



# J&L Garden Center

The All Season Gift and Garden Center

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## Grape & Berry Descriptions



Choosing the best variety of grapes and berries to grow in your yard is the hardest part about growing them. We have listed the features of many of the most popular varieties of berries that we stock. Unfortunately, not all of these varieties are available all year long. Some varieties may not be available every year. The availability of these varieties will vary from month to month, and from year to year. Please call to check on our current availability of the varieties you are interested in.

### Asparagus

Plant roots deeply but only cover them with 2" of soil. Do not water asparagus very much when they are first planted because the roots can rot very easily. Do not harvest spears for 2 to 3 years after planting. Asparagus spreads fast, be sure to control roots. Once established, asparagus are easy to care for. Asparagus are extremely deep rooted so they find water and nutrients easily. **Please read our *Asparagus Growing Information Sheet* for more information.**



#### Asparagus, Jersey Knight

Height 2 to 4 feet. Spacing 1 to 1.5 feet. Likes sun or part shade. Produces more edible spears than other varieties. Extremely productive, bears fruit in 2 to 3 years. Harvest until the spears begin to thin. This is a male hybrid with fewer female seed plants than are found in other varieties. This variety has excellent fusarium tolerance and is resistance to rust. It has large, attractive spears. The plants live longer than traditional 'male - female' varieties.



#### Asparagus, Mary Washington

Height 3 to 5 feet. Spacing 12 to 14 inches. Large edible spears in early summer. Beautiful, fern-like foliage. Produces spears in 3 to 4 years. Harvest each year until the spear diameter starts to thin - the harvest season is about 60 days.

#### Asparagus, Sweet Purple

This variety has many similar growth characteristics to green asparagus. However, the spears have several qualities which make them quite different from common green asparagus. The deep-burgundy coloration produced in these spears is the most striking difference between the purple and green varieties. This variety has a 20% higher sugar content. Because of this extra sweetness, this vegetable is often eaten raw. When cooked, the sweetness gives this asparagus a mild, nutty flavor. The spears are generally larger and much more tender than its green counterpart. The spears are less stringy.



### Blackberries & Black Raspberries

Blackberries, Black Raspberries, Red Raspberries, and Yellow Raspberries are very closely related. Botanists separate the raspberries from blackberries by determining if the core stays in the ripe fruit or if the core is lost during picking. Berries with the core intact are blackberries and berries that lose the core are raspberries. A few berries are a cross between the two.

Prune and train blackberries on a fence line or trellis. Berries form on 2 year old canes, remove the older canes after they finish bearing fruit. Blackberries will thrive in most soil types, but good drainage is desirable. **Please read our *Raspberry and Blackberry Care Information Sheet* for more information.**



#### Black Raspberry, Cumberland

Height 4 to 7 feet. Spacing 3 to 5 feet. Likes sun or part shade. Cumberland is a mid-season bearer. Large, round, firm, glossy-black berries. Excellent, sweet, rich, delicious flavor. Good quality. Excellent for freezing, jam, jellies, syrup, preserves and pies. Vigorous, strong, upright, heavily rooted plants. Grows in clumps, doesn't trail or sucker like blackberry.



#### Black Raspberry, Munger

Height 4 to 7 feet. Spacing 3 to 5 feet. Large, plump yet firm, shiny black berries. Munger has a delicious, sweet flavor that is excellent for jam, jellies, and preserves. Only satisfactory for freezing. Munger has stout canes that appear to be more resistant to Fungal Diseases than other raspberry varieties. Very hardy. Grows in clumps, doesn't trail or sucker. Similar to Cumberland, but more productive.

#### Blackberry, Chester Thornless

Height 4 to 7 feet. Spacing 8 to 10 feet. Large, black, sweet berry. Ripens in August to October. Good size fruit. Semi-erect, thornless canes are easier to control than trailing varieties. Berries are easy to pick. Excellent for fresh eating, jams, jellies, and pies. Chester is resistant to Cane Blight. Will not soften or lose color on hot, sunny days. Hardy in Zones 5-7



#### Blackberry, Marion

Height 4 to 6 feet. Spacing 8 to 10 feet. Vigorous, trailing, very thorny canes. Large, sweet, juicy, berries. Delicious flavor, the most common blackberry variety. Recommended for fresh eating, jams, preserves, and desserts. Ripens in July and early August along with the Boysenberry.

#### Blackberry, Prime Arc

Height 4 to 6 feet. Spacing 8 to 10 feet. Erect canes make it easy to pick these firm, blackberries. Fruit stores well. Plants are hardy, disease-resistant and cold-tolerant. First-year canes produce fruit which begins ripening in mid July, while second-year canes bear heaviest crops in June. Both canes continue to fruit until frost. This variety does not need to be trellised, but it does need to be pruned to be kept within bounds.



#### Blackberry, Triple Crown

Height 4 to 6 feet. Spacing 8 to 10 feet. It is named for its three attributes; flavor, productivity and vigor. This variety offers two other attributes; disease resistance and very large berries. This thornless blackberry has semi-erect, canes. It can be trellised, or pruned in summer, to an easy picking height of 48".



### Boysenberry, Thornless

Height 4 to 6 feet. Spacing 8 to 10 feet. Large, reddish-purple, juicy berries in late-July to August. Very productive! Tart flavor fresh, sweet flavor in syrup, jams, and pies. Very large, almost seedless, sweet, juicy, full-bodied flavor. Good for fresh eating, freezing, jams, preserves, pastries, juice, syrup, and wine. Suckers from damaged roots may produce thorns - remove thorny canes. Requires some winter protection below 0 degrees F. Hardy in zones 5-8.



### Tayberry

Height 4 to 6 feet. Spacing 8' to 10'. Hybrid between blackberry and red raspberry. Tayberry has a core that sometimes sticks to the fruit and sometimes comes free of the fruit - especially if over-ripe. Due to growth habits, they are classified as trailing blackberries. Long, trailing, thorny vines produce dark reddish-black fruit. Berries are large, long conical shape and a reddish purple color with excellent, slightly aromatic flavor. Excellent quality for freezing, canning, jams, and jellies. Fruit ripens earlier than blackberries.



### Blueberries

Blueberries like cool and moist conditions. Blueberries require an acid soil condition. Mix Acid Planting Mix directly in soil when planting. Add sulfur or aluminum sulphate each spring to help maintain acidity. Blueberry's shallow root system makes regular irrigation a necessity. Mulch the soil with two to four inches of fine bark to help maintain moisture in the soil and to help cool the soil. **All blueberries require 2 different varieties for pollination. Any 2 varieties will work, regardless of ripening time.** Please read our [Blueberry Care Information Sheet](#) for more informations.



### Blueberry, Berkeley

Height 4 to 5 feet. Spread 3 to 5 feet. Large, open loose clusters of large, firm, powder-blue fruit. No cracking. Berkeley has a mild pleasing flavor with high dessert quality. Also a good variety for freezing. Vigorous and productive spreading bush with heavy yellow canes. Berkeley is the most popular variety in the home garden.

### Blueberry, Bluecrop

Height 4 to 5 feet. Spread 3 to 5 feet. Sun or part shade. Needs acid soil. Mid-season variety. Medium to large clusters of large, firm, crack resistant, light-blue fruit. High quality fruit with good flavor. Bluecrop is good for eating fresh, preserves, baking, and freezing. Vigorous, upright growth, with slender light-red canes. Tends to overbear unless properly pruned. Bluecrop will grow well in most areas.

### Blueberry, Bluejay

Height 5 to 7 feet. Spread 4 to 5 feet. Early Mid-season. This extremely vigorous variety will grow almost twice as fast as most other blueberries. Bluejay features ample crops of medium size, mild flavored berries that will stay on the bush for long periods without loss of fruit quality. Bluejay is a large bush, with light green summer foliage, yellow-orange leaves in the fall, and bright-yellow stems in winter. Zones 4-7.

### Blueberry, Bluejay

Height 5 to 8 feet. Spread 4 to 6 feet. Sun or part shade. Needs acid soil. Ripens early-mid-season. This variety is an old favorite. Small, tight clusters of large, medium-blue fruit.

Soft, firm skin of Bluejay resists cracking. Excellent quality berries with a sweet, slightly tart, aromatic flavor. Vigorous and very productive. Bright red stems in the winter.

### Blueberry, Earliblue

Height 5 to 8 feet. Spread 4 to 6 feet. Sun or part shade. Needs acid soil. First blueberry to ripen. Medium size, long, loose clusters of large, firm, light-blue berries. Excellent sweet and mild flavor. Vigorous, erect bush with bright red wood.



### Blueberry, Pink Lemonade

Height 4 to 5 feet. This unique berry matures to a bright pink color and offers a flavorful treat. The plant produces showy pink flowers in spring and gold and orange foliage in fall. Ripens in late July to early August. Self-pollinating. Cold-hardy. Zones 4-8.

### Blueberry, Sunshine Blue

Mid-season. This semi-dwarf, evergreen blueberry features a highly-branched, compact habit to 3 feet tall. The showy, hot-pink flowers in spring yield large crops of dime-sized, delicious blueberries with a unique tangy flavor. The plant produces berries up to 9 weeks in the summer. Sunshine Blue tolerates higher pH soils better than other blueberries. It is self-pollinating. It is surprisingly cold hardy but needs some winter protection in our area. Zones 5-10.

### Currants and Gooseberries

These berry plants are easy to control and make nice shrubs in the gardens. Use the plants as a screen or as border. They make nice a background shrub in a flower or vegetable garden.

### Currant, Cherry

Height 4 to 5 feet. Spread 3 to 4 feet. Fruit is high quality and has a tart flavor. Best in jelly, jam, and sauces. Large, dark red fruit with acid flavor. Commonly grown commercially. Can be used as edible ornamentals or hedges. Bears fruit well but attracts aphids. Resistant to powdery mildew. Hardest and best yielding currant. Hardy in zone 3.



### Black Currant - Consort

Height 3-6 feet. Spread 3-4 feet. Medium clusters of somewhat soft, black berries. Very prominent, sweet, and unique flavor. Good for jams, jellies, juice, and wine. Also excellent when dried. Resistant to Blister Rust. Black currants are a very high source of vitamin C. Excellent bird forage or windbreak plants. Very cold hardy. Zone 3-8.



### Black Currant - Crandall

Height 4-7 feet. Spread 3-4 feet. Clusters of large black currants with sweet, but tart flavor. Excellent for jams, juice, and syrup. Crandall Black Currants have five times the vitamin C of oranges. Bush is upright, dark green leaves, very productive. Ripens in mid July. Zone 2-8.

### Currant, Red Lake

Height 2 to 4 feet. Spread 2 to 4 feet. A very common variety. The attractive shrub grows 2 to 4 feet high and wide. Foliage is handsome. Spring flowers are yellowish and hang in clusters. Clusters of red fruit follow in early summer. Harvest by the handful for use in jams and pastries.

### Gooseberry, Captivator

Height 3 to 5 feet. Spacing 3 to 5 feet. A thornless variety producing almost spineless plants, making harvesting of the deliciously sweet, medium to large, purplish-pink berries a delight. Plants show good resistance to mildew and leaf spot. Occasionally a few spines will appear on young wood. Captivator is very cold hardy having originated in Canada.



### Gooseberry, Oregon Champ

Height 3 to 7 feet. Spacing 3 to 5 feet. It's the most commonly planted American gooseberry variety. It grows tall with weeping branches, and is very vigorous. Stems will sometimes arch to the ground. Very thorny variety. It produces good quantities of small green berries that ripen to yellow-green. Commercially harvested it is green and quite tart, but at home you can pick them later when they are more mild and sweet—perfect for pies and preserves.



### Gooseberry, Pixwell

Height 4 to 5 feet. Spread 3 to 5 feet. Yellowish-green flowers in spring. Nearly thornless plant - easy to pick - great for pies, jams and preserves. Pixwell is an excellent choice for home gardens. As name implies, its berries are easy to pick (they don't cling to the branch), and it will begin bearing fruit by the second season. Pale-green berries grow to a good size, then ripen to a pale-pink color.



### Jostaberry

A cross between a black currant and a gooseberry. It has the vigorous growth habit and the disease resistance of the black currant. The leaves are gooseberry-like and the fruit, until ripe, looks like a gooseberry. In late June the fruit ripens and the elongated fruit turns black, The flavor is sweet like a gooseberry with a hint of black currant. It grows similar in size and shape to a gooseberry.



## Grapes

Plant grapes on a fence line or on a trellis. Prune heavily each spring to promote best flavor. Grapes grown in home yards need very little, if any, extra fertilizer. Grapes do not require much water when grown near gardens or lawns, they will find their own water. Grapes produce the best flavor when grown in 'dry' conditions, especially close to harvest time. Please read our *Pruning Grapes Information Sheet* for more information.



### Grape, Buffalo

Height 4 to 6 feet. Spacing 8 to 10 feet. Medium to large, well filled clusters. Medium size bluish-black berries. Sweet, juicy, tender flesh. Slip skin but with spicy-sweet, non-foxy flavor. Very nice grape aroma. Good for table use, jam, juice, and wine. Vines are vigorous and heavy producers. Concord type but ripens 10 to 20 days earlier than Concord. Has seeds.

### Grape, Canadice seedless

Height 4 to 6 feet. Spacing 8 to 10 feet. Small, pinkish-red, seedless grape. Large clusters of medium size, firm fruit. Excellent sweet and spicy, vinous flavor. Good as seedless red table grape, jelly, juice, and wine. Vigorous and productive vines. Somewhat susceptible to mildew. Ripens late-September. Prune heavily. Hardy to -15 degrees F.

### Grape, Concord Seedless

Height 4 to 6 feet. Spacing 8 to 10 feet. Seedless variety of concord. Smaller grapes and clusters than seeded variety. Less hardy plants. Good flavor. Ripens about one week earlier than Concord. Great for pie. Vigor and production increase as the vine become established. Hardy in zones 5-9.



### Grape, Eastern Concord

Height 4 to 6 feet. Spacing 8 to 10 feet. Blue-black grapes. Ripens in mid-October. Use in vineyard, arbor or trellis. Easy to grow. The most popular juice variety. Tough skinned fruit, highly aromatic, flavorful, and medium to large in size. A standard all purpose grape used commercially. Used for table, jelly, juice, and wines. Has seeds.

### Grape, Glenora seedless

Height 4 to 6 feet. Spacing 8 to 10 feet. Medium size clusters of medium, seedless, bluish-black grapes. Smooth thin skin with sweet and spicy highly flavored flesh. Glenora has the odd trait of being foxy and very much American in character some years and very firm, meaty and much like the European Vinifera in other years. Highly vigorous with medium productivity. Ripens about 20 days before Concord. Hardy to approximately -10 degrees F. Zones 5-8. Very colorful red leaves in fall.



### Grape, Golden Muscat

Height 4 to 6 feet. Spacing 8 to 10 feet. Yellowish-green, slip skin grape. Ripens mid-October. Good, flavorful juice grape. Has good aroma when ripe. Large, well filled clusters. Excellent quality for home. Vigorous and productive vines. Susceptible to Powdery Mildew. A southern exposure is ideal for the Golden Muscat.



### Grape, Himrod seedless

Height 4 to 6 feet. Spacing 8 to 10 feet. Long, large, loose clusters of medium size, oval, seedless, golden-yellow grapes. Crisp skin, sweet and juicy flesh. Fine table quality. Used for juice. Has a pure, sweet, delicate flavor. Also makes excellent raisins. Moderate disease resistance. Ripens about 25 days before Concord. Fairly hardy.



### Grape, Interlaken seedless

Height 4 to 6 feet. Spacing 8 to 10 feet. Medium size, tapering clusters with small to medium, seedless, golden-green grapes. Crisp, meaty, sweet flesh with a pleasant tangy flavor. Good for eating fresh and excellent for raisins. Vigorous vines are disease resistant. Sometimes produces a few seeds. Excellent for juice or table use.

### Grape, Niagara

Height 4 to 6 feet. Spacing 8 to 10 feet. White grape that has the same hardiness and productivity of Concord but ripens earlier. Large, tight, amber, slip skin grape. Sweet and juicy with a strong foxy flavor. Attractive, productive, and vigorous vine, excellent for arbors. Top eating variety. Also makes a distinctive white wine. Hardy to -15 degrees F.

### Grape, Red Flame seedless

Height 4 to 6 feet. Spacing 8 to 10 feet. It produces large clusters of medium-large red grapes with



a crisp, sweet flavor. Not as hardy as other seedless grapes, but will survive in Utah most winters. The flavor makes it worth the risk. May experience some die back in severe winter conditions. Hardiness Zones. 5 - 7 - 10.

### **Grape, Suffolk Red seedless**

Height 4 to 6 feet. Spacing 8 to 10 feet. Medium size, long, loose clusters. Round, firm, meaty and seedless with a pure non-foxy flavor. Excellent quality. Color varies from bright-red to grayish-pink. Needs direct sun to develop maximum red color. Needs constant moisture and fertility to keep the vine growing well, then it can be very vigorous. Moderately susceptible to mildew. Ripens about 14 to 20 days before Concord. Very hardy and productive variety. Good flavor for table use and for juice.



### **Raspberries**

Plants spread fast and can take over the garden. Don't be afraid to prune and cultivate them to prevent the roots from taking over the entire garden. Learn how to prune "Spring Crop" and "Everbearing" varieties. Always remove the old canes to prevent insect and disease problems. Please read our [Raspberry Care Information Sheet](#) and our [Raspberry Cane Girdler Information Sheet](#) for more information.



### **Raspberry, Brandywine**

Height 4 to 6 feet. Summer bearing variety. Hybrid between red raspberry and black raspberry. Large, round, reddish-purple fruit. Tart fruit fresh but excellent flavor in jams, pies and syrup. Growth habit similar to black raspberry, doesn't produce suckers.

### **Raspberry, Boyne**

Height 4' to 5'. Spacing 2' to 4'. Medium, tender, juicy, dark red berries. The flavor is aromatic and medium sweet. Especially good for jams, jellies, and freezing. Very productive, strong, heavy, sturdy canes. Adapted for the home garden. Ripens in early-mid-season. Tolerates heavy or wet soil better than Canby.

### **Raspberry, Canby**

Height 4 to 7 feet. Spacing 2 to 4 feet. Summer bearing variety. Thornless red raspberry. Large, good flavor, firm, juicy, bright red berry with fine quality. This delicious flavored berry is one of the best for freezing, canning, cooking, and fresh eating. The canes are vigorous and productive. Canby does show a high level of virus resistance. Sensitive to Root Rot, so good soil drainage is required. Not adapted to heavy soils. Grows best in areas with cooler summers. Excellent winter hardiness.

### **Caroline Raspberry**

Height 3 to 5 feet. Spacing 2 to 4 feet. It is a large, well-flavored, everbearing, red raspberry. It is more disease resistant and has earlier fruits than many everbearing varieties (ripens 7 to 10 days earlier than Heritage). It also has sweeter fruits than most red raspberries.



### **Raspberry, Fall Gold**

Height 3 to 5 feet. Spacing 2 to 4 feet. Large, conical, non-crumbling, very sweet, somewhat soft, golden berries. Excellent for processing and fresh eating. Canes are vigorous, productive, and adaptable to a wide variety of soils. Not recommended for extreme northern areas. First crop ripens in July. Second crop



from late August until frost. Ripens 10 days before Heritage. Not as productive as red raspberries. Zones 4 to 8. Hardy to -25 degrees F.

### **Raspberry, Heritage**

Height 4 to 7 feet. Spacing 2 to 4 feet. Large, sweet, dark red berries with a mild flavor. This superior quality berry is good for fresh eating, freezing, canning, and preserves. The canes are tall for an everbearing raspberry, but are very sturdy and seldom require support. Strong, vigorous, very productive, suckers prolifically and spreads rapidly. Fairly tolerant of heavier soils but will develop Root Rot in poorly drained areas. Moderate summer crop with heavier, superior fall crop. An excellent variety for the home gardener and also grown commercially. One of the best varieties to grow. Zone 4-9.



### **Raspberry, Newburgh**

Height 4 to 7 feet. Spacing 2 to 4 feet. Summer bearing variety. Similar in size and flavor as Heritage. Ripens late-June and early-July. Tolerates heavy soil better than other varieties. Very large, firm, very sweet, light red berries with shallow caps. Mild flavor with fairly good quality. A very good variety for jam and freezing. A lower growing variety that doesn't need support as taller varieties. Zone 2-7.

### **Raspberry, Strawberry Shortcake - Brazelberry**

Height 2 to 3 feet. Spacing 2 to 3 feet. dwarf, thornless red Raspberry. Self fertile, yielding full-sized, nutritious and super sweet berries in mid-summer. You can grow them in a large patio container on your deck or patio; minimum 18" to 30" tall and wide. BrazelBerries® are a group of dwarf Raspberry plants that requires no trellising or staking.



### **Strawberries**

Plant strawberries in the sunniest area of your garden. They require full sun at least 1/2 to 3/4 of the day. Good water drainage through the soil is essential. If the soil is heavy and tends to stay wet, it is best to plant strawberries in raised beds. They are easy to grow. All you need to do is fertilize early every spring, water consistently during the summer, and harvest the berries regularly. Be sure to remove the old plants each year and keep the young plants. Please read our [Strawberry Care Information Sheet](#) for more information.



**June bearing varieties** set buds in the fall (they need short days and long nights to set the fruit buds) and produce flowers and berries the next year in the late-spring.

**Everbearing varieties** need long days and short nights to set fruit buds. They produce flowers and fruit most of the year as these requirements are met.

**Day Neutral varieties** produce flowers all summer, they are not influenced by the day length.

### **Strawberry, Fort Laramie**

Spacing 1 to 1.5 feet. Does well in containers. Everbearing variety, produces two crops (June-July & September). Good variety for strawberry planters, has lots of runners. Extremely winter hardy. Does well in colder areas. Large, bright scarlet fruit with dark pink to scarlet interior. Firm sweet flesh is exceptionally aromatic. Good for eating fresh, freezing and preserves. Very heavy crop. Somewhat susceptible to mildew.

### **Strawberry, Hecker**

Spacing 1 to 1.5 feet. Day neutral variety, produces almost continually from June until frost. Medium sized, dark-red,

firm fruit. Fair flavor and quality. Excellent shipping because of berry firmness. Not one of the soft-fleshed strawberries.

### Strawberry, Hood

Spacing 1 to 1.5 feet. Spring crop variety produces large crop in June-July. The large round berry is considered to have the best table quality. Hood is known best as a fine preserve and jam berry. Resistant to Root Rot and Mildew, but is quite susceptible to viruses. Bears entire crop over a short period. Popular home garden variety. Not particularly winter hardy.

### Strawberry, Ozark Beauty

Spacing 1 to 1.5 feet. Does well in containers. Everbearing variety. Medium to large berry in June-July & September. Very cold hardy. Good producer with sweet bright-red berries.

### Strawberry, Quinault

Spacing 1 to 1.5 feet. Does well in containers. Most popular everbearing strawberry variety. Produces a large crop in June-July & again in September. Large, soft berries with an open center. Excellent flavor. Good for fresh eating, desserts, and preserves. Not recommended for freezing. High yielding, vigorous plants produce many runners. Resistant to Leaf Scorch, Leaf Spot, and Root Rot, but is susceptible to mildew.

### Strawberry, Seascape

Seascape is a day-neutral variety. Seascape plants have a low chilling requirement and are vigorous. Highly tolerant of the virus diseases, moderately susceptible to Leaf Spot. Fruit is medium to long. Color is red inside and out, with an attractive glossy finish. Noteworthy for high flavor, high yield, large fruit size, firmness, symmetry, attractive appearance and general flexibility in planting requirements.

### Strawberry, Sequoia

Spacing 1 to 1.5 feet. Does well in containers. Most popular spring crop strawberry variety. Very large, dark red berries with a real good flavor. Fair to good quality for dessert and freezing. It is sometimes listed as an everbearer - but this is not strictly true, even though it behaves like an everbearer in California. It has an extremely long season. Sequoia is the earliest Spring Crop strawberry and it keeps bearing fruit several weeks after the typical Spring Crop variety is finished. Sweetest and best tasting fresh. Good for jams.

### Strawberry, Tri Star

Spacing 1 to 1.5 feet. Day neutral variety, produces almost continually from June until frost. Deep red, glossy, firm fruit of good flavor and quality. Produces a heavy, very early, spring crop of small to medium fruit. Cool fall weather will bring larger, more elongated fruit. Fall crop is the heaviest. Fresh fruit flavor is excellent. Also recommended for freezing. This is a good variety for hanging baskets. Resistant to Red Stele and Verticillium Wilt. Tolerant of Leaf Scorch and Leaf Blight.

## Other Berries of Interest

### Chokecherry, Common

Height 15 to 20 feet. Spread 10 to 15 feet. White clusters of flowers in spring. Clusters of red berries in late summer. Small tree or large shrub. Suckers freely. Tart flavor. Great for syrup or jelly.



### Chokecherry, Schubert - Canada Red

Height 15 to 20 feet. Spread 10 to 15 feet. Similar fruit and growth habits as common chokecherry. Green leaves in spring turn red as they mature in summer. Small white flowers in hanging clusters 3-5" long are produced in May. The edible fruits are small, reddish-purple, and relished by birds. Suckers freely.

### Elderberry, Blue

Height 6 to 12 feet. Spread 6 to 10 feet. Creamy white flower clusters in early summer. Powdery-blue berry clusters in late summer. Berry size varies. Tart flavor. Use in wine, jelly, pie, and syrup.



### Nova Elderberry

Produces large, sweet fruit. Good for jelly, pie, syrup, and wine. Grows 6' to 8' tall. Ripens in August. Needs to be pollinated with York Elderberry.



### York Elderberry

Largest cultivated elderberry. Juicy, sweet, purplish berries. Last elderberry to ripen. Good for jam, jelly, juice, pie, and wine. Good source of vitamin C. Grows 6' to 8' tall. Plant 6' apart. Pollinate with Nova Elderberry.



### Goji Berry

Height 5 to 7 feet. Spacing 3 to 5 feet. Goji is a sprawling shrub with long, flexible canes and clusters of small, gray-green leaves. The flowers are a brilliant royal purple and they appear in late spring/early summer along the length of the canes. They give way to juicy, bright red fruits that resemble small peppers. They grow sweeter as they mature on the plant. Goji plants continue to flower and produce fruit through the first heavy frost.



### Kiwi "ISSAI"

Spacing 5 to 10 feet. Very hardy kiwi variety. Fuzz less fruit 1" long in fall. Self-fertile, doesn't need pollinator. Needs trellis or arbor for support. Takes 3 to 5 years to produce fruit.



## Rhubarb

Plant crowns at ground level; do not plant roots too deep. Do not harvest for 1 to 2 years after planting. Harvest 4 to 6 weeks, or until the stalks become slender. Pull to remove stalks; do not cut stalks with a knife or you may damage other stalks. Remember, Leaves are poisonous to both humans and animals. Please read our *Rhubarb Care Information Sheet* for more information.



### Rhubarb, Crimson Cherry

Height 2 to 3 feet. Spread 2 to 4 feet. Sun or part shade. Tart, bright-red stalks in early summer. The stalks are cooked and used for delicious pies, desserts and sauces. Great fresh, frozen, or cooked.

## Horseradish

Height 2 to 3 feet. Spacing 1 to 2 feet. Grows almost anywhere. Does well in containers. Coarse and weedy looking plant, very invasive; keep under control. Easily grown condiment. Likes cool moist climate. Harvest all summer. Freshly grated horseradish can burn the nose and tarnish silver.

