

USEFUL PLANTS NURSERY PLANT CULTURE AND VARIETY DESCRIPTIONS

Note: Listings in the catalog do not always reflect availability of plants. Please call us at (828) 669-6517 to establish availability of specific plants and to place an order.

SHRUBS***Chokeberry, Aronia berry, Aronia melanocarpa***

Exposure: full sun to part shade. Zones 3-7

Soil: A native species in the southern Appalachians, often found growing with wild blueberries in high elevation balds. Good for any garden soil. Also does well in wetland situations or poorly drained soil

Growth Habit: Very attractive deciduous shrubs from 4-7' tall. Glossy dark green summer foliage followed by bright red fall color. Beautiful clusters of white flowers in the spring followed by large blue-black fruit clusters in late summer to early fall. **Self-pollinating**

Landscape Uses: Orchard production of the very nutritious berries, Useful in home landscapes for hedging and foundation plantings. Great wetland margin plant. Nectar/pollen source for beneficial insects and bees.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: The blue-black berries are borne in great abundance on plants from an early age. The berries are very popular in Europe for healthy juice production and due to their high pectin content also make very tasty and nutritious jams. The berries are extremely rich in antioxidants and anthocyanins.

Varieties: 'Nero' grows to 3'-4' ht, a heavy bearer of large, high quality fruit.

'Viking' grows to 6', a vigorous and productive plant.

'Autumn Magic' - This is a great garden shrub for flowers and fruit. In the spring it has tons of fragrant white flowers that are followed by clusters of large, edible dark-blue to black berries that stays on the plant through winter. This shrub has upright growth from 3 to 5-feet tall. But, it's best known for its foliage, which turns from a glossy dark green in the summer to reds and purples in the fall.

'Iroquois Beauty' – more compact, growing to 2-3' tall by 4-5' wide.

Size and Price: 1 gal. \$16.00, 3 gal. \$30.00, 5 gal. \$39.00

Bog Bilberry, Vaccinium uliginosum

Exposure: zones 3-7

Soil: thrive in a variety of soils, natively found in dry, well-drained soils

Growth habit: 6-24" tall, rhizomatous. Foliage is mostly oval shaped and during the summer a colorful olive to deep green. Autumn color will vary from yellow to orange.

Landscape uses:

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Fruits are small, 3/16" diameter, bluish-black. Flavor is mostly sweet and very low acid.

Size and price: 1 gal/\$16.00

Northern Highbush and Lowbush blueberry, Vaccinium spp.

Exposure: Full sun to light shade. Late afternoon shade is OK. Zones 2-8.

Soil: Acidic, moist, well drained soil with high organic content. Always mulch plants well and maintain even moisture for best growth and production.

Growth Habit: Blueberry bushes usually begin bearing within 3 years of planting and mature within six years. Varieties vary with respect to cold hardiness, disease resistance, heat and drought resistance. **Self pollinating.** Plant two or more varieties to increase yields and extend the harvest season.

Landscape Properties: Blueberries can range in size from a groundcover plant to deciduous, mid-size bushes reaching 5-10 feet. Leaves are an attractive green in summer and often turn brilliant yellows, oranges, and reds in the fall. . Plant two or more varieties for cross pollination and berry season extension.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Mature bush can produce 5-20 pounds of delicious, edible fruit per year, depending on variety. Blueberries are particularly high in antioxidants and have many healing and anti-aging properties.

Varieties:

'Arlen' – Late season. 5-6' tall. High quality medium sized fruit. Disease resistant.

'Aurora'- Late season. Large, high quality, good storing fruit. 4-5ft tall

'Baby Blue' – Groundcover 3-4" tall. Wild flavor. Delicate foliage with red fall color.

'Bluecrop' - Early to mid season. large, firm berries on hardy shrubs, 4-6 ft., drought resistant.

'Blueray' - Early to mid season . large, firm berries, 4-6 ft., red fall color.

'Blue Gold' -Mid-late season excellent flavor and quality, easy harvest,4-5'.

'Bonus' – Mid season. 5-6' tall. Sweet, high quality fruit. Disease resistant.

'Cara's Choice' – Mid-season. 4' tall. Superior flavored medium sized fruit.

'Duke' Early ripening with high yields of excellent quality fruit. 4-6ft.

- 'Elliott' - Late season. good quality fruit, 5-7', orange/red fall color
- 'Hannah's Choice' - Early. excellent flavor and quality, 4-5 ft, excellent ornamental.
- 'Hillside'(V. pallidum) 2-4' colony forming plant. Small fruit. Drought resistant.
- 'Legacy' – Mid-late season. 5-6' tall. Medium size, superior flavored fruit. Disease resistant.
- 'Little Giant' - Late ripening. Small, fine flavored fruit. 4-5ft. Clumping.
- 'Lowbush' – Mid-late season. 6-18" tall, spreading. Wild blueberry flavor.
- 'Northblue' -Midseason. 20-30 in., Attractive small bush, large flavorful fruit.
- 'Northcountry' - Midseason. 18-24 in. lowbush, sweet, mild fruit, red fall color.
- 'Patriot' - Early-midseason 4-6 ft. Large tasty berries. Fiery fall color.
- 'Princess Jenny' – midseason, 4-5" high groundcover. Small wild blueberry fruits.
- 'Rubel'-Midseason 5-7 ft., small tasty berries, high in antioxidants, ornamental foliage.
- 'Sunshine Blue' – Midseason, 3-4' tall. Good quality fruit. Very ornamental.
- 'Top Hat' – Midseason. 20" tall and rounded. Excellent ornamental lowbush variety.

Size and price: 1 gal. @ \$16.00, 2 gal. \$24, 3 gal. @ \$30.00.

Rabbiteye Blueberry, Vaccinium ashei

Exposure: Full sun to part shade. Zone 7b.

Soil: Acidic, moist, well-drained soil with high organic content. Always mulch plants well and maintain even moisture for best growth and production. More tolerant of clay soils than the northern varieties.

Growth Habit: Rabbiteye blueberries are native to the southeastern US and are taller, more drought and heat tolerant than lowbush and highbush blueberries.

Landscape Uses: Rabbiteye blueberry bushes range in height from 8-15 feet at maturity, are deciduous, with foliage that turns from greenish grey to yellow or red in autumn. Blueberries do well in berry orchards, edible hedges, foundation plantings and even as landscape specimens with their multiple seasons of interest and good winter form. **Plant two or more varieties for cross-pollination** and berry season extension.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Mature bush can produce 8-22 pounds of fruit each year, depending on variety. Antioxidant levels of rabbiteye blueberries compare well with that of high and lowbush types.

Available Varieties:

- 'Ira' - Early-midseason. Medium sized tasty fruit. Upright growth. Self fertile.
- 'Onslow' - **Self fertile**, mid-late season, vigorous, semi-upright large fruit.
- 'Powderblue' - Late ripening. Highly productive with dark, sweet fruit. 8-12ft.
- 'Premier' - Early-midseason. Large, excellent flavored fruit. 6-10ft.
- 'Tifblue' - Early-midseason. Large, tasty fruit. Vigorous upright growth. 8-14ft.

Size and price: 1 gal. @ \$16.00. 2 gal @ 24.00 3 gal. @ \$30.00.

Bounty Plum, Prunus nigra 'Bounty'

Exposure: Full sun. Zone 2a.

Soil: Average to evenly moist conditions – will not tolerate standing water. Tolerant of soil types and urban pollution – will even thrive in inner city environments.

Growth Habits: Grows to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years. **Two seedlings required for pollination.**

Landscape Uses: Bounty Plum is a deciduous tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

Edible Properties: Tart red fruit in summer, good for jam

Size and price: 2 gal @ \$24.00, 3 gal. @ \$30.00

Chaste Tree, Vitex agnus-castus

Exposure: Full sun. Zone 7.

Soil: Plant Vitex in any well-drained garden soil

Growth Habit: Vitex is a multiple stemmed summer flowering shrub to 12' with palmately compound, aromatic leaves and fragrant white to blue flower spikes in summer. Vitex has a fine textured appeal in the landscape.

Landscape Uses: Hedge, mass plantings, foundation plant, or small specimen tree.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: The **seedpods** are a popular women's hormone regulator that can help normalize difficult menstruation and menopausal symptoms.

Size and Price: \$5 gal. Container @ \$39.00.

Mume Plum, *Prunus mume*

Exposure: Full sun. Zone 6-9

Soil: Average to evenly moist conditions – will not tolerate standing water. Tolerant of soil types and urban pollution – will even thrive in inner city environments.

Growth Habits: Grows to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet.

Landscape Uses: a beautiful, well adapted, though seldom planted tree in our region. Often called a plum, it is really an apricot. **It is self fertile**, though will usually produce more fruit when two are planted. Mume plum's deliciously fragrant bright pink flowers resemble peach flowers, seem to stand some cold weather, and bloom in late winter to early spring. Its apricot-shaped fruit ripens in early summer. It is often depicted as the plum in Japanese and Chinese landscape paintings. There have been many selections for their ornamental flowers, but those varieties usually don't fruit well, so we carry seedling grown trees that should fruit quite well.

Edible and Medicinal Properties: One of the most important herbs for worms and other intestinal parasites. Fruits are small, tart apricot like fruits that can be eaten raw, pickled in salt or made into jam. Buds and flowers are also eaten.

Size and price: 2 gal @ \$24.00, 3 gal. @ \$30.00

Nanking Cherry, *Prunus tomentosum*

Exposure: Sun to part shade. Zone 2.

Soil: Nanking cherry is adapted to a wide range of soils.

Growth Habits: Nanking cherry is a multiple stemmed bush cherry from 6-10' tall. Its beautiful slightly fuzzy foliage is maintained throughout the growing season. Its beautiful dark reddish bark adds winter interest. Whitish pink cherry flowers in March followed by delicious small bright red cherries in late May to early June. **Two seedlings required for pollination.**

Landscape Uses: Great as a specimen, hedge, or foundation plant. Nanking cherry is a wonderful human food as well as a trouble free wildlife food and habitat plant.

Edible Properties: The small sweet/tart juicy red cherries are the first bush fruit of the season to ripen and are quite tasty for fresh eating or processing. We love this fruit and are always excited when they begin to ripen up. You'll have to race your wildlife for these tasty beauties.

Size and price: 2 gal @ \$24.00, 3 gal. @ \$30.00

Fall Ripening Bush Cherry, *Prunus japonica x jacquimonti*

Exposure: Full sun to light shade. Zone 5.

Soil: Average well drained garden soil.

Growth Habit: A small shrubby, fine textured bush cherry that gets 4 to 5 feet in height and width.

Landscape Uses: Hedge, orchard, or foundation planting. Plant two varieties for cross-pollination.

Edible Properties: These delightful bush cherries produce tart cherry sized and flavored, firm bright red fruit in late August through September. This offers growers a second season of cherry yields and the late ripening cherries don't seem to be bothered by bird predation during their season of ripening. **Plant two different varieties for cross-pollination.**

Available Varieties:

"Jan"- fruit ripens in mid August to early September

"Joel"- fruit ripens in early to mid September

"Joy"- fruit ripens in mid to late September.

Size and price: 1 gal. Containers @ \$16.00.

European Cranberrybush, Crampbark, *Viburnum opulus*

Exposure: full sun, will tolerate part shade but with reduced fruit production. Zone 4.

Soil: Crampbark is tolerant of a wide range of soils including wet, boggy soils.

Growth Habits: *Viburnum opulus* is a medium to 10' to 15' multiple stemmed viburnum with attractive, almost maple like, foliage, attractive clusters of white flowers in the spring, and red, quite tart fruit that ripens in the fall and then shrivels on the plant and holds into the winter.

Landscape Uses: Shrub border, screen, massing, wildlife plant

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Crampbark is used for either muscle or menstrual cramping, the fruit is quite tart and generally not suitable for fresh eating, however it can be processed into preserves or pemmican.

Size and price: 5 gal. @ \$39.00.

American Cranberry, *Vaccinium macrocarpon*

Exposure: Full sun/part shade. Zone 3. Will perform better if shaded from late afternoon sun.

Soil: Moist, acidic, well-drained soils with high organic content. Cranberries grow in the same type soils as blueberries and should be well mulched and kept constantly moist.

Growth Habits: American cranberry is a low growing, mat forming, evergreen, groundcover to 10" tall. Its delicate tiny leaves turn an attractive burgundy in winter.

Landscape Uses: Excellent native groundcover plant for mountain home landscapes. Interplant as a groundcover under your blueberries. Tiny evergreen leaves turn burgundy in the winter.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Cranberry's tart, vitamin-dense fruit that is rich in antioxidants and has traditionally been used to treat urinary tract infections. Make delicious juice or sauces from the fall fruits or eat them raw for a treat.

Available Varieties:

'Stevens' – a leading commercial variety with high quality fruit.

'Ben Lear' – a wild variety with large, early ripening fruit.

'Pilgrim' – brightest red and largest fruited variety – many fruits are larger than a nickel. Berries ripen late in the season, after most varieties are harvested. Plants are vigorous and attractive bushy ground covers.

Size and Price: - 3-4" @ \$7.50, 1 gal. @ \$16.00.

Daphne

Exposure: Zones 4-8

Soil:

Growth habits: multi-stemmed attractive bush growing to 3' high by 5' wide

Landscape uses: Foliage is variegates, light green with creamy white stripes along the slender leaves. Semi-evergreen foliage will be attractive until the following spring in milder climates. Landscape with this plant near an entrance of a window so the fragrance can be enjoyed, while the plants are in flower.

Usefulness: Fragrance and attractive to butterflies

Available varieties:

Carol Mackie, *Daphne burwoodii* (described above)

Size and price: 3" pot @ \$6.00, 4" pot @ \$10.00, 1 gal @ \$16.00, 3 gal @ \$30.00

Elderberry, American, Sambucus canadensis

Exposure: Full sun/part shade

Soil: Moist, average to rich soils.

Growth Habits: Vigorous, extremely hardy, multiple stem shrubs or small trees reaching 10-12 feet at maturity. **Plant two varieties for cross-pollination.**

Landscape Uses: A great companion plant that provides shade and habitat for many other plants, excellent as a pond or riparian or woods edge plant, large specimen, or hedge plant. Suitable for orchard production or as an orchard interplant.

Disease resistant foliage. Beautiful large clusters of ivory white flowers in early summer followed by heavy clusters of black berries in late summer or early fall. Elderberry plants can achieve huge yields of up to 25 gallons of fruit from a mature specimen.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Dense clusters of fruit have distinct, potent flavor and profound antiviral properties that can reduce the duration of colds and flu, even having prophylactic effects against viral organisms. Elderberries may yet be our first line of defense against a bird flu epidemic. Many natural cough syrups use elderberry syrups as their base.

Elderberries also make wonderful meads, wines, and preserves. The flowers are medicinal as well, being noted for reducing fevers.

Available Varieties:

'Adams' - large purple-black berries in wide clusters on beautiful 6-12' tall and wide shrubs.

'Benchmark'

'Johns' - Early ripening. Large fruit clusters and berries. vigorous.

'Nova' - Early maturing, large, sweet fruit. High yielding. More compact than Adams.

'Medicine Wheel' - A UPN introduction. A large fruited heavy bearing southern variety.

'York' - Very large berries in large fruit clusters. Plant is very large and vigorous.

'Laciniata' - Gorgeous cutleaf foliage on vigorous shrubs. Large, white flower clusters yield blue-black fruit.

Size and Price: - 1 gal. @ \$16.00. 2 gal @ \$24.00, 3 gal. @ \$30.00.

Fig, *Ficus carica*

Exposure: Full sun. Zone 7-10. Protect figs from winter winds, in a south aspected location.

Soil: For best production, moist and well-drained soils, though figs are quite drought tolerant once established. Avoid poorly draining winter soils.

Growth Habit: figs are heat and drought-tolerant and will reach 10 – 15 feet at maturity, but can be maintained at around 6 feet with regular pruning. Figs are stem hardy to around 10 deg. F and root hardy to –20 deg. F. They grow quite well at lower elevations in the southern Appalachians. **Self fertile.**

Landscape Uses: Figs are beautiful shrubs with a distinct leaf pattern, few pests or disease problems and delicious alluring fruit. Because of their preference for warmth, they are excellent plants to put against south-facing walls of every kind. Protect from winter winds.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Figs produce abundant, sweet fruit that can be purplish, dark brown, green or yellow when ripe. After a mild winter fruit production begins in late June, otherwise expect a fall fruit crop.

Available Varieties: All our figs are everbearing varieties.

'Brown Turkey', 'Philly Brown Turkey', 'Vern's Brown Turkey' - Reliable producer of large, sweet brown figs. Early.

'Chicago Hardy' - hardy to below 10deg. F. , purplish brown sweet fruit.

'Danny's Delight' - A good flavored purplish brown fruit.

'Celeste' or 'Tennessee Mountain'- A time tested sweet and rich flavored bronze fig.

'Desert King' - a vigorous tree, heavy bearing, green with white flecked fruit, with violet-pink pulp.

Ripening in early August. Ideal for eating fresh or preserves. Leaves are 3 or 5 lobed, from 4 to 10 inches long.

'Kadota' – A vigorous and productive variety with yellow good flavored fruit.

'LSU Purple'

'Magnolia' – Large reddish brown figs. Ornamental foliage. 5 gal.

'Negronne'

Size and Price: - 1 gal containers @ \$16.00, 3 gal. @ \$30.00, 5 gal @ \$39.00. 7 gal @ \$60.00

Goji Berry or Wolfberry, *Lycium barbarum*

Exposure: Full sun. Goji berry is a great bank plant for south or west facing slopes. Hardy to minus 10 degrees F.

Soil: Good well drained soils. Likes a little extra lime/ calcium in the soil.

Growth Habit: This is a new plant to North America, so we are still learning its growth patterns. One thing is apparent so far. This can be a very vigorous plant. We don't know how prolific a fruiter it will be in our bioregion. We suggest backing off the fertilizer once your plant is well established to encourage fruit set. Goji Berry is an almost evergreen 5-6' mounding shrub that easily colonizes its site. Once successfully established, capable of robust growth. **Self fertile**

Landscape Uses: Ground covering bank or border plant. Purple, bell shaped summer flowers followed by red fall fruit.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Incredibly nutritious, sweet-tart berries are considered by many to be the world's most nutritious food. Reportedly the main food of ancient Chinese sages, Goji Berry has been called it the plant of eternal life. It certainly is a very important plant both nutritionally and medicinally. The berries are loaded with effective antioxidants, more carotene than carrots, all the essential amino acids, many minerals and beneficial phytonutrients and medicinal compounds. Eat 'em fresh, dried, juiced, or as a delightful addition to your favorite dish.

Size and Price: - 2 gal @ \$24.00, 3 gal @ \$30.00

European Filbert, *Corylus avellana*

Exposure: Full sun/part shade. Zone 3.

Soil: Filbert grows best in well-drained loamy soils with regular moisture.

Growth Habits: Medium to fast growing multiple stemmed shrubs or small trees growing from 12-20 feet tall and often forming a dense thicket. Hazels have quite ornamental catkins through the winter that fill out and color up in early spring. The nuts develop in late summer and can be harvested up to one month before they would be ripe on the plant and ripening indoors to avoid them becoming wildlife food. Hazels are a host plant for the truffle, our most delectable mushroom. **Two matched varieties are needed for nut production.**

Landscape Uses: Small trees or large shrubs, hedges, orchard trees, living fences.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Produces small to medium sized, flavorful, very nutritional nuts that go so well with chocolate. The wood is highly valued for its craft value being tough, flexible, and durable for use in wattle fencing or basketry.

Available Varieties: All except Rosita and Purple Fortin pollinate with each other.

'Delta' – Newly released variety with complete immunity to Eastern Filbert Blight. Late flowering, pollinates with Clark, Lewis, Tonda di Giffoni & VR 431. Small round nuts.

'Gamma' - Blight immune. Productive of medium-small nuts. An excellent pollinator for Yamhill, Barcelona, Lewis, Clark, Santiam, Delta & Tonda di Giffoni.

'Jefferson' - immunity to Eastern Filbert Blight disease and high resistance to big bud mite. Produces a heavy yield of large flavorful nuts that fill their shells well. Similar to the standard Barcelona variety, but with fewer blanks and with a low incidence of shriveled kernels and moldy nuts. A late bloomer. Pollinates with Yamhill and Gamma.

'Lewis' - Very excellent blight resistant cultivar. It produces commercial quality flavorful nuts that ripen very early. Pollinates with all varieties except Jefferson.

'Purple Fortin' - purple catkin flowers in winter and purple foliage in spring and summer fading to bronze. Purple clusters of nuts mid-late summer.

'Rosita' (pollinate with Purple Fortin) - deep red foliage that lasts well into the summer

'Tonda di Giffoni' – Leading Italian variety, commanding a premium price due to its outstanding flavor and ability to blanch perfectly. Medium sized round nuts, productive, highly blight and mite resistant. Pollinator for all varieties but Barcelona and Jefferson

'Yamhill'

Size and Price: - 5 gal.containers @ \$45.00.

American Hazelnuts, Corylus americana and Corylus cornuta

Exposure: Full sun/part shade. Zone 4.

Soil: Hazelnuts prefer well-drained loamy soil.

Growth Habits: Medium to fast growing native multiple stemmed shrubs or small trees growing from 6-12 feet tall and often forming a dense thicket. Hazels have quite ornamental catkins through the winter that fill out and color up in early spring. The small nuts can be eaten and are often quite tasty, but this plant is best considered as a wildlife habitat and food plant that does well as a creek side, water garden, or riparian buffer plant.

Landscape Uses: Shrub border, living fence, riparian buffer species.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Thick-shelled nuts with small, sweet kernels. Nuts are sweeter and softer in milk stage. They are native to North America.

Available Varieties:

'Beaked Hazelnut' – a thicket forming native plant that produces edible 1/2" nuts.

'American Filbert' – a clump forming large native shrub with small edible nuts.

Size and Price: - 5 gal. @ \$39.00.

'Flying Dragon' Hardy Citrus, Poncirus trifoliata 'Flying Dragon'

Exposure: full sun to light shade, Zones 5-9. Our hardiest citrus. Protect from winter wind if possible.

Soil: Soil tolerant, but prefers fertile, well drained soil. Drought tolerant once established.

Growth habits: Variety 'Flying Dragon' is a contorted, semi-dwarfish variety of the species. Grows to 7'ht by 5' wide, but can easily be controlled with pruning. The prunings are nice in dried arrangements. **Self fertile**

Landscape uses: These thorny, contorted plants make excellent specimen plants or additions to a garden border. They have wonderfully fragrant white flowers in the spring, dark green trifoliolate leaves and green younger stems for winter interest, and fragrant 2" yellow sour citrus fruits in late summer and fall.

Usefulness: The small, fragrant citrus fruit is quite sour and seedy but makes a good glass of lemonade. The fruit and skin makes good marmalade and the skin can be dried and used for flavoring in cooking. But perhaps most intriguing is its use in oriental medicine. The extensive list of ailments for which poncirus is prescribed includes typhoid, toothache, hemorrhoids, conjunctivitis, colds and itchy skin.

Lingonberry, Vaccinium vitis-idaea

Exposure: Full sun. Zones 3-9.

Soil: Acidic, moist, well-drained soil of high organic content, similar to blueberries.

Growth Habits: Relatively slow and low-spreading, stoloniferous small shrubs from 12"-18" tall and wide. Lingonberry is a widely adapted small evergreen shrub with dainty 1/2" leaves that turn a rich burgundy in winter. Medium sized bright red fruit follows its small white flowers in spring in the fall reminiscent of cranberries.

Landscape Uses: Native evergreen small shrub is well suited to row cultivation or use as pathway edging, at the front of a shrub border, or as an evergreen addition to perennial beds. Does not compete well with grasses or tall weeds.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Highly nutritious berries make excellent preserves, jellies, and pastries – the plant is nicknamed the "cranberry of the mountains" and the fruit makes an excellent cranberry substitute. Leaves can also be used as a non-caffeinated substitute for tea leaves.

Variety available: "Red Pearl"- a vigorous, productive, disease resistant variety with med-large fruit.

Size and Price: 3-4"pots @\$7.50, 1 gal containers @ \$16.00.

Manchurian apricot, Prunus mandschurica

Exposure: Full sun. Zones 3-9.

Soil: Garden soil.

Growth Habits: Shrub, 12-15' high and wide

Landscape Uses:

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Food is rated "good"

Size and Price: 1 gal @ \$16.00, 2 gal @ \$24.00, 3 gal @ \$30.00, 5 gal @ \$39.00

Nanking cherry, Prunus tomentosa

Exposure: Full sun. Zones 3-7.

Soil: Garden soil.

Growth Habits: Shrub, 6-10' high, 6-8' wide, moderate growth rate. **Two seedlings required for pollination**

Landscape Uses: Beautiful ornamental shrub, pretty pink flowers in early spring

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Good cherries for people and birds, Sarah's favorite

Size and Price: 1 gal @ \$16.00, 2 gal @ \$24.00, 3 gal @ \$30.00, 5 gal @ \$39.00

Nirgundi Chaste Tree, Vitex negundo

Exposure: Full sun, Zones 6-9

Soil: well drained loamy soil

Growth habits: a deciduous shrub to 10'ht. and 10' spread. Can be kept smaller with annual pruning.

Landscape uses: Specimen or large foundation plant or shrub borders. Very ornamental with delightfully aromatic foliage and lavender colored mid-summer flowers.

Usefulness: A veritable medicine cabinet of a plant. The leaves are anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial, and analgesic and are applied externally for rheumatic conditions, bruises, injuries, sprains, sores, and skin infections. The seeds and leaves contain valuable medicinal compounds are used internally for chronic bronchitis, all emaciating conditions, to improve memory and eyesight, rejuvenate hair, alleviate loss of appetite, and to manage skin diseases and excessive bleeding during menstruation. The young stems are used for basketmaking. The leaves are insecticidal and used to repel insects in grain stores. The fresh leaves are burned with grass to repel mosquitoes.

Pollination: Self fertile

Northern bayberry, Myrica pennsylvania

Exposure: Full sun to 1/2 shade. Zone 2.

Soil: Widely adapted from sandy to heavy clay soils. Salt tolerant.

Growth Habit: This great native plant is a semi-evergreen to deciduous clump forming shrub from 5-12' in height that has an upright rounded dense growth habit with dark lustrous green leaves that turn burgundy in cold weather. The whole plant is highly aromatic. . It may form small waxy berries along the stem, which are gathered to make bayberry wax or are left on the plant as wildlife food.

Landscape uses: Bayberry is an excellent nitrogen fixing plant for massing, borders, hedges, or foundation planting. It combines well with broadleaved evergreens and tolerates salt spray and poor soils.

Size and Price: - 3 gal. @ \$30.00.

Rosa rugosa

Exposure: Full sun. Zones 2-7.

Soil: Easy to grow, prefers well-drained organic soils but is quite tolerant of a variety of soils.

Growth Habit: A sturdy multiple stemmed species rose 4'-6' tall and wide with bristly stems and fragrant, single 3" rose flowers in early summer followed by bright orange large rose hips dramatically displayed against the dark green foliage.

Landscape Uses: Shrub borders, privacy or security hedges, forest gardens.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: The fruits, highly nutritious with loads of vitamin C, are eaten fresh, stewed, pureed, and can make the finest jelly. Flowers can be used for teas and syrups.

Size and Price: - 5 gal. @ \$39.00.

Shrub Serviceberry, Saskatoon, Amelanchier alnifolia

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade. Zone 3.

Soil: Moist, well-drained, acidic soil is preferred though quite tolerant of a range of soils.

Growth Habits: Vigorous, rounded multiple stemmed shrub from 6' to 15', depending upon cultural practices. Delightful white flowers in early spring followed by abundant magenta to blue-black small fruit in July. Tends to form colonies as it ages.

Landscape Uses: Shrub, shrub border, foundation plant, orchard.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Saskatoon's sweet, blueberry sized blue black fruit is loaded with anthocyanins and other antioxidant compounds on par with blueberry. The fruit is delightful for fresh eating, pie making, and making the finest of preserves. Saskatoons are grown as a commercial orchard crop in western Canada and deserve more use in our region.

Available Varieties:

'Northline' - A pest resistant large fruited variety that ripens uniformly. Height to 12'.

'Regent' – A compact, pest and disease resistant variety to 6'. With yellow/red fall color.

Size and Price: - 3 gal containers @ \$30.00, 5 gal. @ \$39.00

Western Sand Cherry, Prunus besseyi

Exposure: Full sun or very light shade. Zone 3-6.

Soil: Acidic, Drought Tolerant, Loamy, Moist, Rich, Sandy, Silty Loam, Well Drained Tolerant – 5.3-7.6 pH

Growth Habits: green foliage and inconspicuous white flowers, with a moderate amount of conspicuous black fruits or seeds. The greatest bloom is usually observed in the early spring, with fruit and seed production starting in the summer and continuing until summer. 3' tall, up to 20' wide. **Two seedlings for cross pollination.**

Landscape Uses: Gray-green leaves provide excellent cover for wildlife habitat. Good in mixed shrub border.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Fruit for wildlife

Size and Price: - 2 gal @ 24.00, 3 gal @ 30.00, 5 gal. @ \$39.00.

Wild Plum: Prunus americana

Exposure: Full sun or very light shade. Zone 3.

Soil: Average well drained soil.

Growth Habits: A small native tree up to 25' tall. It can spread into colonies from root shoots.

Landscape Uses: This excellent edge species is a great wildlife food plant that we can also harvest.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Tart 1" red plums with yellow flesh are best used for fruit preserves.

Size and Price: - 5 gal. @ \$39.00.

TREES***Almond, Prunus dulcis***

Exposure: Full sun. Zone 6-9

Soil: Garden soil

Growth Habit: Small tree, 8-20' tall. **Two varieties required for pollination.**

Landscape Uses:

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Edible almond nuts, good nectary.

Available Varieties:

'Bounty'

'Seaside'

Size and price: \$39/5 gallon, \$49/7 gallon

American Persimmon, Diospyros virginiana

Exposure: Full sun. Zone 4.

Soil: Prefers moist, well-drained loamy soils but will tolerate both drier and wetter conditions. pH adaptable.

Growth Habit: Our native persimmon, though slow growing, can grow 35 to 60' tall with a 20-30' spread over time. Has lustrous dark green summer foliage with yellow to reddish purple fall color. American persimmon is usually dioecious (separate male and female trees).

Landscape Uses: A native tree useful for naturalizing, flood plains, near creeks or grown as naturalized clumps in the home landscape.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Leaves make a high vitamin C tea. The fall fruit is exotically sweet once ripe. Good for fresh eating, fruit leathers, baking or mead and wine making.

Available Varieties:

Native persimmon seedlings in 3 gal. Containers @ \$30.00.

'Meader' – A self fertile native persimmon with delicious light orange fruit. 7 gal. @ \$49.00.

Apple, Malus domestica

Exposure: Full sun to light shade. Zone 4-7. Prefers slopes, as apple needs good airflow to reduce fungus diseases.

Soil: Soil tolerant but deep, rich soil preferred. Do not plant in low, wet poorly drained soil. PH 6.5

Growth Habit: A small to medium sized single-trunked tree depending on rootstock. Semi dwarf trees generally reach 15-20' tall. Two varieties needed for cross-pollination.

Landscape Uses: Apple blossoms are a beautiful sight in April with their pinkish white flowers covering the tree.

Depending upon the variety, apples produce fruit from mid summer through the fall. Plant where they can be seen from your house or office. Use as home orchard trees, that, once mature can yield 300 pounds of fruit annually or semi-annually depending upon variety. To produce high quality fruit an organic spray program may be needed. Choose disease resistant fruits where possible.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Sweet, firm, juicy fruit is a planetary favorite. Use for fresh eating, cooking, canning, apple butter, drying, or cider making. Different varieties have different uses and fruit characteristics.

Available Varieties: All our apple varieties are selected for disease resistance.

'Empire' - medium size. Sweet, crispy, juicy flesh with a sprightly flavor, much like a McIntosh. A high-quality dessert and fresh eating variety that stores well. Early-season harvest. Mildew and fireblight resistant. Medium-sized red fruit that has creamy white, crisp, juicy, subacid flesh. The flavor is similar to Mackintosh, but much crisper. Vigorous, upright, early bearing trees that tend toward biennial bearing. Good for desserts, cider and fresh eating. Long storage and refrigerated life.

'Enterprise' - Deep red, flavorful fruit, good for fresh eating and baking. Disease resistant. 'Enterprise' is a slightly tart, very crisp and juicy, large deep red apple that is good for fresh eating and desserts. It keeps well for several months. Mid to late season bloomer.

'Freedom' - Disease resistant. This large red fruit has crisp, juicy, slightly tart flesh. It is vigorous and very productive. It keeps well in storage and is a good pollinator. Mid-season with late September-early October harvest.

'Fuji' - This Japanese introduction has really taken the world apple market by storm and it's getting more important every year. Fuji is the base for a whole new apple industry in California; very heavily planted now in Washington State. We've been surprised by its success here in the Finger Lakes district of Western New York. Our PYO customers have gone berserk for Fujis. Our Fujis coming out of normal refrigerated storage in June have had fantastic quality. From the Ralls Janet x Delicious family, introduced in Japan in 1962. Midseason bloom. Moderately low chilling.

'Golden Russet' - fresh eating and sweet cider apple

'Goldrush' - Disease resistant variety. Goldrush has a distinctively spicy flavor, a rare combination of intense acidity and high sugar content. This yellow-green with a red blush on the sunward side apple will keep in storage for six months, in fact its flavor improves after a month or so of storage. Goldrush is a multi-purpose apple that makes excellent cider, is ideal for salads or drying because it doesn't brown, maintains its flavor and firmness in pies and is good for fresh eating. Ripens in late October to early November. Comes into production quickly and bears annually. Best in zones 5-7.

'Honey crisp' - Apple has an exceptionally crisp and juicy texture. Its flesh is cream colored and crunchy. Mature apples have strong, spicy aroma. Mid-late season harvest.

'Liberty' - Disease resistant. 'Liberty' is a very productive, annual bearing, deep reddish purple apple that is tart with a wine-like aroma and mild astringency that adds a pleasant finish to ciders. It is an all purpose apple that is well suited to fresh eating, pies, sauces, and processing, though it only is good for fresh eating for a few months of refrigerated storage. 'Liberty' has its best flavor if tree ripened.

'Sweet Sixteen' - Resistant to scab and fireblight. This is a very cold-hardy, medium-sized apple with red-striped fruit that has cream colored flesh that is very sweet, crisp, and juicy. It stores well and is good for fresh eating, baking and sauces. Mid-season bloom with September harvest.

'Wealthy' - Resistant to scab, fire blight, and cedar apple rust. Excellent pollinator. This very hardy scarlet red apple has very juicy, crisp flesh that is white with pink veins. It has a tart flavor with a hint of strawberry. 'Wealthy' is good for fresh eating, baking, sauces and preserves. Keeps well. Early bloom with September harvest.

Size and Price: - 7 gal. @ \$49.00.

Apricot, Prunus armeniaca

Exposure: Full sun, zones 5-9

Soil: Garden soil to acidic

Growth Habit: Tree, 12-15' high, 12-15' high

Landscape uses: Nice accent tree, good nectary

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Apricot fruit

Available Variety: 'Moorpark'- A large yellow variety that bears from July to late August. Juicy, sweet tasting fruit which are good fresh, or for canning and drying. It is a self-pollinating tree but planting two varieties is recommended for a better crop.

Size and price: 7 gal @ \$49.00

Asian Pear, *Pyrus pyrifolia*

Exposure: Full sun. Hardy to -25 degrees F.

Soil: Prefers rich, deep soil, but can tolerate clay soil better than most fruit trees. Prefers a circumneutral pH.

Growth Habits: A beautiful pyramidal rounded tree to 20' covered in the spring with beautiful white flowers that produce abundant early fall fruit. Asian pears have very ornamental leaves with delightful fall color.

Landscape Uses: An excellent accent tree, Asian pear is large enough to be used as a small shade tree and can produce delicious apple shaped aromatic fruit in abundance. Requires cross-pollination.

Edible Properties: Crisp, juicy, tree ripened fruit is an epicurean delight.

Available Varieties:

'20th Century' - A mid-season variety, with uniform size, and sweet, slightly tart, firm and very juicy flesh. It has a globular lopsided shape and yellow green color. Good storage -- 4 to 5 months in the refrigerator. Semi-spur habit. This variety has performed well at Littletree Orchards. Quite susceptible to pear scab and fire blight.

'Housi' - From Japanese breeding program, introduced in 1972; (Kikusui x Yakumo) x Yakumo. This is the the best-flavored of all the Asian pears! Sugar content usually 12 brix or higher but more tart in the North. It is an early season, russet type with a round globular shape and yellow to brownish-yellow skin, heavily russeted. It has a long storage life. The tree is vigorous, willowy and spreading. Good resistance to pear scab disease. Susceptible to fire blight. I always pick four at a time because three is not enough, and I can't stop eating them!

'Shinko' - The "Butterscotch" pear. Seedling of Nijisseiki, selected in Japan. Introduced in 1941. Distinctive rich, sweet flavor. Fruit medium to large size. Attractive golden russet skin; firm, crisp flesh. Ripens mid-October in New York. Fine winter keeper. Very productive. Much less susceptible to fireblight than most Asian pears. Relatively low chilling -- about 500 chill units.

'Seuri' - The "Candy" pear. A very sweet, aromatic and flavorful fruit. Ripens in October.

'Shinseki' - A reliable variety with beautiful sweet, juicy, and early ripening fruit. A Japanese selection introduced in 1945. An early season variety, with uniform size, globular lopsided shape and green to yellow-green color. The flesh is sweet, slightly tart, firm and juicy. Fruit hangs on the tree well; tree ripening is best. It has excellent storage life. Self-fertile, but more productive with a pollinizer. Fire blight susceptible. Relatively low chilling requirement -- about 400 chill units.

'Chojuro' - The 'Rum' pear with large, juicy, delicious dark golden fruit. Found in 1895 in Japan, chance seedling of *Pyrus pyrifolia*. A brown to orange, russet-skinned early-midseason variety with high sugar content. White flesh; crisp; slightly aromatic; butterscotch flavor. Moderately gritty in some seasons. Fruit medium to large size, often nearly a pound; roundish, somewhat flattened. Good winter keeper. Moderately susceptible to fire blight; apparently resistant to pear scab and *Alternaria* black spot. Tree is precocious and productive.

'Atago' - A brown russeted Asian pear for the late season. Fruit is large, very firm, crisp and juicy. Trees are upright, spreading and medium in vigor.

Size and Price: - 5 gal @ \$39.00, 7 gal. @ \$49.00.

Asian Persimmon, *Diospyros kaki*

Exposure: Full sun to 1/2 shade. Zone 6b with proper siting, to zone 9.

Soil: Can handle a wide range of soils, but good drainage is a must.

Growth Habits: Grows 20-35 feet.

Landscape Uses: Forms an umbrella canopy without pruning. Fall colors are dramatic red and gold.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Astringent varieties have a soft fruit with a distinct, sweet taste; non-astringent varieties like "Fuyu" may be eaten while firm.

Available Varieties:

'Jiro' - non-astringent A beautiful mid-size tree full of large, flat tomato-shaped, deep orange fruit. Matures in October. One of the most cold hardy. Zones 6-9.

'Fuyu' - A non-astringent variety with round sweet flesh and good fall color. 5 gal. @ \$39.00.

Cherry, Tart or Pie: *Prunus cerasus*

Exposure: Full sun. Zone 5

Soil: Average well-drained soil with circumneutral pH (6.5) is best, but tart cherries will tolerate more acidic soil.

Growth Habit: Spreading, open formed small tree from 10' to 20' tall. Tart cherries are attractive, easy to grow small trees with abundant white spring flowers, with attractive dark green leaves, shiny bark, and delicious red fruit in early to mid June. Tart cherries are well adapted to our region and much more reliable fruit producers than sweet cherries, with fewer disease problems. **Self-fertile.**

Landscape Uses: Use as small specimen trees or in the home fruit orchard.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Fruits can be eaten fresh, dried, or put into pies, jams, jellies or juices. Highly nutritious fruit with noted anti-inflammatory properties that are good for arthritis.

Available Varieties: Our Hungarian varieties suggest the best qualities of sweet and pie cherries.

'Danube'- A naturally dwarf, productive Hungarian variety. Delicious, dark red juicy fruit great for fresh eating or pies.

'Mesabi' - sweet-tart, long stemmed cherry with sugar content between pie cherries and Bing. Fruit resembles Meteor but pit is smaller. Trees 10-14' tall

'Jubileum' – Bears abundant dark red sweet/acid, firm fruit. A natural semi-dwarf, disease resistant tree from Hungary.

'North Star' - natural dwarf pie cherry to 10'. Tasty large, bright red juicy fruit.

'Montmorency' - Richly tart, bright red pie cherry. Small to medium sized tree.

Size and Price: - 5 gal @ \$39.00, 7 gal. @ \$49.00.

Mazzard or Blackheart Cherry, *Prunus avium*

Exposure: Full sun. Zone 3.

Soil: Average well drained soil. Circumneutral pH(6.5) is best but will tolerate more acidic soil.

Growth Habit: A large, long-lived tree of conical shape averaging 30-40' high and wide, but can grow taller. White flowers in April are followed by sweet, dark red 1" heart shaped fruit in July. Dark green leaves in summer with yellow to bronze fall foliage. **Two needed for pollination; cross-pollinates with sweet cherries.**

Landscape Uses: *Prunus avium*, the parent of all our sweet cherry cultivars, is difficult to find in the nursery trade, but can often be found growing in old homesteads around the mountains. It makes a beautiful, durable medium to large tree that is valuable as a specimen or shade tree or can be used in the home orchard. Whatever you don't harvest, the wildlife will be happy to consume.

Edible properties: The delicious 1" cherries are loaded with beneficial phytonutrients and contain the concentrated essence of cherry flavor.

Size and Price: 3 gal. Containers @ \$30.00, 5 Gal. Containers @ \$39.00.

Cherry, Sweet

Exposure: Full sun. Zone 4 - 8.

Soil: Sweet cherries prefer a light, well drained sandy soil, but will live in well drained, aerated clay soil. All cherries respond well to mulches and compost, though keep the mulch well away from the stem. Avoid heavy applications of nitrogen fertilizer, as this will increase the trees susceptibility to disease. Because of their shallow roots, they prefer a fairly moist soil. Mulch helps with this.

Growth Habit: Sweet cherries can be long lived, spreading to upright trees from 25-35' in height and 20+' in diameter. They bloom in mid spring with masses of small white flowers and are followed by masses of ripe fruit in June. Cherries are among the most beautiful of trees with beautiful dark green serrated leaves and rich, reddish-brown bark. Their fall leaf color is yellow. Sweet cherries are less reliable producers than pie cherries in our region, so don't count on an annual crop, particularly during wet years as the fruit is susceptible to brown rot and fruit crack during those times. Birds also love cherries, so plan on sharing your harvest or planting a Mulberry nearby to distract them.

Landscape Uses: These beautiful trees make nice shade, screen, specimen, and orchard trees with their dense, spreading canopies, and beautiful leaves, flowers, fruit, and bark. Be sure to prune or spread the side branches for wide crotch angles to support heavy fruit loads.

Edible properties:

Available varieties:

'Rainier' - A large golden-yellow fruit with a red blush, 'Rainier' is early bearing, heat tolerant, and produces large crops of sweet, delicious fruit in July. The fruit keeps well after harvest. **Cross pollinate** with 'Stella'.

'Stella' - A large dark red to black fruit that has black, juicy flesh with a sweet flavor that is good for fresh eating, jams, and preserves. Vigorous and productive, **self fertile**, and a good pollinator.

Size and price: 7 gal @ \$49.00

Chestnut, *Castanea spp.*

Exposure: Full sun. Zone 4-8. Chestnut does well under hot, dry conditions.

Soil: Prefers acid well-drained loamy soil but tolerates clay if well-drained (on a slope or ridge). Tolerates dry soil once established.

Growth Habits: A large nut tree of rounded form with attractive leathery leaves averaging 40' tall and wide. Need 2 trees for cross-pollination. The nuts are borne in clusters in a spiny husk.

Landscape Uses: Plant chestnuts in groves or nut orchards or in large open landscapes as specimens or nut bearing timber trees, depending on variety. Prefers slopes and ridges. Not recommended for lowlands or high humidity areas.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: The large sweet nuts are highly valued for drying, roasting, fresh eating, or grinding into highly nutritious chestnut flour. Good wildlife or livestock food.

Available Varieties: - Our varieties are a cross between Japanese and European and American species to produce blight-resistant trees. Large, sweet nuts in abundance.

'Precoce Migoule' – Vigorous upright tree. Large early ripening nuts.

'Marrisard' – Very large sweet nuts. Late ripening. Pollen sterile.

'Connecticut Early' – Early ripening nuts. Chinquipin/ Chinese cross.

Size and Price: 3 gal. @ \$30.00, 5 gal. @ \$39.00, 7 gal @ \$49.00

Cornelian Cherry, Cornus mas

Exposure: Full to part sun. Zone 4-8.

Soil: Prefers rich, well-drained soil, but widely adaptable to varying soil and acidity. Add lime for best growth.

Growth Habits: A small tree to 12' high and wide, similar to flowering dogwood or can be pruned into a large multi-stemmed shrub. Exfoliating bark. Cornelian cherry covered with bright yellow flowers in very early March followed by an abundance of large (1-1 1/2") sweet-tart cherry red fruit in mid to late summer. Plant two varieties for cross-pollination.

Landscape Uses: Actually an edible fruited dogwood that makes an excellent small landscape tree or large shrub for use as a specimen, or in borders or foundation plantings. Useful in permaculture forest gardens or small home orchards.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: The beautiful flavorful fruit is tart at first but sweetens a few days after harvest. Good for tasty jams or preserves, dried fruit, cooking, or mead or winemaking.

Size and Price: 3 gal. @ \$39.00

Maidenhair Tree, *Ginkgo biloba*

Exposure: Full sun/part shade. Zone 3-8.

Soil: Very tolerant of a wide range of soil types and pH.

Growth Habits: Vigorous, large, pollution tolerant, disease resistant trees. Ginkgo trees can grow 50 to 80 feet in height.

Landscape Uses: A distinctly beautiful large tree, ginkgo's unique fan shaped leaves and golden autumn foliage can be an excellent backdrop for other plants with deeper green or more striking red fall foliage. Ginkgo is an excellent city tree that is not affected by pollution. Grow as a coppice for medicinal leaf production or in smaller spaces.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Ginkgo's leaves, when dried and made into teas or tinctures, can aid memory, circulation, and ward off disease. Female plants can have small edible nuts.

Size and Price: - Seedling trees, 3 gal. @ \$30.00, 5 gal @ \$39.00.

Mulberry, *Morus spp.*

Exposure: Full sun to light shade. Zone 4

Soil: Widely adapted to most soils.

Growth Habits: Mulberry can either be grown as a medium shade tree, as a small tree (with annual pruning) or as a coppiced multi-stemmed large shrub for easy picking. It flowers and fruits on new growth, thus escaping spring frosts.

The purple-black fruit is shaped somewhat like a blackberry, but longer and can ripen through most of the summer.

Landscape Uses: Depending on pruning regimen, mulberry can be grown as a shade tree, a small tree, or a multi-stemmed large shrub. Its relatively coarse foliage is best used on the edge in shrub borders, screening trees, or in lawns. Keep these trees away from parked autos, decks, and paved surfaces such as walks, drives, and patios as the falling fruit or purple poop from feasting birds will stain.

Edible Properties: Mulberries are slender, juicy, sweet and delicious purple-black fruit with high phytonutritional and antioxidant content due to their abundant anthocyanins. They are quite delightful to eat fresh on a hot summer day or gather up and make into a sweet and refreshing juice. They also may be dried, fermented into mead or wine, or processed into fresh baked goods.

Available Varieties:

'Illinois Everbearing' – The standard for fruiting mulberries. Extremely precocious, self-fruitful, heavy yielding variety that bears very sweet fruit over much of the summer.

Size and Price: - 7 gal. @ \$55.00.

Pawpaw, *Asimina triloba*

Exposure: Full sun. Tolerates light shade, but expect a reduction in fruit yield. Zone 5-8.

Soil: Moist, well-drained, deep soil along creeks is preferred, but Pawpaw will tolerate a wide range of upland soils. We recommend additional lime if your soil is highly acidic

Growth Habits: This wonderful native tree is a temperate escapee from the otherwise tropical custard apple family, produces the largest native North American fruit. Pawpaw is a disease and insect resistant multi-stemmed large shrub or small tree to 30' tall and 15' wide that often forms colonies from underground suckers. The May blooming flowers produce greenish-yellow late summer fruit 2-6" long. Pawpaws medium-large, drooping leaves give the tree a sultry tropical look during the growing season with yellow fall foliage color. It is difficult to transplant pawpaws so get its location right the first time. Must be cross pollinated with another variety and it is often helpful to pretend to be an insect and hand pollinate for highest yields.

Landscape Uses: Pawpaw is an excellent streamside or creek side tree whose roots are excellent soil stabilizers. In the home landscape, pawpaw makes an excellent small orchard, hedge, or border large shrub or small tree, depending on pruning method.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Pawpaws, also called the Michigan banana, are a hand sized fruit with pulpy to creamy yellow to ivory colored flesh that many consider to be one of the world's most delicious fruits. The flavor has been described as a cross between a mango and a banana. The fruit is highly nutritious and contains many health-promoting compounds. The branches and buds of the pawpaw tree contain powerful anti-inflammatory and cancer fighting compounds.

Seedlings. Size and Price: - 1 gal. @ \$16.00. 3 gal @ \$30.00

Peach, *Prunus persica*

Exposure: Full sun. Zone 5

Soil: well drained garden soil.

Growth Habits: Peaches should be grown as an open spreading vase shaped small tree to 15'. Peaches are self-fertile with attractive pink flowers in mid spring followed by large luscious, juicy yellow fruit in mid to late summer. Peaches long pointed dark green leaves give the tree an almost tropical appearance. Choose late blooming varieties to avoid late frost damage. To grow really fine peaches requires focus and attention from their steward. Not for the negligent gardener.

Self-fertile.

Landscape Uses: Use peaches as a home orchard tree or as a small, spreading tree in mixed shrub borders.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Peaches are the finest flavored of all temperate fruits in my opinion. To eat a peach is to approach the divine through the delight of the senses.

Available Varieties:

'Elberta' – A great old compact, late blooming variety with delicious juicy yellow fruit.

'Red Haven'

Size and Price: - 7 gal. Containers @ \$49.00

Pear, *Pyrus communis*

Exposure: Full sun. Zone 5-8

Soil: Pears need good garden loam that is on the heavy side. While they prefer good drainage, they can tolerate heavy soil and poor drainage better than most other fruits.

Growth Habits: European pears are long lived trees that have a strongly vertical form and can reach 30-40' in height and 10-15' in width. Annual pruning can help control their size. They have a big show of white flowers in the spring, with fruit ripening in late summer through fall. European pears must be cross-pollinated with another European pear. Pears can be susceptible to late spring frosts, so if possible, avoid planting in frost pockets. For best flavor and keeping qualities, pick pears before they are fully ripe and allow them to ripen in storage. While pears can be susceptible to the same pests and diseases as apples, our pear selections are resistant to fire blight, the most serious disease problem. Thin fruits for best size fruits.

Landscape Uses: Full sized pear trees can be used for shade trees. They do better than most fruit trees in lawns. They can be used in orchards, as small street trees, to line a driveway as accent trees, or for espalier.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Pears.

Available Varieties:

'Kieffer' - The Kieffer pear is the old standard pear cultivar known in antique gardens of early American explorers. The pulp of the Keiffer pear is rather coarse and hard, preferable for pear preserves, and freshly cooked pear sauce. The Kieffer pear is late ripening in October, in time for Thanksgiving.

'Moonglow' – This upright growing pear, has yellow, medium to large fruit with crisp, sweet, and juicy flesh of excellent flavor that ripens early. Good for fresh eating, canning, and cooking.

'Orient' - These pears are large, with vigorous growth. The fruit is large and yellow with a red blush. The tasty white flesh is sweet and delicious. Ripens early to mid season. Good for fresh eating, canning, and cooking.

Size and Price: - 5 gal @ \$39.00, 7 gal. @ \$49.00

Tree Serviceberry, *Amelanchier x grandiflora* or *A. laevis*

Exposure: Full sun to partial shade. Zone 4.

Soil: Moist, well-drained, acidic soil is preferred though quite tolerant of a range of soils, including poor quality urban soils.

Growth Habits: Vigorous, multiple or single stemmed small trees from 10' to 20' tall and 10' wide, depending upon cultural practices. Delightful white flowers in early spring are followed by abundant magenta to blue-black blueberry sized fruit in July. Tree serviceberries fall foliage color is often spectacular, varying from yellow to orange and red. The tree serviceberry's interesting winter branch architecture, combined with the aforementioned seasonal qualities, and its relative disease and insect resistance, makes it a top choice for any home landscape.

Landscape Uses: Specimen tree, or as a small accent tree to complement foundation or massed plantings.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Serviceberry's sweet, blueberry sized blue black fruit is loaded with anthocyanins and other antioxidant compounds on par with blueberry. The fruit is delightful for fresh eating, pie making, and making the finest of preserves.

Available Varieties:

'Autumn Brilliance' – A beautiful multi-stemmed small tree with abundant sweet fruit.

'Allegheny Serviceberry' – A narrow, open native tree with delicious sweet fruit.

Size and Price: - 3 gal. Containers @ \$30.00, 5 gal. @ \$36.00, 7 gal. @ \$45.00.

VINES***Muscadine Grape, Vitis rotundifolia***

Exposure: Full sun. Zone 7.

Soil: Muscadine grapes prefer a well-drained acidic soil. Drought tolerant once established.

Growth Habit: Muscadines are easy to grow climbing or creeping native vines that are largely insect and disease proof. They have attractive leathery green foliage that leaf out and flower late, thus avoiding most late spring frosts. We recommend muscadines for elevations up to 2500'. Prune annually to maintain high production levels.

Landscape Uses: Trellises, arbors, fences or trellises in the home landscape. They are also suitable for home or commercial vineyards.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Muscadine grapes purple/black or bronze colored fruit is sweet, musky and delicious. Their thick skins are very high in beneficial antioxidants, Resveratrol, and anthocyanins (in the purple/black varieties) that are valuable for optimal health and disease prevention. Their grapes are wonderful fresh or can be processed into juices, wines, meads, pies, or fruit preserves.

Available Varieties: All our muscadines are self fertile.

'Coward' – Medium sized black fruit ripen early to mid-season with excellent flavor.

'Nesbitt' – A high yielding, mid to late season variety with very large, flavorful black fruit.

'Southland' – black fruit, 17% sugar, medium-large fruit with excellent flavor. It grows vigorously and is disease resistant.

Ripens mid-season.

'Sterling' – A high yielding, mid season variety with large, delicious bronze fruit.

'Magnolia' – A vigorous variety with light bronze, medium to large good flavored fruit.

Size and Price: - 3 gal. Containers @ \$30.00.

Table Grapes, Vitis labrusca

Exposure: Full sun to light shade. Zone 3.

Soil: Average well drained garden soil. pH tolerant. Drought tolerant once established

Growth Habit: Table grapes are climbing or creeping vines with large leaves that produce large clusters of thin-skinned grapes in late summer. Their late blooms generally avoid late spring frosts. Prune annually for best fruit production.

Landscape Uses: Trellises, arbors, fences, or grape trellises in the home landscape. Our easy to grow varieties are suitable for home or commercial vineyards.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Table grapes' sweet, juicy, thin-skinned fruit has many of the same nutritional and medicinal qualities as do muscadine grapes, but in lower concentrations. Leaves are edible. Use for fresh eating, juices, wines, or fruit jellies or preserves.

Available Varieties:

'Catawba' - Produces red, medium-sized fruits in medium-sized clusters, vigorous vines. A standard American wine and juice variety.

'Concord' – A blue-black, medium to large fruited variety with med to large clusters, vigorous vines, popular juice, wine, and fresh variety.

'Mars'

'Rubiana' – Wine grape

Size and Price: - 2 gal. Containers @ \$22.00

Hardy Kiwi, Actinidia arguta

Exposure: Full sun to part shade. Zone 5-7.

Soil: Hardy kiwi will grow in just about any soil type.

Growth Habit: A vigorous, climbing, twining vine, hardy kiwis are low maintenance plants with beautiful foliage that is disease and insect resistant. Female kiwi varieties require a male pollinator for fruit production. While the plant is quite hardy, it is best to plant them in wind and late frost protected locations if possible. Kiwis produce large crops (up to 100 pounds per plant) of grape sized, smooth skinned green to red fruit similar in flavor to fuzzy kiwis. Prune annually for best fruit production.

Landscape Uses: Hardy kiwis are beautiful vines suitable for many landscape uses. Place hardy kiwis on well constructed arbors, fences or high trellises capable of holding the heavy fruit yields. Well suited for home or commercial vineyards in our bioregion.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Hardy kiwi fruit is an absolutely delicious, nutrient dense fruit that is loaded with vitamin C and is high in other vitamins and minerals, especially folate and potassium. Hardy kiwi fruit is high in anti-oxidant effectiveness, pectin, and fiber. It is great for fresh eating, mixing with other seasonal fresh fruits, fruit pies, as well as being suitable for drying.

Available Varieties:

'Hardy Red' - red fruited variety, great sweet-tart flavor, productive.

'Anna'- A vigorous, productive variety with large, very sweet, delicious fruit.

'Issai' – A compact, somewhat self fertile variety. Early bearing. Tasty fruit.

'Hardy Male' - A pollinator for the female fruiting varieties above.

'Ken's Red' – A sweet/mild attractive fruit. Low chill variety.

'Dunbarton Oaks' – An excellent flavored, early ripening variety.

'Geneva' – A very hardy variety with delicious medium sized fruit. Pollinate with Meader.

'Meader' male – pollinates Geneva and Issai

'Cordifolia' – A highly rated very sweet fruit. Prolific and productive.

Size and Price: - 1 gal. Containers @ \$16.00; 3 gal. @ \$30.00; 5 Gal. @ \$39.00.

American Groundnut, Apios americana

Exposure: Full sun/part shade. Zone3-9

Soil: Groundnut prefers sandy loam soils, but will grow in any well aerated acidic to circumneutral garden soil.

Growth Habits: A twining, climbing leguminous perennial vine with dark green compound leaves and brownish lavender flowers in early summer.

Landscape Uses: Plant along fence lines or let climb up stakes at the end of a well-tilthed garden bed.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Groundnut was a staple food for eastern Native American peoples. It produces a string of edible high protein tubers that are delicious either raw or cooked.

Size and Price: - 4" pot @ \$5.00

Passionflower, Maypop, Passiflora incarnata

Exposure: Full sun. Zones 6-10.

Soil: Passionflower will grow in a wide range of good draining garden or field soils.

Growth Habit: Passionflower is one of our most beautiful native vines with its large purple flowers and showy dark green lobed leaves. The purple flowers are borne most of the summer and are followed by green, ripening to yellow fruits whose leathery exterior protects the delicious pulpy interior seeds. Passionflower can climb 15 feet in a season only to die to the ground for winter. Often found in old fields, passionflower will spread rapidly through underground stolons if given good garden soil in good tilth, invading your other plantings, so site it with care.

Landscape Uses: Passionflower is such a wonderful fruit and medicine plant; it is worth finding a spot for it in your landscape. Use it to provide summer shade or screening by placing it on a fence, arbor, trellis or shade structure.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Passionflower fruit is loaded with vitamins and minerals and should be eaten fresh or turned into a refreshing tropical flavored juice. The leaves and flowers are edible, while the leaves and stems are a wonderful, calming medicinal herb that has been used as a gentle sedative to treat insomnia, nervous tension, irritability, neuralgia, and PMS. The roots can treat skin inflammation, boils, cuts, and earaches.

Size and Price: 4" pot @ \$8.00 1 gal. @ \$16.00.

HERBACIOUS PERENNIALS***Thornless Blackberries, Rubus fruticosus***

Exposure: Full sun to light shade. Zones 5-9.

Soil: Acidic to circumneutral average garden soils.

Growth Habit: Depending upon variety, thornless blackberries are upright to vining, easy to grow herbaceous perennials. They flower late, on the previous season's growth, thus avoiding late frost damage and fruit in mid to late summer.

Thornless blackberries are bred for large fruit size.

Landscape Uses: For home use, thornless blackberries are best grown in 6' tall two wire trellised rows on the border of your vegetable garden or along fences. They are also a good choice for berry farming.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: The new shoots are edible. Blackberry leaf and root tea is astringent and is used for diarrhea, coughs, colds, TB, rheumatism, and as an eyewash. The ripe fruit is very high in available antioxidants and high in Vitamin C, b-complex, and folic acid, Blackberries are the highest fruit in LDL (low density lipoprotein) cholesterol inhibition effect, thus helping to prevent stroke, heart disease and arteriosclerosis.

Available Varieties:

'Apache' - Disease resistant, large fruited, high quality, very productive, upright.

'Arapaho' - Earliest ripening, erect canes. flavorful, disease resistant.

'Oachita' - Vigorous, upright growing, yield better than Apache, less than Triple Crown

'Triple Crown' - Highly productive, large sweet fruits. semi-erect canes.

Size and Price: - 2 Gal. Containers @ \$16.00.

Russian Comfrey, Symphytum officinale

Exposure: Full sun/part shade. Zone 4.

Soil: soil tolerant, though prefers moist, rich, garden soil.

Growth Habits: Extremely vigorous dynamic accumulator plants, comfrey grows up to 2' long leaves from a basal rosette. Comfrey can regenerate from small root pieces so don't plant it where you don't want it to be in permanent residence.

Landscape Uses: Because comfrey is a heavy feeder, plant it where it will be well nourished, like around the margins of compost piles or poultry or barnyards. It is also an excellent companion plant for fruit trees in the home or commercial orchards.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Comfrey has a long history as a healing herb. Comfrey roots and leaves make excellent vinegars, tinctures, and teas and comfrey compresses help heal wounds or insect bites. The leaves make high quality compost teas for enhancing garden plant growth.

Size and Price: - 1 qt. @ \$5.00.

Horseradish, Armoracia rusticana

Exposure: Full sun to light shade. Zones 2-8.

Soil: Horseradish will grow in most garden soils.

Growth Habits: A tap rooted perennial, horseradish produces strap-like leaves up to 3' long from a central crown. Plant it where you want it as horseradish is challenging to eliminate once established.

Landscape Uses: Use as a garden perennial vegetable or as a tap rooted companion plant for fruit trees.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Horseradish has edible leaves that can be cooked similarly to kale. It also has a pungent root that makes pungent sauces. The root is antibiotic, fungicidal, expectorant, and good for treating allergies, sinus problems, colds, and flu. Available Varieties:

Size and Price: - 1 Gal. Containers @ \$10.00.

Raspberry, Rubus spp.

Exposure: Full sun to light shade. Zones 3-9.

Soil: Average to moist, rich, well-drained garden soil. Prefers acidic to circumneutral garden soil.

Growth Habits: Raspberries are spreading brambles that develop sprawling semi-woody canes to 6'.

Landscape Uses: Raspberries are best planted in trellised beds or along fences for easy harvest. Raspberry beds are often located adjacent to vegetable gardens as they have similar soil requirements. They are excellent subjects for berry farming. Raspberry beds will need periodic renovation to maintain their productivity.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Whichever raspberry variety you choose, their fruit is delicious and highly nutritious.

Raspberries are best fresh, but can be juiced, made into fruit preserves or desserts, frozen or dried.

Available Varieties:

'Caroline' – The tastiest of all raspberries. An everbearing variety with large, firm red fruit.

'Autumn Britten' – a sister seedling of Autumn Bliss that has much better fruit firmness and is also a better producer. It ripens 3 weeks before Heritage. The berries are long, conical shaped, with bright red color and good flavor. Autumn Britten has a good upright growth habit.

'Cascade Delight' - Large red firm berry with an excellent intense raspberry flavor and high yields. Thrives on wetter sites than many other varieties. Ripens in July.

'Fall Gold' - This everbearing yellow-gold raspberry is extremely sweet and excellent for fresh eating, canning and preserves. Similar to red raspberries in all respects but color. They are vigorous and extremely hardy. Fall Gold is very similar to the Heritage Red Raspberry in growth habits, fruiting times and maintenance.

'Jewell' - a disease resistant black raspberry with early ripening, high quality berries.
Size and Price: - 2 gal. Containers @ \$15.00.

Strawberries, Fragaria spp.

Exposure: Full sun. Zones 3-10.

Soil: Well-drained, acidic to circumneutral garden soils. Grow in well-mulched beds.

Growth Habits: The first fruit of the season to ripen, strawberries are low growing perennials that spread by runners, often forming a solid ground covering mat of plants and plantlets. Strawberry beds will need to be renovated periodically to maintain optimum productivity. There are three basic types of garden strawberries: June bearing varieties that bear heavy crops of berries in late May and June and are the best varieties for processing, everbearing varieties produce fewer berries at a time, but bear consistently from June through September and are a good choice for home gardeners who desire a steady supply of fresh berries, and day neutral varieties that produce nice crops about every 6 weeks throughout the summer and early fall and are also a good choice for home gardeners who want to extend their production season.

Landscape Uses: With their dark green, attractive foliage, pretty white flowers and bright red fruits, strawberries make one of the finest edible, ornamental groundcover plants for use in the home landscape. The everbearing varieties also make good hanging basket or pyramidal planter plants. In the garden they should be grown in mulched raised beds. Do not interplant strawberries with blueberries. They don't make good companions.

Edible/Medicinal Properties: Strawberry fruit is highly nutritious and delicious. The fruit has refrigerant qualities, so will cool you off on a hot summer day. Leaves are astringent and can make a nice tea.

Available Varieties:

'Allstar' - June bearing, the LARGEST STRAWBERRY that has that sweet, good-ol' strawberry flavor! With an almost perfect strawberry shape, Allstar has become a major variety during the late mid-season time.

'Earliglow' - Early June bearing. good for dessert or freezing. Disease resistant

'Fort Laramie'

'Guardian' - June bearing. Disease resistant, midseason, large flavorful berries.

'Ogallala'

'Surecrop' - Disease resistant. June bearing. Large crops of fine, slightly tart, bright red berries.

'Ozark Beauty' - Everbearing. Disease resistant. Large, sweet and juicy berries.

'Tribute' - Day neutral. Large sweet and acidic high quality fruit. Disease resistant.

'Tri-Star' - Day neutral. Fruit has sweet, aromatic flavor. Disease resistant.

Size and Price: - 4" containers @ \$2.75 each

WILLOW, *Salix* spp.

Exposure: part shade to full sun

Soil: thrives in wet conditions; grows in a range of soil types

Available Varieties:

S. alba Vitellina – Golden Willow - large tree; 65'; rich yellow or orange new growth; strong and vigorous. 'Vitellina' is not found in the wild, however, it has been cultivated since Roman times and is still widely used today. The strong flexible rods are excellent for **basketry**, but most outstanding is the rich egg-yolk colored stems providing **winter color**. Coppicing yields 6' long stems with very little branching.

S. hagensis - large wide-spreading shrub; 17-20'; brown new growth; leaves are spoon shaped, glossy green above and grey underneath. Uses: basketry, ornamental - large gardens, living willow structures, furniture, fall color, catkins, biomass, windbreaks.

S. koriyangi 'Rubykins' - medium, many branched shrub; 13' in height; reddish-green annual growth; young leaves pale pink, turning to dark green and grey beneath; sways nicely in a breeze

S. petiolaris - large shrub with many stems; 13-25'; purplish new growth; large 10 cm long leaves; leaves are dark green above and grey underneath. Uses: basketry, living willow structures, furniture, steambank erosion control

S. purpurea 'Eugenii' – Purple Willow - small pyramidal tree; 10-16' in height; decorative narrow leaves; showy catkins; highly ornamental throughout the year. A male clone with **ornamental** qualities that match its many uses as a **basket** willow. Very hardy and vigorous, it has a striking presence when used as a specimen. A noticeable feature is the color change of the catkins going from purple to red and ending with a pale yellow. Due to its very flexible branches, it is highly suited to use in wattle fences.

S. purpurea 'Green Dicks' - medium shrub; 6-16'; bright olive green new growth; vigorous, especially with an annual pruning. This is a small and slender shrub suitable for **fine baskets**. Coppicing will enable it to be used in a border where the many fine branches can serve as an anchor. After the leaves drop off in the autumn, the stems intensify to a very bright green color. Bitter and unpalatable to livestock and rabbits

S. purpurea ssp. *lambertiana* - large shrub or small tree; 20'; rich brown new growth; wide oval leaves; vigorous and hardy. *Salix purpurea* can be broadly divided into two distinct leaf forms. Broad leaves and is one of Britain's best **ornamental** willows and is also excellent for **basket-making**. Very similar to *S. purpurea* 'Eugenii'.

S. triandra 'Black Maul' –large shrub; 35'; dark maroon-black new growth; very bright fall colors; highly ornamental. Probably the most widely used willow for **baskets** with varieties growing throughout Europe, Britain, the Middle East and into central Asia. Related species are also found in Japan and China. 'Black Maul' breaks dormancy well after most other willows have bloomed. Throws 7' rods, which makes it an excellent choice for living willow structures. A good willow for butterflies and bees.

S. triandra 'Noir de Villane' - large shrub; 26'; dark maroon-black new growth; very bright fall colours; highly ornamental. A popular willow for **basketry** in Europe. Like 'Black Maul', *S. triandra* 'Noir de Villane' breaks dormancy well after most other willows have bloomed. Throws 7' rods, which makes it an excellent choice for living willow structures. A good willow for butterflies and bees.

S. viminalis - Common osier, Basket willow - large shrub or small tree; 10-20' tall; deep yellow to reddish brown new growth; numerous yellow catkins in early spring; highly ornamental. Most **basket-type** willows are highly ornamental and the common osier is no exception. The three most frequently used willows for basketry are *Salix purpurea*, *Salix triandra* and *Salix viminalis*. When these three are interplanted in a border, the variety of stem color in the winter garden rivals any other season. There are two ways to grow this plant - pruned or left to grow to its natural form. A good willow for butterflies and bees.

Size and Price: \$4/cutting, \$16.00/gal

BAMBOO

Japanese arrow bamboo

Exposure: full sun

Soil:

Growth habits: slow runner – will expand, but not too far. Grows 12-15' tall

Uses: Good screen, bamboo poles for plant stakes

Sizes and cost: \$16/1 gal, \$24/2 gal