



Whiffletree

FARM & NURSERY

2021

Dear Friends:

Welcome to our 2021 catalogue. Between these covers we believe you will find the finest collection of fruiting trees and plants in Canada. We also believe there has never been a better time to venture into a bit of gardening (especially fruit growing!) What other hobby allows you to dump your psychotherapist, to reduce your grocery bill as well as your carbon footprint, and to spend more time outdoors? No matter what your level of proficiency, you are bound to gain a fresh appreciation for the wonderful world of nature.

As always, we suggest starting small and simple. We will admit, it always makes us nervous when a new customer sends in a large order. Do you know what to expect? Have you seen bareroot, dormant plants before? Do you know what your soil is like? Are you prepared to spend time watering and weeding? On the other hand, we have many loyal customers who start small and just keep coming back. In fact, we have a handful of enthusiasts who have ordered from us every single spring since we are in business!

2020 is now history. At the time of this writing we are under lockdown (again) and of course no-one knows what the COVID-19 roller coaster ride looks like for the 2021 season. Our intentions are to continue curbside pickups which worked relatively well last spring. We greatly appreciate the patience and consideration shown by our clientele during the difficult days of 2020 and will be striving to improve our level of customer service for this spring.

Enjoy the catalogue!

Lawrence & Marie Martin,
Lowell & Karen Martin

Another catalogue project brought to fruition. Thanks to the Innovative team from Whiffletree for a job well done.

Design & Printing by: **INNOVATIVE**
innovative.ink

*Take the opportunity.
Plant trees and bushes that bear fruit and develop your lawn or property
to become an area of productivity, pleasure and profit.*

*Purpose to help in reversing the trend of becoming a nation of consumers.
Be productive!*

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DISCOUNT POLICY

If the value of your order (before shipping, shipping surcharges, and taxes) is:

- between \$500.00 and \$1499.99 you may deduct 10%
- between \$1500.00 and \$3000.00 you may deduct 15%
- over \$3000.00 please contact us.

If your order is being shipped, the shipping charges must be calculated on the total order value before the discount (not including shipping surcharges).

If you are a commercial grower or a wholesale buyer (50 trees or more and varieties ordered in multiples of 10) contact us for pricing.

CHANGES ON ORDER

If you have already sent us your order and now would like to change or modify it, you can do so up until March 29, 2021. After this date changes will be subject to a \$20.00 administration fee. You can, at any time, place a new separate order with separate shipping charges.

See Page 74 for info on shipping surcharge on heavy items.

OUR GUARANTEE

All plants sent out are considered alive and true to name. When given proper care, they will leaf out and grow. If any plant fails to leaf out, and you believe the plant was defective, you must notify us by August 1st, 2021. We will place a credit on your account for the amount paid for the item. This credit amount can be used towards future purchases. This credit amount is not refundable.

Plants that leaf out but die during the first growing season will receive a half-price credit on account if we are notified by August 1st. The above conditions apply.

If you are interested in purchasing a replacement plant, the customer is responsible for shipping charges.

Although we sell hardy trees and plants, we cannot guarantee overwinter survival due to factors beyond our control.

Our goal is to send only high quality stock, but in working with live plants and human fallibility, we realize perfection is not always attained. We do want you to be successful and satisfied.

PLANT SIZES

Sizes listed for each item should be considered an average. The trees and shrubs in your order will sometimes be slightly larger and occasionally smaller than these projections. Much depends on variety characteristics and nursery growing habits of each species.

Most of our trees and plants are sold as 'bareroot' (without soil). They are kept dormant (asleep) in cold storage until you pick them up or we ship them to you.

Apples (*Malus spp*)

One of the most challenging fruits to grow organically, but take heart! Choosing one of our scab resistant varieties is a good start. With the vast array of flavours available (even for colder regions) in this healthy, versatile fruit, it would be a shame not to try a few trees. Natural pest control with insect traps and kaolin clay sprays can be used if desired. However, apples that are less than picture perfect are still just as flavourful and nutritious. Even with insect damaged fruit all is not lost. Drying, juicing or making apple sauce are still great options. Remember the old adage 'an apple a day keeps the doctor away' was coined before the days of pesticide sprays.



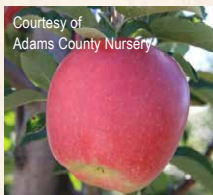
1-2m (3-6') bareroot trees

Red Apples



• AMBROSIA

As one of the foremost commercial apples of today, Ambrosia hardly needs much introduction. Nowadays most modern varieties are the result of university research programs, but this is one of nature's unexpected gifts. In the late 1980s, Wilfred Mennell of Keremas, BC took out an old Golden Delicious orchard and replanted it to Jonagolds. A chance seedling that turned up in the row attracted the pickers' attention when it began to fruit. They found the flavour irresistible and the tree always got stripped clean for their own use! Eventually reaching the mass market, it quickly became a favourite of many for its crunchy and aromatic, honey sweet, low acid flesh. Keeps until January.



Courtesy of Adams County Nursery

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID OCT.

108-0235	SMALL SEMI-DWARF (G935)	\$42.95 EACH
108-0230	SEMI-DWARF (G30)	\$42.95 EACH

• BELMAC

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.
NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

• CORTLAND

Cortland was the first apple released by the NY Research Station in Cornell back in 1915. This old favourite is not scab-resistant, but it is hardy and reliable and is still the fresh eating apple of choice for many. Ideal for pies and sauce but also very good for salads since it is slow to turn brown.



Courtesy of Cummins Nursery

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

110-1335	SMALL SEMI-DWARF (G935)	\$42.95 EACH
110-1318	LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118)	\$42.95 EACH

• CRIMSON CRISP®

Very few of the new scab resistant varieties – which are such a winner for the homeowner, manage to catch the attention of the commercial grower, but 'Crimson Crisp®' is doing it! Attractive, deep crimson, mid-sized fruit is very firm and crisp with a pleasing, complex flavour that can keep up to six months in storage. Hardworking, productive tree has a spreading growth habit making it really easy to train.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.

110-1635	SMALL SEMI-DWARF (G935)	\$42.95 EACH
110-1630	SEMI-DWARF (G30)	\$42.95 EACH

• DEXTER JACKSON

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID AUG.

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

• ENTERPRISE

A medium to large glossy red smooth skinned apple. Its yellow cream coloured flesh is firm, very crisp, and has a spicy complex flavour. A good quality dessert apple, 'Enterprise' is also excellent for cooking and baking. This is one you can easily store until spring. The crispness holds while it's flavour mellows to a fine finish. Enterprise is esteemed for robust resistance to disease and also insects, possibly due, in part, to it's slightly thicker skin.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.

112-0909	DWARF (BUD 9) E	\$42.95 EACH
112-0919	SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) E	\$47.95 EACH

• FREEDOM

After 23 years of testing with no spraying, Freedom was introduced by Cornell University in Geneva, NY in 1983. The name refers to it's 'Freedom' from disease – including of course scab as well as fire blight and mildew. Similar to the old 'Wealthy' apple, 'Freedom' is a juicy, large red apple with aromatic old fashioned goodness – just right for apple sauce, juice or fresh eating. Will keep for 2-3 months. A dependable choice that teams well with 'Liberty'.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

112-2809	DWARF (BUD 9) E	\$42.95 EACH
112-2835	SEMI-DWARF (G935) E	\$42.95 EACH
112-2818	LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118)	\$42.95 EACH

• FROSTBITE

Long known as 'MN447', it was used at University of Minnesota to develop new varieties (it is a parent to 'Sweet Sixteen' and a grandparent to 'Honeycrisp') but finally named 'Frostbite' and released in 2008. Not for those who prefer a bland apple- the intense sweetness of it's apricot-orange flesh has been described as tasting like molasses or even sugarcane! Aromatic and extra juicy, barely medium-sized fruit is dark red with a blueish-purple tint. An unforgettable apple for fresh eating, cooking, or cider. Extremely hardy, productive and reliable, it is great for northern regions and stores for 3-4 months.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.

112-2918	LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118)	\$42.95 EACH
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• GOODLAND

Ask any far north orchardist about apple varieties and almost inevitably 'Goodland' is mentioned as still being the most useful and dependable, even though its been 60 years since its introduction in Morden, Manitoba. The large, red-blushed, yellow-green apples are known for making delicious, aromatic sauce and memorable pies, but are actually good fresh eating too. Productive, annual bearer. Stores well.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

113-1298 STANDARD (ANTONOVKA) \$42.95 EACH

• HONEYCRISP

With its rich flavour and explosively crisp texture, 'Honeycrisp' has become the #1 best selling apple across North America. This outstanding selection from Minnesota has a yellow background which is almost entirely covered with a red blush. It is excellent for both fresh eating and cooking and stores exceptionally well. Although it is scab resistant and cold hardy, it does have some bitter pit problems that are easier to manage in a commercial setting (foliar calcium sprays are suggested).



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

114-0821 SEMI-DWARF (G210) E \$42.95 EACH

• LIBERTY

Liberty has the distinction of being the most disease resistant variety developed to date. Crisp, juicy, light yellow flesh with sprightly flavour. Good for eating fresh, cooking, canning or desserts. Hardy, vigorous tree sets heavy fruit loads, so it benefits from thinning to ensure larger fruit. Flavour develops further when the apples are left in storage. Will keep for 3-4 months. Very reminiscent of McIntosh, this is the #1 backyard apple tree.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.

117-0127 SUPER-DWARF (M27) \$42.95 EACH

117-0135 SMALL SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$42.95 EACH

117-0118 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$42.95 EACH

• NORKENT

Norkent is arguably the best fresh eating apple of any of the really hardy varieties. It also originates from the Morden, Manitoba program, but due to a series of mixups and misfortunes, its release was delayed until 1995. By all reports, it is the same apple as 'Enigma'. The unique apple/pear flavour of this large, red over pale yellow apple reminds some folks of Golden Delicious or of Gala. Crisp, aromatic, fine-grained flesh is also great for cooking. The tree is very productive, but according to our experience in the nursery, it is slower growing than most.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID-LATE AUG.

119-0818 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$42.95 EACH

ESPALIER PICK 'E' identifies the apple varieties on rootstocks which should work well for espalier application. See page 7 for more details.

• NOVA EASYGRO

We consider this selection from Kentville, Nova Scotia to be the ideal replacement for Cortland. It is slightly sweeter, every bit as hardy and, best of all has no scab problems. Large, reddish apples with firm, snow-white flesh will mellow and even improve in storage. An all around good eating and cooking apple which keeps till well after Christmas.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID OCT.

119-0519 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) E \$47.95 EACH

119-0518 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$42.95 EACH

• NOVASPY

Another Nova Scotia introduction, Novaspy is an all-around improvement on the old Northern Spy which was the standard cooking apple for winter use in bygone days. Its creamy, yellow flesh is quite juicy and crisp and the sweet/tart flavour has a hint of vanilla, but it is milder and less acidic than Northern Spy. Dark red stripes practically cover the greenish yellow background of this versatile apple, which is one of the best for storage. Novaspy ripens slightly earlier and is resistant to scab and fire blight.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID OCT.

119-0709 DWARF (BUD 9) \$42.95 EACH

119-0706 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (M106) \$42.95 EACH

• PIXIE CRUNCH

All the explosive, breaking, crisp texture of Honeycrisp, but the intense, spicy, caramel-candy sweet taste of its almost amber flesh puts Pixie Crunch in a league of its own. Cute, child-size, rosy red apples are tops in lunch boxes, but work equally well in the kitchen. Compact, productive tree is immune to scab, but not to fire blight. Keeps well for a month or two, after which the flavour declines.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

120-0619 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) \$47.95 EACH

• PRISCILLA NEW

Although similar to the well known Empire, superior scab and disease resistance make Priscilla the much preferred choice for the home owner. In fact, Richard Fahey of Oxford, NY, claims that in his no-spray orchard of over 400 apple varieties, Priscilla boasts the best all around resistance to diseases and insects, as well as being the most consistently productive. Shiny, red-blushed fruit with crisp aromatic yellow flesh is good for fresh eating and cooking. Will keep into mid-winter.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

120-0919 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) E \$47.95 EACH

• SEPTEMBER RUBY

This newer Rescue x Haralson cross is gaining popularity in Alaska as one of the finest flavoured, super hardy apples. Dark, ruby-red, medium-sized fruit with crisp, light green flesh excels in all categories - fresh eating, cooking and especially for juice. September Ruby is a good keeper.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

122-1618 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$42.95 EACH

Red Apples Continued

• PRAIRIE SENSATION

Although the University of Saskatchewan is not as well known for apples as they are for shrub cherries and haskaps, they have developed extremely hardy apples too – of which Prairie Sensation is the pre-eminent one. Introduced in 2006, this large red over green apple is highly regarded for its pleasantly mild yet intensely aromatic flavour. Firm, crisp and juicy, this premier dessert selection gives aspiring fruit growers in the far north an exciting new option. Stores well.



Alaska Fruit Trees

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

120-1409 DWARF (BUD 9) \$42.95 EACH
120-1418 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$42.95 EACH

• SWEET SIXTEEN

Introduced by the University of Minnesota in 1978, this is a dependable variety for the north. This large red-striped fruit has a unique, pleasing, faintly nutty flavor which makes it an excellent apple for fresh eating. It has aromatic, moderately acid, firm, crisp, cream-coloured flesh with high sugar content so it also ranks highly as a pie and sauce apple. Resistant to scab and fire blight.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.

122-1227 SUPER DWARF (M27) \$42.95 EACH
122-1235 SMALL SEMI-DWARF (G935) E \$42.95 EACH
122-1219 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) E \$47.95 EACH
122-1218 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$42.95 EACH

• WILLIAM'S PRIDE

This large, attractive dark red apple remains one of our favourites. Crisp, juicy flesh is slightly spicy with the light cream colour showing red staining just under the skin. Fruit ripens over a period of several weeks and does not drop at maturity making it ideal for the backyard grower. William's Pride ranks high for all around disease resistance.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.

124-0419 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) E \$47.95 EACH
124-0418 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$42.95 EACH

• ZESTAR! NEW

When the good folks at the University of Minnesota named this 1999 release, they practically guaranteed it last place on any alphabetical variety list. Rather than being overlooked though, this high quality, early season apple has gained quite a following. That Minnesota hardiness factor combined with crunchy texture and first-rate flavour (described as 'sweet, but sprightly, with tangy hints of citrus') earn Zestar! a spot in both commercial and home orchards. Considerable disease resistance other than scab. Keeps close to 2 months.

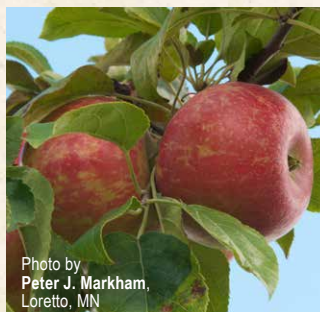


Photo by Peter J. Markham, Loretto, MN

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.

125-3218 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$42.95 EACH

Green, Yellow & Russet Apples

• GOLDRUSH

Goldrush is a late ripening, excellent quality golden apple with a bronze/red blush that delivers a "rush" of flavour. Pale yellow flesh is crisp, firm and non-browning. Definitely tart at picking time but mellows to a wonderfully complex spicy flavour in storage. Goldrush redefines "storage apple" as it can keep up to 11 months! It is also attracting the attention of cider makers.



Courtesy of Adams Co.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.-EARLY NOV.

113-0341 DWARF (G41) E \$42.95 EACH
113-0335 SMALL SEMI-DWARF (G935) E REDUCED \$32.95 EACH
113-0319 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) E REDUCED \$37.95 EACH
113-0318 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$42.95 EACH

• GREENSLEEVES

Developed in England in the 1970's, this Golden Delicious cross resembles Granny Smith but ripens earlier and is much more resistant to scab and mildew. Compact tree bears heavy crops of beautiful green-gold fruit annually, starting at a young age. Juicy and very crisp apples have a fine, snappy, Granny Smith-type flavour and can hang on the tree for a long time.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.

113-0919 SEMI-DWARF (BUD 118/B9 INTERSTEM) \$47.95 EACH

• PRISTINE®

This is one of our favourites. Large, picture perfect, creamy-yellow fruit with a rosy blush and not a hint of scab, even with no sprays in a damp summer. Exceptionally crisp for an early apple with a pleasant, sweet/spicy flavour. Excellent for fresh eating, baking or sauce.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID AUG.

120-1019 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) \$47.95 EACH
120-1006 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (M106) \$42.95 EACH

Red fleshed Apples

• HIDDEN ROSE

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID OCT.

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

• REDFIELD

What would result if you crossed Wolf River with a Niedzwetzkyana crab? In this case the Geneva NY research station got a large apple with startling, vivid pink flesh. Released in 1938, Redfield has always been considered too tart for fresh eating, but has achieved fame more recently with the current cider craze. It actually makes wonderful jelly and pies too, and of course, the tree's dark reddish bark, bronze-red foliage and striking two-toned pink blossoms add beauty and colour to every season in your backyard.



Courtesy of Cummins Nursery

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

102-6841 DWARF (G41) \$42.95 EACH
102-6889 SEMI-DWARF (G890) \$42.95 EACH

Can't decide? Try 'Today's Special'

• 2021 SELECT APPLE PACKAGE

1 WILLIAM'S PRIDE	B118/B9	HARVEST: LATE AUG.
1 MACOUN	B118/B9	HARVEST: EARLY OCT.
1 NOVA EASYGRO	B118/B9	HARVEST: MID OCT.
199-1103	3 TREES	\$109.95 EACH

● SCARLET SURPRISE

We like to offer a few red-fleshed varieties, not just, as you might imagine, to strike the whimsical fancy of potential buyers, but also to appeal to the sternly practical—those who would never plant a tree that produces no food. With it's gorgeous pink and burgundy hued blossoms, Scarlet Surprise certainly succeeds as a splendid landscaping specimen. The deep red, conical shaped fruit is crimson to the core and stacked with anthocyanins — the same antioxidant pigments that make raspberries red. The flavourful flesh does have raspberry overtones and although a tad tart for eating fresh, it is ideal for baking, sauce or cider.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

102-7935 SMALL SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$42.95 EACH

Heirloom Apples/Cider Apples

We can't bring back the good old days, but in apples we can go one better! You now have access to the time proven varieties of Grandpa's day in a compact, more manageable tree size. The flavours and even the names evoke memories of bygone days when life seemed less complicated. Watch for continued expansion of this section, as we search out and bring back old time favourites as customers request.



● ASHMEADS KERNEL

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

● BLACK OXFORD

A rare heirloom apple which is making a real comeback, it was discovered around 1790 on a farm in Oxford County, Maine. Records exist that indicate the original tree was still producing in 1907! Mid-sized deep purple fruit has a glossy black sheen when fully ripe. A great all purpose variety but truly superb for drying or cider. Long storage enhances this apple's sweetness, with peak flavour for the best eating by late winter. Black Oxford is somewhat slow to start bearing and like many older varieties it has a tendency toward biennial (every other year) bearing. It shows both insect and disease resistance.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.

109-0918 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$42.95 EACH

● BULMERS NORMAN

The reputed origin of this greenish apple is Normandy, France. By the early 1900s, the famous cider-making Bulmer family in England, was promoting it as a promising bittersweet variety. Nowadays it is highly esteemed by Claude Jolicoeur and numerous other accomplished cider makers. The tree is strong, sturdy and spreading with more than adequate winter hardiness. Plant with several other varieties as it is a triploid—meaning it is not a reliable pollinator.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID OCT.

109-1441 DWARF (G41) \$42.95 EACH

109-1435 SMALL SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$42.95 EACH

109-1421 SEMI-DWARF (G210) \$42.95 EACH



Courtesy of
Heritage Cider Supply

● CAMPFIELD

One of the foremost cider apples of colonial times, Campfield traces it's origins to Essex County, New Jersey. In 1817, William Coxe, the great American pomologist describes it thus—"a small red apple with yellow dots of a greenish-yellow". Campfields, with their bittersweet juice, are considered as the perfect blending companion for Harrisons to smooth out their acidity. Both varieties, along with Granniwinkle are vigorous, consistently productive trees that are easier to grow and less susceptible to fireblight than many of their English cider cousins.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.

110-0241 DWARF (G41) \$42.95 EACH



Courtesy of
Heritage Cider Supply

● CELESTIA NEW

On rare occasions, one of the grand old American apples mentioned in early literature is re-discovered. This is one of them. In John Warder's classic work 'American Pomology - Apples 1887,' Celestia is described as having 'a profusely aromatic and spicy flavor'. Out of 1500 varieties Warder gave several a 'best' rating, but only Celestia was ranked as 'very best!!' However, like various other valuable varieties, it faded away into oblivion during the early 1900s. Eventually, around 1990, it was discovered and verified in an old New Jersey orchard. Now to the delight of many fruit explorers, this luscious, pale green/yellow apple is available again. Firm, but very juicy, it is still exceptional for fresh eating today.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID OCT.

110-0521 SEMI-DWARF (G210) \$42.95 EACH

● GOLDEN RUSSET

Originating in New York in about 1845, these apples have a slightly rough skin that is a green/yellow colour with a golden brown or russet spots. The Golden Russet has a rich and distinctive flavor. The sweet juicy flesh is good for fresh eating and cooking and is considered to be the champagne of old time cider apples. The fruit keeps very well in cold storage.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE OCT.

113-0626 SMALL SEMI-DWARF (M26) \$42.95 EACH



● HARRISON

A nondescript little yellow apple with a towering reputation. Harriston originated in New Jersey back before the American Revolution. Although revered as the finest cider apple, it's fortunes declined after 1900. It was actually considered extinct until a single abandoned tree was identified in 1976! Today it's again highly sought after for both sweet and hard cider production.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.

114-0221 SEMI-DWARF (G210) \$42.95 EACH



Heirloom Apples Continued

• HOLSTEIN

Discovered in Hamburg, Germany in 1918, Holstein is thought to be a seedling of Cox Orange Pippin. The medium-large, mottled orange fruit has often been a favourite at apple tastings. Highly aromatic with a delightful mixture of sweet and tart flavours and a hint of pineapple, it is prized for fresh eating and for flavourful juice. Vigorous, scab resistant tree. Holstein is a good keeper. Plant with several other varieties as it is a triploid.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.

114-0719 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) E \$47.95 EACH

• HUDSON'S GOLDEN GEM

Discovered as a fence row seedling in Oregon about 1931. The large, deeply russeted fruit with its conical, elongated shape was first thought to be a pear and indeed even the flavour is somewhat pear-like. Crisp and sugary, rich, nutty and refreshing it's a first-rate dessert apple as well as baking, drying and cider. Productive tree is quite scab, mildew and fire blight resistant. These Golden Gems will hang on the tree well into winter. A good keeper.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID OCT.

114-1119 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) E \$47.95 EACH

114-1118 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (BUD 118) \$42.95 EACH

• MACOUN

A cross of McIntosh and Jersey Black from Geneva, NY. Although Macoun has been around since 1923, it is still surprisingly popular, especially at fruit stands and pick-your-own orchards. The rich, aromatic, sweet/tart flavour of it's crisp, juicy flesh makes Macoun a memorable fresh eating apple. High quality fruit bruises easily. For good fruit size and annual production the heavy crops should be thinned in late spring. Macoun is very fire blight resistant.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.

118-0219 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) E REDUCED \$37.95 EACH

• MAJOR NEW

Another old English, bittersweet cider variety which is becoming popular on this side of the Atlantic. John Bunker describes this small to mid-sized, pinkish, rosy-red apple as 'sweet, soft, woolly, juicy and bitter', which should cover most of the bases! The tree combines sufficient hardiness with strong branching and some scab resistance.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

118-0426 SMALL SEMI-DWARF (M26) \$42.95 EACH

• PORTERS PERFECTION

An old English cider apple introduced by Charles Porter in the late 1800s. Porters produces heavy crops of small, dark red-blushed fruit. It is considered as a valuable bitter-sharp variety for cider blending.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY NOV.

120-1135 SMALL SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$42.95 EACH

• NEWTOWN PIPPIN

Also known as Albemarle Pippin (amongst various other names) it originated in Newtown, Long Island NY in the early 1700s. Once widely grown in New York and Virginia for export to England, this unremarkable looking green apple is making a major comeback for cider. Newtowns are at their best when coming out of storage after a long winter. Freshly picked, they are as Erik Baard puts it, "a starchy, puckering ball of astringent un-fun". After months of mellowing it develops the rich aromatic flavour with a refreshing piney edge that made it the most famous and acclaimed American apple. It is still good for dessert, baking, pie-making, vinegar and cider.



SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.

119-0118 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118) REDUCED \$32.95 EACH

• SANDOW

Strangely enough, even though this Northern Spy seedling has been around since 1912, very few folks seem to have heard of it. We really believe this ought to change. Sandow has all the famous cooking quality of it's well-known Spy parent, but makes a far better fresh eating fruit. Moreover, it has better scab resistance, more cold hardiness and produces heavier, starting at a much younger age. The large scarlet-striped apple is crisp, firm and quite sweet with an endearing edge to it's flavour that has been described as raspberry. We definitely deem this one worthy of your consideration.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID OCT.

121-9918 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$42.95 EACH

• SNOW

The real name of this heirloom variety is 'Fameuse'. It is thought to have arrived in Canada with early French settlers in the late 1600s. The common name of 'Snow' refers to the bright white flesh of this small-medium sized ruby red apple. Pleasantly mild, tender fruit cooks up into a fluffy, white sauce. It also makes excellent sweet cider and some old timers still consider it their favourite eating apple. The Snow is reputed to be one of the highest for Vitamin C content. One of very few apples that grow quite true-to-type from seed. Snow is rather susceptible to scab. Keeps till Christmas.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

122-0409 DWARF (BUD 9) E \$42.95 EACH

122-0419 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) E \$47.95 EACH

• TOLMAN SWEET

Developed in Massachusetts back in 1822, Tolman Sweet is a large green or yellow apple, which is occasionally blushed red with russet lines. Its firm flesh is dry to slightly juicy and very sweet. Tolman Sweet is a good cooking apple and it is also excellent for sweet cider and drying. Stores very well.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.

123-0235 SMALL SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$42.95 EACH

123-0218 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$42.95 EACH

• YARLINGTON MILL

Sometime before 1900 this chance seedling was found growing out of a wall close to the waterwheel of an old mill near Yarlington in England. The mid-sized pale yellow fruit became famous for producing a vintage cider. Yarlington Mill is known as an all-around excellent variety that's reliable, productive and adaptable to varying conditions.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY NOV.

125-1118 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$42.95 EACH

• WEALTHY

This extremely disease resistant, cold hardy variety harks back to a Cherry crab seedling planted by Peter Gideon near Excelsior, Minnesota in 1860. A cold climate favourite, Wealthy is a heritage apple with old fashioned flavour. The fruit is a deep red colour over a pale yellow background. It's juicy white flesh has some pink veining and a very mild, yet distinctive sweet/tart flavour. The fruit is good for cooking, baking, freezing, drying and juice. An excellent all purpose apple. A naturally compact tree.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

124-0118 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$42.95 EACH

• WOLF RIVER

Dating back to an open-pollinated Alexander seedling found growing on the banks of the Wolf River near Freemont, Wisconsin in 1875, this apple is legendary for its immense size, often weighing more than one pound. It is a very pale reddish colour on a yellow background with a creamy white coloured flesh. It has a mild and pleasant flavour and is excellent for cooking, baking and drying. Wolf River is very winter hardy.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.

124-0509 DWARF (BUD 9) \$42.95 EACH

124-0519 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) \$47.95 EACH

• YELLOW TRANSPARENT

Early settlers in Minnesota, Michigan and the Dakotas had difficulty finding apple trees that would survive the rigorous mid-west winters. So in the 1870s, the US Department of Agriculture imported numerous varieties from Russia. Among them was the Yellow Transparent which became a favourite for its high quality, scab-free and early ripening apples and of course, its winter hardiness. One of the earliest summer apples, Yellow Transparent has a pale yellow translucent skin. Its white flesh has a light texture and is very crisp and juicy and has a sweet/tart flavour. It is a very popular choice for apple sauce and also makes great pies.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.

125-1221 SEMI-DWARF (G210) \$42.95 EACH

125-1218 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$42.95 EACH

Growing Tip

Besides selecting the most disease resistant varieties, there are a few simple things to do to have better apples.

- Fertilize under the outer edges of your trees. There are no feeder roots next to the trunk. A well fed tree stays healthier. (Adequate calcium in the soil also helps so that apples keep longer.)
- Pick up fallen fruit and compost, dispose of, or feed to livestock (where possible).
- Rake up leaves in the fall and compost them away from the orchard.
- Prune trees to encourage light and air to reach the inside of the tree.
- Provide bird nesting sites near your orchard. A variety of orchard companion type plants will attract native pollinator insects and also encourage birds to come and eat insect pests.

Espalier Training

Espalier (es-pal-YAY) refers to training trees or plants onto trellises or against walls in an orderly, two dimensional form. Thought to date back to the age of the Egyptian Pharaohs, espalier became popular with gardeners in the Roman era who found that the warmth from stone walls created a microclimate which allowed them to grow fruits that were otherwise too tender for their region. Sometimes espaliering has been done simply for the satisfaction of creating fantastic, living works of art. Nowadays, especially in urban settings with limited space, espalier is quite popular.



This 10 yr old Honeycrisp tree is a fine example of what you can do.

SELECTING THE RIGHT TREE

Young apple and pear trees such as we offer at Whiffletree are perfect for espalier training. Stone fruits such as plums and peaches can be done with varying degrees of success, while pears, both European and Asian, are probably the easiest. In apples, a great deal depends on the growth habit of a particular variety. To assist you in selecting the best espalier choices (Spur-bearing and semi-dwarf or smaller) we have identified them as shown below.



5 yr old apple tree

112-0919 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) E

'The Pruning Book' by Lee Reich contains a very helpful selection on espalier pruning and training.

Super Dwarf Apples

Our super dwarf apple trees are grafted onto M27 rootstock which has an extremely dwarfing effect producing a tree that will be no more than 1.5 - 2 meters (5 -6') tall at maturity. There are many interesting advantages to growing such a small tree. Not only are they easy to pick they can be grown in incredibly confined spaces including a large patio container.

M27 trees mature very quickly, bearing a good crop only 2 years after planting and reach their maximum height after only 3 to 4 years. Since their root systems are also small, these trees cannot support themselves and will need to be planted with a stake whether they are going in the ground or in a container. Watering and a good mulching is important.

- LIBERTY**
117-0127 SUPERDWARF (M27) \$42.95 EACH
- PRISTINE**
120-1027 SUPERDWARF (M27) \$42.95 EACH
LIMITED QUANTITIES
- SWEET SIXTEEN**
122-1227 SUPERDWARF (M27) \$42.95 EACH

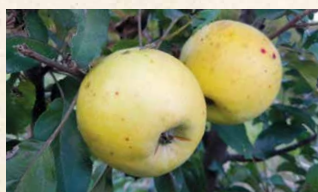
Columnar Apples

These unusual trees open up intriguing possibilities, especially for urban farmers. With apples growing on short spurs, very close to the trunk, these hardy and disease resistant varieties can be tucked into tight corners where you'd never before pictured an apple tree. Try several in containers on your balcony. Consider planting a row of alternating varieties 1 meter (2-3') apart as a section of living fencing. Not only would it define the property line and provide a measure of privacy, but at the same time it would supply both you and your neighbor with baskets of apples for fresh eating, pies and cider!



1-1.5m (3-5ft) bareroot tree

- GOLDEN SENTINEL™**
 Large, attractive, golden yellow fruit is juicy and sweet. Ripens late September and will keep in storage until January.
NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.
104-3026 SMALL SEMI-DWARF (M26) \$42.95 EACH
- SCARLET SENTINEL™**
 Very large greenish-yellow apples are almost entirely covered with a red blush. Crisp, pure white flesh is sweet and flavourful. Good keeper. Is slightly more compact than Golden Sentinel.
NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.
104-7026 SMALL SEMI-DWARF (M26) \$42.95 EACH



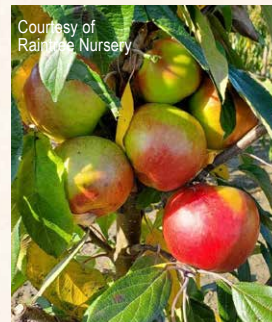
Our columnar lineup gets a fresh infusion of talent with these exciting new European selections. Dr. Jaroslav Tupy of the Czech Republic has developed the Urban Apple® series—a number of scab and mildew resistant varieties ideally suited for the aspiring orchardist with very limited space. We would dearly love to access more of the promising columnar fruit trees currently coming out of research, but for now we can provide the following three accomplishments.

• URBAN BLUSHING DELIGHT® NEW

This beauty is distinguished by an attractive crimson blush over a green background and delightful sweet flavour. Early reports indicate Blushing Delight® is a more vigorous growing tree than the other Urban selections, but will stay quite compact.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

104-0506 SEMI-DWARF (M106) \$47.95 EACH



• URBAN GOLDEN TREAT® NEW

Sweet and crisp perfectly describes this large, golden apple. It's a real treat for eating right off the tree.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

104-3106 SEMI-DWARF (M106) \$47.95 EACH



• URBAN TASTY RED® NEW

This firm, juicy apple turns bright, fire engine red when fully ripe. Enjoy them either fresh or baked in a pie. Even on the semi-dwarf rootstock these unique Urban Apple® trees will seldom grow taller than 3m (8-10') and with pruning can easily be kept at less than 1m (3') wide.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

104-8106 SEMI-DWARF (M106) \$47.95 EACH



Collector's Corner Apples

See Page 22 for pears and other species

- BANANE AMERE (Hardy Cider Apple)**
109-0235 SMALL SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$42.95 EACH
- BLACK GILLIFLOWER (Also known as 'Sheepnose')**
109-2119 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) \$47.95 EACH
- CARROLL (Red Early Season, Zone 3)**
109-2321 SEMI-DWARF (G210) \$42.95 EACH
- CONNELL-RED (Scab Resistant, Zone 3)**
110-1207 SEMI-DWARF (M7) \$42.95 EACH
- COX ORANGE PIPPIN (Classic English Dessert Apple)**
110-1421 SEMI-DWARF (G210) \$42.95 EACH
- DOLGO CRABAPPLE (Pickling, Jelly or Cider)**
111-0521 SEMI-DWARF (G210) \$42.95 EACH
- DOUCE DE CHARLEVOIX (Hardy Cider Apple)**
111-0735 SMALL SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$42.95 EACH
- RIBSTON PIPPIN (Classic English Dessert Apple)**
121-1735 SMALL SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$42.95 EACH
- SANSA (Red, Early Season Scab Resistant)**
122-0121 SEMI-DWARF (G210) \$42.95 EACH
- WAGENER (Heirloom, Northern Spy Type)**
124-1019 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) \$47.95 EACH

>Crabapples

The reasons for planting a crabapple tree are many and varied. Commercial orchardists value the pollination benefit of their extravagant blooming, while some homeowners simply enjoy the fragrant and elegant beauty of the spring blossom show. Others have discovered the unexpected pleasurable eating experience some varieties provide. A renewed interest in cider making is also fueling a fresh appreciation for the crabapple contribution. What's more, their innate cold hardiness and naturally compact form opens the opportunity for almost anyone to plant one. From the numerous varieties out there, we have tried to select cross section of trouble-free top performers.

1.25-2m (4-6') bareroot trees



Edible Crabapples

• CHESTNUT

Fabulous, complex flavour in a golf ball-sized fruit! Chestnut has been known to win apple taste tests with its crisp, sweet yellow flesh that is nutty with a hint of vanilla. Reddish bronze fruit hangs on the tree long after ripening and is ideal for dessert, cider, pickling or sauce. With large, aromatic white blossoms, this disease resistant variety makes a great ornamental landscaping addition.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

110-0818 SEMI-DWARF (B118)

\$42.95 EACH



• HEWES

Also known as 'Virginia Crab', it is esteemed as an exceptional cider apple. Although first discovered in Virginia back in 1817, Hewes has proven it can also thrive as far north as Manitoba. When the fruit ripens in mid September, the tree looks as if it were full of bright pink and yellow Christmas ornaments. The small 4-5 cm (1½") apples are very acidic and astringent, in fact, virtually inedible, but are transformed when put through the press into a clear, dry, cinnamon flavoured cider.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

114-0635 SEMI-DWARF (G935)

\$42.95 EACH



• WHITNEY

Intense and incredibly sweet, it is considered by some to be the best edible crab. Whitney resembles Chestnut in size and colour, but is slightly more pinkish. Aside from fresh eating, it is excellent for pickling or cider. An added bonus is the magnificent pink and white blossoms covering this narrow, upright tree in spring.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

124-0218 SEMI-DWARF (B118)

\$42.95 EACH



• WICKSON

Wickson Crab will startle your taste buds with shockingly high sugars (25%) and enough acid to almost hide it. Rowan Jacobsen describes its intense flavour as "wicked tart, wonderfully perfumed, wildly sweet". This pint-sized powerhouse makes memorable fresh eating and adds zing to your cider. In autumn the tree is a pretty sight - heavily laden with garlands of its 1½-2" red and yellow fruit.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

124-0341 DWARF (G41)

\$42.95 EACH

124-0318 SEMI-DWARF (B118)

\$42.95 EACH



Flowering Crabapples

• BRANDYWINE® NEW

When the deep pink, double, rose-like blossoms transform this tree in the spring, it's alluring fragrance attracts bees and pollinator insects. Although Brandywine's blossoms are the main event, it does also produce 1/2" yellow apples with very high tannins. As John Bunker puts it-'Incredibly beautiful, fragrant flowers followed by unbelievably bitter fruit.' Obviously no fresh eating favourite, but cider makers love them. Vigorous tree with a spreading form has good disease resistance and great fall colour too.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: SEPT.

101-0818 SEMI-DWARF (B118)

LIMITED QUANTITIES FOR 2021

\$49.95 EACH



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

• DREAMWEAVER

The most petite crab we know of. Dreamweaver has a narrow, upright growth habit, forming a compact columnar style tree, that matures at approx. 3m (10') tall and just slightly over 1m (3') wide. Long lasting, bright pink blossoms which deck the tree from top to bottom in spring are accented by glossy, bronze-purple foliage. You can tuck a Dreamweaver into a tight corner, or plant a row for an exquisite living-privacy fence that caters to the birds and the bees.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3

101-1298 STANDARD (ANTONOVKA)

\$44.95 EACH



Courtesy of Savio Nursery

• ROYAL BEAUTY NEW

An elegant, weeping tree with exquisite, rosy pink flowers and attractive disease resistant, reddish bronze foliage that turns to burgundy by fall. Small, deep red fruit hangs into early winter for the birds to enjoy. Extremely hardy and compact, maturing at approx. 3m (10') tall and 2-3m (6-10') wide.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3

101-3306 SEMI-DWARF (M106)

\$44.95 EACH



Courtesy of J.C. Bakker & Sons.

• SELKIRK NEW

Although Selkirk seems to be seldom seen, some sources insist it is still the finest pink flowering crab. Spring brings masses of magnificent purple-pink blooms followed by extra glossy, crimson, 3/4" fruit, which extends the ornamental appeal of this tree on through summer, fall and early winter. Hardy vase shaped tree can reach 6m (20') in height and 7m (24') in width. Superb disease resistance.

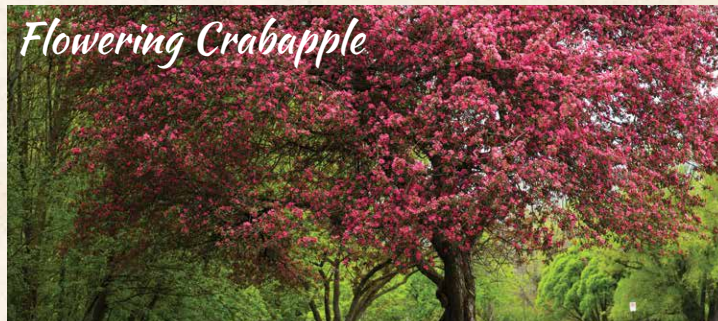
SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3

101-3406 SEMI-DWARF (M106)

\$44.95 EACH



Courtesy of Savio Nursery



Flowering Crabapple

Pollination Notes

Pollination is often the most confusing aspect of selecting a tree for aspiring fruit growers. This topic actually does involve the birds and the bees. Various pollinator insects do the important work of moving pollen from blossom to blossom.



Some trees and many berry plants are "**SELF-FERTILE**" – means the insect pollinators or even the wind can pollinate the blossoms without the need of a second tree.

"**NEEDS A POLLENIZER**" – means another tree of the same **type** or **kind** but a **different variety** must be blooming nearby at the same time.

EXAMPLE – A Liberty apple and a Wealthy apple **can** cross-pollinate. Two trees of the **same variety** ie:– 2 Wealthy apples, **cannot** cross pollinate because they are genetically identical.

Other trees are marked as "**SEMI-FERTILE***". These will set fruit without a second tree. However they will often bear more, and sometimes larger fruit if another **variety** of the same **kind** of tree is nearby.

You can select 2 different trees of the same **kind** marked as "**NEEDS A POLLENIZER**" or plant one of those along with one "**SELF-FERTILE**" or one "**SEMI-FERTILE***". Also consider ripening times – a Goldrush apple might not start blooming before a Pristine is finished.

Rootstock Information Overload?

We apologize for the lengthy lineup of rootstocks, especially for apples, which in turn requires an overwhelming flood of information! How much information is necessary? We struggle with this one. Advanced growers may be looking for very specific attributes and appreciate detailed comparisons. But for the average backyard grower, our advice is this: don't sweat the small stuff. Providing reasonable care for your trees – watering, pruning, etc. has more of a bearing on success than trying to select the perfect rootstock.

Why do we have so many? Here are a few of the reasons.

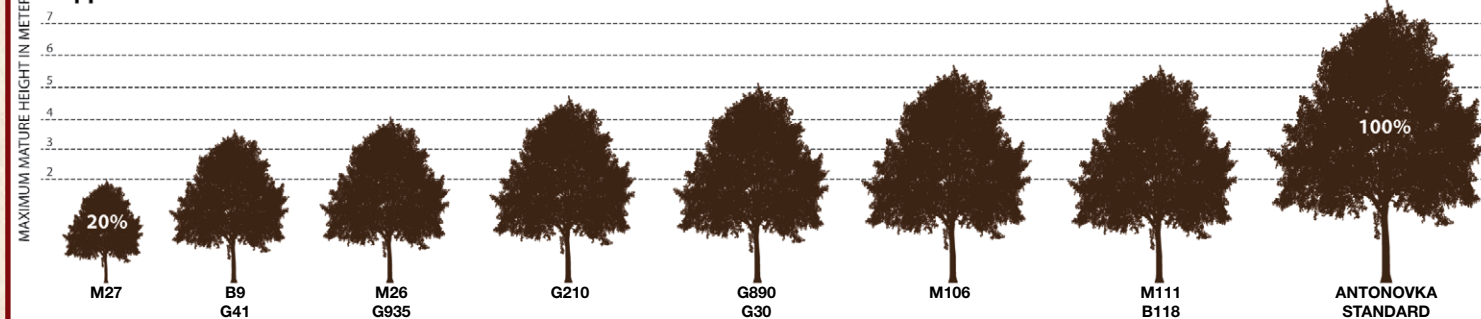
- **Availability.** Most of our rootstock comes from specialized rootstock nurseries. Supply is affected by factors such as seasonal growing conditions and high demand for new and commercial types. This means our orders will shift according to what is available.
- **Customer Needs.** 'One size fits all' doesn't cut it. Our customers have vast variations in goals, preferences, location and climate.
- **Evaluation.** We do constant comparisons in the nursery and compare notes with others in the industry. As newer rootstocks become available we take the opportunity to trial them. In the apple sector this focus is mainly on the '**Geneva**' lineup of rootstocks from Cornell University in Geneva NY.

The **Geneva** series consists of a number of rootstocks ranging from a small dwarf to large semi-dwarf. Their resistance to a tree ailment called 'replant disease' has fueled tremendous demand from commercial orchardists. Although this is seldom, if ever, a concern for hobbyists and homeowners, other afflictions such as fire blight certainly are. Here too the Genevas shine, with fire blight resistance which can be counted on. Cold hardiness is good, but probably less than the Russians (B118, Bud 9, etc.). Heavier fruit production and at a young age is another Geneva influence.

Following is a list of Geneva rootstocks in our lineup now.

G41	Dwarf	(2.5-3.1m/8-10ft)
G935	Small Semi-Dwarf	(3.25-4m/10-13ft)
G210	Small Semi-Dwarf	(3.25-4m/10-14ft)
G30	Semi-Dwarf	(3.6-5m/12-16ft)
G890	Semi-Dwarf	(3.6-5m/13-16ft)

Apple Rootstock



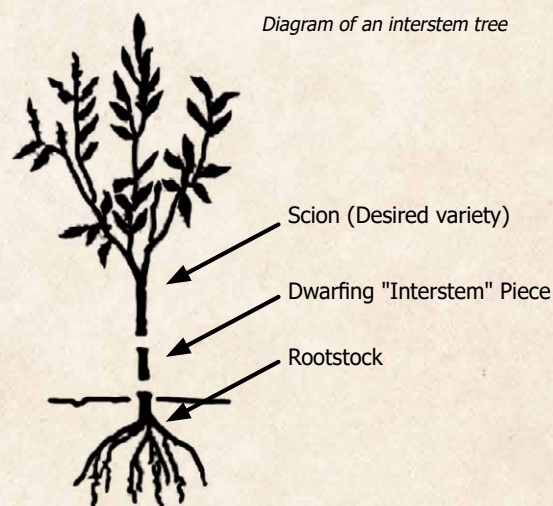
Please note: sizes given at maturity are an approximation and may vary depending on soil type and growing conditions. Another factor is the variation of vigor in different varieties. For instance, crabapples are naturally smaller, even on larger rootstock.

Apple Rootstock

ROOTSTOCK	PROS	CONS
M27 SUPER DWARF (1.4 - 2 m / 4 - 6 ')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> extremely compact easy to pick fits into tight spaces can be grown in containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> needs stake support shallow roots require more watering average winter hardiness
BUD 9 DWARF (2.5 - 3.5 m / 8 - 11 ')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> very cold hardy Russian rootstock begins bearing at an early age very productive does well in most soils collar rot resistant better fire blight resistance than M9 dwarf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> tree support is usually recommended not as drought tolerant as a bigger tree shorter tree lifespan (20-30 years versus 100 years for large trees)
B10 DWARF (2.7 - 3.5 m / 9 - 11 ')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> very similar to Bud 9 in all respects, with just slightly more vigor and enhanced fire blight resistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> tree support is usually recommended not as drought tolerant as a bigger tree
M26 SMALL SEMI-DWARF (3 - 4 m / 9 - 13 ')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reasonably winter hardy good general purpose rootstock quite productive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> tree support suggested for first 5 years needs well drained but not too sandy soils not very drought tolerant fire blight susceptible
G935 SMALL SEMI-DWARF (3.25 - 4 m / 10 - 13 ')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> just slightly larger than M26 at maturity, but has higher yields and at a younger age. very resistant to fireblight and crown rot. seems to induce wide branch angles for easier tree training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> tree support suggested for first 5 years. less winter hardy than BUD series.
G210 SEMI-DWARF (3.25 - 4 m / 10 - 14 ')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> almost as cold hardy as BUD 9 begins bearing at an early age very resistant to fire blight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> tree support still suggested
M106 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (3.6 - 5.2 m / 13 - 17 ')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> well anchored tree, needs no support good productivity quite drought tolerant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> plant only in well drained or light soils susceptible to collar rot
BUD 118 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (4 - 5.5 m / 14 - 19 ')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> very cold hardy and drought tolerant does well in most soil conditions begins bearing at an early age most production per tree fire blight and collar rot resistant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> can be too large for confined spaces more ladder work for pruning and picking
ANTONOVKA STANDARD (6 - 7 m / 18 - 23 ft)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> extremely cold hardy Russian root stock ideal for short season northern regions deep roots tolerate drought and poor soils trees can live over 100 years will produce tart yellow apples if not grafted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> can take 8-10 years to come into production it is seeding rootstock, not clonal (like all the above) so expect more variation in tree size and vigor takes up a lot of space you need a long ladder

Interstem Rootstocks: B118/BUD 9

We now offer some apple trees on '**interstem**' rootstock. This is a **combination of two rootstocks** grafted together, with the fruiting variety grafted on top. The resulting tree consists of **three parts**: the **primary rootstock** (which is all underground), the **interstem** (15-20 cm long, of which 1/2 is underground) and the **grafted variety** (which is really the tree you see). The interstem tree combines the best of both worlds for a **premium quality homeowner tree**. The **B118 primary rootstock** provides a widespread root system for good anchorage, drought resistance and nutrient absorption. With a **BUD 9 interstem** the mature tree size is just slightly larger than a regular dwarf – so the advantage is retained of a compact tree with early fruiting. We recommend planting the tree with the finished soil level about halfway between the grafts (about 10 cm or 3" below the top graft).



> Pears (*Pyrus communis*)

Pears are a great compliment to any home orchard. They usually require less maintenance than other fruit as far as pruning and spraying and tolerate heavy clay soils. Most pear orchards are gone, so Canada must import millions of pounds every years just to meet the present consumer demand. We chose this interesting collection of pears for their wonderful quality of fruit and because they are among the easiest for orchardists to grow organically.



1-2m (3-6') bareroot trees

● AC™ HARROW CRISP

One of a number of highly fireblight resistant pears introduced at Harrow, Ontario Harrow Crisp is one of the best commercial replacements for Bartlett, ripening in the same season. This hardy, red-blushed pear also works well for homeowners with smooth, grit-free, creamy white flesh that remains firm, even when fully ripe. Mild, sweet flavour. Will keep for up to two months if picked early.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.
132-4087 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 87) \$42.95 EACH



● BEEDLE

Some years ago John Beedle, a horticulturist and the Parks Director for St. Albert, Alberta, supervised the planting of 100 or so Siberian pear seedlings on the city boulevards. He knew they would make tough, hardy trees with beautiful white spring blossoms and gorgeous red and gold fall foliage. One of these seedlings, instead of producing rock hard, little green fruits, began bearing bountiful crops of roundish, red-blushed, mid-sized pears. By mid September they become soft and sweet—actually impressive fresh eating quality. This pear, consequently named after Beedle, is currently the best for far-north and prairie pear enthusiasts.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.
131-1238 STANDARD (PYRUS USSURIENSIS) \$42.95 EACH



● CONCORDE

This relatively new British variety was named after the Supersonic Concorde airliner. A cross of Conference and Comice it has proven to be very winter hardy. Large attractive pink blushed green fruit with slender necks have finely textured, juicy flesh with exceptional sugary, rich flavour. Concorde begins bearing at a young age. It is also one of the best storing pears, keeping until late April.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID OCT.
131-2587 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 87) \$42.95 EACH



● DEWDROP (HW 623)

Vineland Research has high hopes for their newest release and so do we! Dewdrop is from the same program that produced such reliable performers as AC™ Harrow Crisp, AC™ Harrow Sweet and AC™ Harovin Sundown. Dewdrop has a pleasant, refreshing flavour and crisp yet melting texture. In fact, in blind taste tests consumers preferred it over Bosc, Anjou and Bartlett. Bountiful annual crops of large, elongated fruit on a spreading, fireblight resistant tree. Keeps up to three months.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

132-0697 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 97) \$42.95 EACH



Courtesy of Vineland Research & Innovation Centre

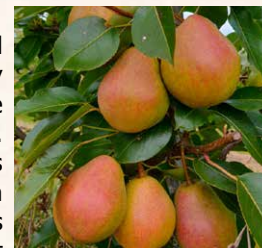
● DOUGLAS

This variety comes highly recommended by Minnesota growers. Obviously very hardy, it also offers superior disease resistance including, of course, fire blight. Large golden yellow, firm fleshed fruit is a good keeper and works well for both canning and fresh eating. Douglas is productive and very precocious meaning it starts producing young, usually by the second year after planting.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID OCT.

132-0387 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 87) \$42.95 EACH

132-0397 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 97) \$42.95 EACH



● FLEMISH BEAUTY

Discovered in a wooded area of Flemish Belgium back around 1800. In about 1920, Ulysses Hedrick of Geneva, NY, published his 'Cyclopedia of Hardy Fruits', highly recommending this pear and describing it thus "A bright-cheeked Flemish Beauty is as handsome as any pear and is almost unapproachable in quality; the flavour is nicely balanced between sweetness and sourness, very rich, and has a pleasing muskiness". After sampling some enormous, juicy Flemish Beautys that a local orchardist insisted we try, we are on Ulysses Hedrick's team. Some serious winter hardiness in this selection.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

132-2497 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (OHxF97) \$42.95 EACH



● HONEY SWEET

Similar to the well known Seckel or Sugar pear but in a larger, longer keeping fruit. Delectable, smooth, creamy flesh is supersweet and firm. Honey Sweet is hardy and resistant to fire blight and foliage diseases. It is one of the few pears that will set fruit without a pollenizer, but the fruit will be bigger if you have another variety nearby.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

132-4533 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF333) \$42.95 EACH



● KRAZULYA

Plant breeders in Russia have spent decades crossing and recrossing Siberian pears with commercial varieties. In recent years a number of these ultra-hardy, high quality cultivators have been experimented with here in Canada. One of the most promising selections is the Krazulya (which means 'beauty' in Russian). The roundish, red-blushed yellow pear is about the same size as 'Ure', but much tastier. Like all early pears it will not store long. It should pair well with 'Beedle'.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID AUG.
133-2538 STANDARD (PYRUS USSURIENSIS) \$42.95 EACH



Courtesy of Bernie Nikolai

• MAX RED BARTLETT

An attractive, solid reddish-brown pear. Discovered in Washington State in 1938, this unique and interesting variation of the old, familiar Bartlett offers some distinct advantages that are more than skin deep. It has the tangy, regular Bartlett flavour but is decidedly sweeter. The tree is slightly more fire blight resistant and tends to start bearing at a younger age. Also considered to be every bit as cold hardy and compact.



SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

133-4887 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 87)

\$42.95 EACH

133-4897 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 97)

\$42.95 EACH

• MOONGLOW

A large pink blushed pear, Moonglow's smooth, juicy flesh is tender, but never mushy and is desirable for fresh eating and canning. It keeps surprisingly well for an early season pear. In fact, it will take several weeks in storage to develop it's full rich flavour. Moonglow is precocious, productive and highly resistant to fire blight. It is also considered an excellent pollinizer for other pear varieties.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

133-5187 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 87)

\$42.95 EACH

• NOVA

Introduced by Bill MacKentley of St. Lawrence Nurseries of up state New York. He considered it his best variety and named it after his daughter Nova. Large, thin skinned pear has a smooth, creamy texture. Delightful fresh eating and also one of the best for canning. Appears to be scab and fire blight resistant as well as self-fertile. Growth habit is more spreading than most pear trees. Nova is naturally quite compact and nearly as hardy as Patten.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

133-6597 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 97)

\$42.95 EACH

• PATTEN

Introduced in 1922 and still esteemed as the best quality large hardy pear available, with proven winter survival below -40°C! Fruit size and shape is similar to Bosc. Tender, juicy, fine textured flesh with subtle almond flavour makes great fresh eating. Also works well for canning. Ideally it is picked a week before maturity then allowed to ripen. Good fire blight resistance. One of the best pollinizers for other varieties.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID-LATE SEPT.

134-0133 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF333)

\$42.95 EACH

Small Backyard? Try our 2021 Dwarf Twin Pack

• HONEY SWEET

<< SEE FULL DESCRIPTION ON PAGE 12

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

• MAGNESS

A medium sized greenish brown pear with light, russetting, Magness is considered by many to be the very finest flavoured of all the pears when fully ripe. It's rich, sugary, smooth, aromatic flesh is juicy and grit free with a slightly tougher skin which reduced insect damage and contributes to longer shelf life. Can be stored up to four months. Extremely fireblight resistant tree grows more spreading than most pears and is moderately productive.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID-LATE SEPT.

• 2 TREES - 1 HONEYSWEET, 1 MAGNESS

199-3502 DWARF (QUINCE A)

\$72.95 EACH

• RED CLAPPS FAVORITE (KALLE)

This hardy, dependable early season pear is named after Thaddeus Clapp of Dorchester, Massachusetts, where it originated in the mid 1800s. The red variation was discovered in 1939 near South Haven, MI by Adrian Kalle. Besides being named after Kalle, it has also been marketed by Stark Brothers as 'StarKrimson'. In our area Clapps is indeed a favourite. The sweet, juicy, melting flesh is pleasantly mild with a smoother texture than Bartlett. These pears will not store long. Pick before totally ripe. Eat fresh for several weeks and can the rest.



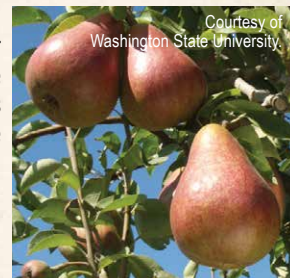
NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE AUG.

134-1497 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (OHxF97)

\$42.95 EACH

• RESCUE

Here is one we've brought back after encountering the fruit. As Raintree Nursery puts it, "Everyone who sees and tastes these huge, handsome pears insists on buying a tree!" Bright yellow fruit has an orange-red blush. The flesh is creamy, smooth and meltingly juicy with a mild flavour like a Clapp's Favourite. The small core makes it easy to can. Productive tree, can benefit from support to prevent branch breakage due to fruit overload.



SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

134-1133 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF333)

\$42.95 EACH

• SHENANDOAH™

A newer variety from the USDA program at Ohio State University, introduced in 2002. If you like Bartlett, but wish it had a more intense, snappy flavour, no fire blight issues and stored much better, then check out Shenandoah. This versatile, later-season pear is a perfect fit for either commercial or home use. Exceptional storage life—can be kept for up to five months.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.

134-2587

SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 87)

\$42.95 EACH

134-2597

LARGE SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 97)

\$42.95 EACH

• SUMMERCRISE

Discovered in Minnesota in 1933, this early ripening pear is great for both fresh eating and canning. Medium sized fruit is mild and sweet with a crisp texture similar to an Asian pear. If picked in mid-August when the fruit is still green with a red blush, it will keep up to two months. This dependable, annual bearing tree is very hardy and also fire blight resistant.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE AUG.

134-3397

LARGE SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 97)

\$42.95 EACH

• SUNRISE

A new highly disease resistant selection, Sunrise is the first pear of the season to ripen. Pleasant, sweet flavour and an attractive appearance makes this one an easy seller. In addition, it stores surprisingly well for an early pear – up to several months.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.

134-3487

SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 87)

\$42.95 EACH

>Asian Pears

(*Pyrus pyrifolia*)

Asian pears are crunchy and very juicy with a refreshing flavour totally different from European pears. The Chinese and Japanese have been growing them for 3000 years. In the California Gold Rush of 1849, they were introduced to America by Chinese miners. In recent years they have become better known and quite popular. Asian pears are very productive and should be hand-thinned for better fruit size and to avoid limb breakage. In contrast to European pears, they are best when thoroughly ripened on the tree. To avoid bruising, handle gently when picking. Storage life is outstanding, some in excess of six months.

Asian pears develop the best flavour in a hot summer, so plant in a somewhat sheltered location with full sun exposure. The trees are more compact than European pear trees and offer great visual appeal with their masses of white blossoms in the spring followed by waxy green leaves that turn into a spectacular array of fall colours.

1-2m (3-6') bareroot trees



• CHOJURO

This heirloom variety was discovered in Japan, back in 1895. Also known as 'Old World,' it is sometimes called 'The Rum Pear' for its rich, distinctive butterscotch/ rum flavour. Medium to large, thick skinned, golden brown fruit can be stored up to 6 months. Mid-size tree is very productive and disease resistant. Asian pears are one of the easiest fruits to grow organically.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

131-2687 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 87)

\$42.95 EACH

131-2697 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 97)

\$42.95 EACH



• HAYATAMA

A little known variety that deserves more recognition, Hayatama is one of our favourites. A medium-sized, orange-brown pear with an exotic tropical fruit flavour, this thirst-quenching juice-ball is the first Asian to ripen – conveniently timed to meet pent-up demand for fresh fruit. Mike Bleho finds it to be a best seller at his Montreal market stand.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.

132-4333 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF333)

\$42.95 EACH

132-4397 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 97)

\$42.95 EACH



Pollination Tip

All European (regular) and Asian pears will pollinate each other providing their bloom times overlap. Generally you can go by the expected harvest time, meaning only the very early and the very late might not be compatible with each other. However, since Asian pears, on average, bloom earlier than Europeans, you might pair an early European with a mid or late Asian.

• KOSUI NEW

Kosui produces attractive medium-sized, yellow-orange fruit with a slight bronze russet. Sweet, low-acid flesh gives this crisp, juicy pear the delightful flavour it is noted for. Compact tree with spreading growth habit shows more fireblight resistance than most

Asians. Kosui means 'good water' in the Japanese language.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID SEPT.

133-2339

STANDARD (PYRUS BETULAFOLIA)

\$42.95 EACH



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

• SHINSEIKI

A cross between Nijisseiki and Chojuro, Shinseiki is a medium sized early ripening fruit that has bright yellow skin. Its Honeycrisp-textured white flesh is mild, sweet and extremely juicy. Shinseiki is very precocious and an early producer, sometimes bearing fruit when the tree is only two years old. Fruit stores very well.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

134-2787

SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 87)

\$42.95 EACH

134-2797

LARGE SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 97)

\$42.95 EACH



• TAYLOR APPLE PEAR

Two record-breaking, brutally cold winters back to back here in Eastern Canada have demonstrated conclusively that although the Taylor Apple Pear is not unkillable, it is certainly the most cold-hardy Asian Pear we know of. Another interesting aspect of the Asian pear is how their flavour is influenced by growing season conditions. A summer with adequate sunshine and lots of moisture propels the Taylor Apple Pear right up there in refreshing crispness and flavour complexity. Not as juicy as some varieties, this is also a good one for drying. Ranks with the best in terms of storage.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

135-0133

SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 333)

\$42.95 EACH



Growing Tip

Asian Pears are very precocious which means they tend to produce quite heavily when only a few years old. This can result in a weakened tree as all its energy is going into producing fruit instead of forming a sturdy tree. For this reason we recommend removing most of the fruit for the first several years.

>Shipova

(*Sorbus acuparia* x *Pyrus*)

A unique Mountain Ash / European pear cross.

Yes they are available for 2021. We've moved them to the Mountain Ash section on **page 35**.



> Quince (*Cydonia oblonga*)

These bright yellow fruits have a unique tangy and tropical taste. The fruit is most commonly cooked or made into jams and jellies. We offer hardy European dwarf trees that are highly ornamental with their masses of white flowers in spring. Some sources claim that these compact trees are more tolerant of wet soils than any other fruit trees.



1.25-2m (4-6 ') bareroot trees

• GIANT OF ZAGREB

Originally from Yugoslavia, Giant of Zagreb has established a solid reputation as the hardiest quince here in Canada. The knobby, pear-shaped fruit is large (obviously) with firm white, highly aromatic flesh. Add some quince to apple pie or sauce for a zesty, pineapple zing. Keeps until Christmas.



SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

140-2631 DWARF (QUINCE A) \$45.95 EACH

• QUINCE OF PORTUGAL

This old European variety has large pear shaped fruit with flavourful flesh that becomes a deep crimson when cooked. Mix one Quince of Portugal with a dozen apples to make a pink sauce with delicious pineapple-like quince flavour.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

140-6131 DWARF (QUINCE A) \$45.95 EACH

> Flowering Quince (*Chaenomeles spp.*)

These ornamental bushes are distantly related to the quince featured above and even bear similar, although smaller, fruit. However they do NOT cross-pollinate with regular quince trees. Check out our flowering Quince selection on **page 36**.



Pear Rootstock

• PYRUS USSURIENSIS (Standard)

(Mature size is 5-7m/16-23+')

The most cold hardy pear, this seedling rootstock is also known as Stone Pear. Vigorous grower is ideal for short-season, northern areas where trees naturally stay smaller. In warm zones trees on this rootstock can become larger than desirable. Resistant to fireblight but not to pear decline.

• OHxF 97 (Large Semi-Dwarf)

(Mature size is 4-5.75m/14-19')

The Old Home & Farmingdale series was developed in Oregon in the 1930's. The main goal was a fire blight resistant pear rootstock that would start producing at a younger age. OHxF97 will make a tree almost full size, but more productive than *Pyrus communis*, with the benefits of fire blight resistance. Hardy to Zone 4.

• OHxF 87 (Semi-Dwarf)

(Mature size is 3.5-5.25m/12-17')

Produces a well anchored tree 65-85 % of standard size. Very precocious means tree starts producing fruit quickly. Fire blight resistant. Hardy to zone 4.

• OHxF 333 (Semi-Dwarf)

(Mature size is 3.5-5m/12-16')

Produces a tree 60-75% of standard size. A precocious, well anchored tree bears fruit between 3 and 4 years old. Tolerates a broad range of soils. Hardy to zone 4.

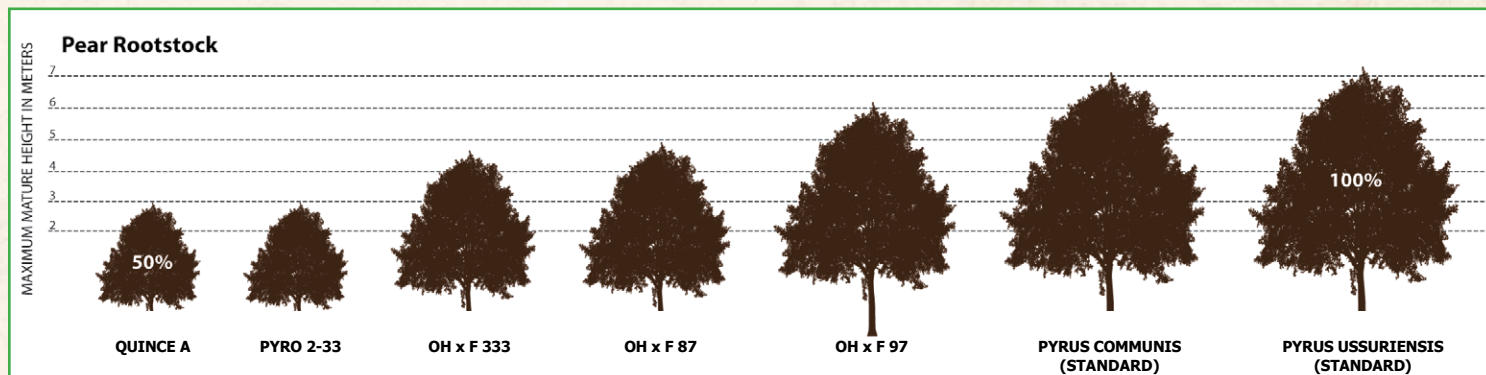
• QUINCE A (Dwarf)

(Mature size is 3-3.5 m/9-12+')

Produces a tree 50% of standard size which bears heavy crops of large fruit. Tolerates damp, heavy soil. Quince rootstock lacks the hardiness required for northern regions in low-snow years. Hardy to zone 5.



Budded Pear Rootstock at Whiffletree Waiting for Spring



Please note: sizes given at maturity are an approximation and may vary depending on soil type and growing conditions. Another factor is the variation of vigor in different varieties. For instance, Asian pears are naturally smaller, even on larger rootstock.

> Plums (*Prunus* spp.)

Plums come in a wide range of shapes, sizes, colours and flavors. They are possibly the easiest stone fruits to grow. Most varieties are relatively compact with a shrub-like growth pattern. Please note: European and Japanese plums do not cross-pollinate.

1.25-2m (4-6 ') bareroot trees



Japanese Plums

Japanese plums are the earliest bloomers. The fruit is large and very juicy with softer skin than European and hybrid plums. Great for fresh eating as well as preserving. Easy to grow, they often begin bearing by the second year.

• EARLY GOLDEN

This high quality, early season plum is preferred for the savory sweetness of its golden amber, apricot-flavoured flesh. Vigorous tree produces copious crops of mid-sized, round, yellow, red-blushed fruit. Early Golden is considered as one of the more cold hardy Japanese varieties. It needs another early blooming Japanese such as Beauty or Spring Satin Plumcot as a pollinizer.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.

143-1154

SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN)

\$47.95 EACH



Courtesy of Adams County

• METHLEY

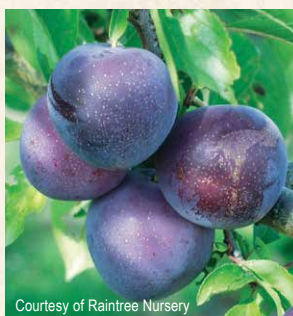
Medium-sized reddish-purple plums with sweet, extra-juicy, deep red flesh ripen over a 10 day period. Eat them or use them up soon as they will not keep. The tree is vigorous and productive, making an excellent pollinizer for other early Japanese plums. Raintree Nursery sums it up like this—"Methley is the most reliable and easiest to grow fruit tree we offer."

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE JULY

145-0254

SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN)

\$47.95 EACH



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

• SATSUMA

In 1883 Luther Burbank received a packet of plum seeds from an acquaintance in the Satsuma province of Japan. From the subsequent seedlings Luther selected the most promising trees. One became the 'Burbank' plum and the other he named 'Satsuma'. It is also known as the 'Blood Plum' for its deep red flesh. This distinctive, medium to large sized, maroon plum has a small pit and a rich, lively, almond-like flavour for both fresh use and processing.

NEEDS A POLLINIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.

146-1254

SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN)

\$47.95 EACH



Courtesy of Adams County

European Plums

European plums bloom later than Japanese varieties and have firmer flesh. Good for drying, canning and preserving as well as fresh eating. They are very productive but may take a year longer to begin bearing. We've selected the most black knot resistant varieties.

• DAMSON

This prolific plum tree produces bluish purple skinned plums with juicy golden yellow flesh that have a distinctive tart flavour. The Damson plum is ideal for processing (jams, wine, brandy, etc.).

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

143-0154

SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN)

\$47.95 EACH



• GERMAN PRUNE

Possibly the oldest plum in existence, this variety is thought to have been brought to Hungary by returning Crusaders. During the 16th century it was introduced to Prussia (Germany) and from there eventually to America around 1850. It is still one of the most popular prune-type plums and grown widely all over the world. The medium-sized purple-black fruit has firm yellow flesh with a pleasant, mild sweet flavour. In fact, it is also known as the 'Sugar Prune'. Excellent for drying, desert or canning. Shows some black knot resistance.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

143-3354

SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN)

\$47.95 EACH



• GREEN GAGE

Also known as 'Reine Claude', these small to medium, round, yellowish-green plums have been a favourite in Europe for over 500 years! The rich, honey-sweet flavour of its juicy, smooth textured, amber freestone flesh is what makes it esteemed as the ideal dessert plum although it works equally well for canning, drying or baking. Thin skin may split if it rains near harvest. Naturally compact tree. Shows slightly lower resistance to black knot.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.

143-3953

SEMI-DWARF (ST. JULIEN A)

\$47.95 EACH



Courtesy of Konrad Ilg

• ITALIAN

An older variety that is still quite popular, Italian is a large dark purple, prune-type plum that works particularly well for drying. Rich flavoured, greenish-yellow flesh turns a beautiful red when canned. Folks who prefer a firm, meaty plum enjoy it fresh.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

144-1454

SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN)

\$47.95 EACH



• MONT-ROYALE

Discovered as a chance seedling near Montreal and introduced in 1903, it is still considered as the hardiest European or prune type plum and possibly also the sweetest one. Naturally compact tree requires very little pruning and bears abundant annual crops of mid-sized oblong dark blue fruit with firm, juicy yellow flesh. Less susceptible to black knot than most Europeans.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

145-0654

SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN)

\$47.95 EACH

● **NEW YORK 9®**

As a European plum, the New York 9® stands at the head of its class with bright blue skin and firm yellow flesh. Good for fresh eating but really shines when used for drying or canning. Freestone with a non-splitting pit. One of the best European plums for black knot resistance, and is a dependable heavy producer in a spreading but compact tree.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

145-1354 SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN) \$47.95 EACH



Courtesy of Adams Co

● **OPAL**

The hardiest European plum and also one of the best for short summer regions – it ripens dependably every year in Edmonton and even in Anchorage, Alaska. Midsize, round, reddish-purple plums with golden-orange flesh have a complex, sweet flavour. Desirable for both dessert or drying. Tree is vigorous, productive and precocious.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID AUG.

145-2753 SEMI-DWARF (ST. JULIEN A) \$47.95 EACH

145-2755 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$47.95 EACH



● **SENECA**

Very large, reddish-purple fruit with firm, sweet, amber-yellow, fine-textured flesh. Developed at the NY Research Station in Geneva, Seneca is a dependable annual producer. Excellent for fresh eating, drying or canning.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

146-1453 SEMI-DWARF (ST. JULIEN A) \$47.95 EACH



American Hybrid Plums

Ideal for harsher climates, these robust hybrids are the result of crossing Asian or Japanese plums with the smaller, hardier wild American plums. Disease resistance is high – black knot is very seldom an issue. Sweet fleshed fruit across the board, although in most varieties the skin is slightly astringent (sour).

Pollination is more of a challenge for these plums. Planting several varieties next to each other, in fact, so close that the branches touch, will help. South Dakota and Toka are the best pollinizers, so try including one of them. Chums also seem to cross pollinate with the American hybrid plums.

● **BLACKICE™**

A sensational new variety from the University of Wisconsin, BlackIce™ is a large, California-type plum that can take the worst of winters here in Canada! This juicy red-fleshed fruit with dark purple-black, tender skin has excellent flavour and quality, making it the new fresh market favourite! The naturally compact tree has good disease resistance and will begin producing at a young age. The preferred pollinizer for BlackIce™ is the Toka plum but Compass or Sapaalta chums will also work.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.

142-1255 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$47.95 EACH



● **LA CRESCENT**

La Crescent offers juicy, child-sized plums with tender, yellow skin. Melting, freestone flesh has sweet, aromatic, 'almost apricot' flavour, endearing it for fresh eating. Preserves, drying or canning are also viable options. Extremely vigorous, hardy tree pairs well with Toka. Introduced by the University of Minnesota just over 100 years ago.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID AUG.

144-3555 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$47.95 EACH



● **SOUTH DAKOTA**

Small to medium sized yellow freestone fruit has a rosy, red blush and juicy, sweet, meaty yellow flesh. Fine for both fresh eating and processing. South Dakota is highly recommended as a pollinizer for all hybrid plums, because of its extra long flowering period and American pedigree. Vigorous, very hardy and productive.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

146-1655 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$47.95 EACH

● **SUPERIOR**

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

● **TOKA**

Sweet, rich, distinctive flavour is Toka's hallmark. In fact, the spicy, aromatic yellow flesh of this bright red, barely medium-sized plum has earned it the nickname of 'Bubblegum Plum'. Extremely vigorous, hardy tree blooms profusely every spring. It is considered one of the best pollinizers for other hybrid varieties.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.

146-2854 SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN) REDUCED \$42.95 EACH

146-2855 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$47.95 EACH



● **WANETA**

Waneta was named after a Yanktonai Indian chief who became famous in the War of 1812. Introduced by NE Hanson of South Dakota in 1913, the extremely cold hardy tree is reliable, productive and precocious (starts bearing at a young age). Very large 5 cm (2") maroon-red, pointy shaped plums have tender, sweet, moderately juicy orange flesh and a small pit. High quality fruit is fine for fresh use or processing.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

147-2155 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$47.95 EACH



Flowering Plums

● **CRIMSON POINTE™**

As an ornamental tree, Crimson Pointe™ is truly spectacular. It will also, on occasion, reward you with dark red, great tasting fruit. It's dense, very narrow columnar shape makes it ideal for tight spaces. Can grow up to 6m (20') tall, but will only be 1.5-2m (5-7") wide. Rich merlot-burgundy foliage accents orange-bronze new growth as it emerges, creating a very unique and stunning effect. White blossoms adorn the tree in spring.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID AUG.

141-3154 SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN) \$47.95 EACH



>Chums

These tough, resilient, shrubby trees derive much of their hardiness from the sandcherry (*Prunus besseyi*) side of the family. Crossing sandcherry with native wild plums (*Prunus americana*) and in some cases with Japanese plums (*Prunus salicina*) beefed up the fruit with sweet flesh. The result was a fairly wide range of varieties known as cherry-plums or simply chums. Chums are very disease resistant, drought tolerant and precocious (start bearing at an early age). They make a fine ornamental too, especially in spring with arching branches covered in blossoms. While all chum fruits have astringent skin, we have selected varieties where the least of this trait comes through.



1.25-2m (4-6') bareroot trees

• COMPASS

Dark purple-red fruit with juicy, yellow flesh. Excellent for pies, preserves, jellies or canning. Attractive, flowering, shrubby tree grows 2-3 metres (6-10') tall. Reliable and productive, it is the latest ripening chum. It is considered to be the best pollinizer for any of the other varieties.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.

151-1057 SEMI-DWARF (PRUNUS AMERICANA) \$47.95 EACH

• MANOR

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID AUG.

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

• SAPALTA

One of the first chum varieties was developed by Professor N.E. Hansen of South Dakota in 1908. He called it 'Sapa'. Later, in 1941, a Sapa seedling was selected near Brooks, Alberta, which had superior fruit size and quality to its parent. Consequently it was named 'Sapalta' - derived from 'Sapa' and 'Alberta'. The reddish purple fruit has very dark red, sweet/tart flesh. Sapalta is one of the best for fresh eating. It makes great jam and is good for canning. Tree form and size is similar to Compass but the fruit is sweeter, more freestone and ripens slightly earlier.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID-LATE AUG.

151-7655 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$47.95 EACH

• MUSTANG®

The very same plant which we use as a super hardy rootstock for grafting plums, etc. Interestingly enough, this complex prunus hybrid is closely related to most of the Chum family. Deep purple 2.5 cm fruit with juicy, dark red flesh makes great pies and preserves.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID AUG.

198-5593 1-1.5 M (3-5') ON OWN ROOT \$36.95 EACH



>Plum Crosses

Some interesting crosses between apricots and plums have been developed over the years and even between plums and other stone fruits such as cherries! Japanese plums can also provide cross-pollination.



1.25-2m (4-6') bareroot trees

• NADIA CHERRY PLUM

(Prunus avium x Prunus salicina)

An exciting new development from the folks down under, Nadia was created by crossing a dark, Australian sweet cherry called Supreme with a Black Amber plum. The result will tickle your taste buds with lively cherry accents! Rich, juicy, deep red fruit is sweet, firm and crack resistant, has high levels of antioxidants and reportedly stores well. The new favourite for snacking, it will also make delectable pies or preserves. Plant with a Plumcot or a Japanese plum for cross pollination.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.

152-6853 SEMI-DWARF (ST. JULIEN A) \$49.95 EACH



• NORTHERN SUNSET PLUMCOT

The original plum/apricot hybrid introduced by Luther Burbank, sometimes referred to as the Burbank Plumcot. Both the tree form and fruit appearance show the plum influence. The tree itself is much more vigorous and is healthier looking than most apricots. In fact, with its glossy abundant foliage and tall shrubby form it makes an ideal landscaping specimen. Large, round fruit has melon-red blush over yellow skin. Golden yellow, super juicy, plum-like flesh has a tangy touch of that aromatic apricot flavour. In our opinion, a tree-ripened Plumcot offers a delectable eating experience that is unparalleled in the entire fruit realm!

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.

152-7053 SEMI-DWARF (ST. JULIEN A) \$59.95 EACH

LIMITED QUANTITIES FOR 2021



• SPRING SATIN PLUMCOT

A newer plum/apricot hybrid. Medium-large, deep blue, high quality, freestone fruit. Sweet, tender, translucent orange flesh is juicy, aromatic and suggestive of apricots. Spring Satin trees are very vigorous and resistant to most plum diseases including bacterial spot and bacterial canker. Picture perfect fruit even in a cool, damp summer. They are also proving to be more winter-hardy than we expected. Real commercial potential here!

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE JULY

152-8553 SEMI-DWARF (ST. JULIEN A) \$59.95 EACH

LIMITED QUANTITIES FOR 2021



SEMI FERTILE* Means it will bear fruit if planted alone. It will usually bear more (and possibly larger) fruit if you plant a second (different) variety for cross-pollination.

→ Apricots

(*Prunus armeniaca*)



Homegrown, tree-ripened apricots are healthy, delicious eating- fresh, canned or dried. Apricot trees are notorious for waking up too early in the spring, and then getting their blossoms zapped by a late frost. You can help by planting on a sheltered north-facing slope. Another trick some old-timers used was spreading a layer of compost or horse-manure under the tree in early winter AFTER the ground was frozen. This slows down soil (and root) warm up in spring, consequently also delaying budbreak. We try to help by offering some of the later-blooming varieties.

1.25-2m (4-6') bareroot trees

• ALFRED NEW

Alfred has been around for quite some time (developed at Geneva, NY, and released in 1965) and although fruit size is rather small for commercial consideration, it is still one of the best bets for the home orchard. The late blooming tree is vigorous and hardy with a well established reputation of being tops in the apricot kingdom for consistent, reliable production. Bright orange, pink blushed fruit with juicy, fine-grained flesh has sweet, rich flavour.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID AUG.

157-0254 SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN) \$52.95 EACH

• DEBBIES GOLD

Debbie's Gold is a *Prunus armeniaca sibirica* seedling selected by Aubin Nurseries in Carman, MB and introduced in 1980. Medium sized, golden yellow, freestone fruit is esteemed as the sweetest of the hardy prairie varieties with no tartness or astringency. It is ideal for both fresh eating or canning. Vigorous, upright growing tree is a dependable, annual producer. Like all the western varieties, it can handle extreme cold better than the fluctuating winter temperatures we sometimes get in the eastern provinces.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY

157-3255 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$52.95 EACH

• HARGRAND (HW 410)

Some of the most dependable and productive apricot varieties available for either commercial growers or home gardeners have come out of the Harrow Research Station. One of the best is Hargrand, introduced in 1980. Firm yellow-orange fruit is typically very large—up to 6 cm (2.5"). High quality, freestone flesh with fine texture and outstanding flavour. Like all the Harrow series, Hargrand features a late (for apricots) bloom period and impressive all-around disease resistance.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.

157-5654 SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN) \$52.95 EACH

• PRECIOUS

An exceptional, but very uncommon variety, it originates from an old tree discovered just south of Georgian Bay. Back around 1900 the Fruit Growers Association brought over some hardy apricot seedlings from Russia. This tree is suspected of being one of them. Small to medium sized fruit has thick yellow-orange skin, sweet melting flesh and an edible almond-like kernel in the pit. It is relatively late blooming, quite disease resistant and handles late frosts unusually well. A dependable producer in Quebec and the New England states.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID AUG.

158-2155 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$52.95 EACH

• PUGET GOLD™ NEW

Introduced in 1987 by Washington State University. Mid-sized, pink-blushed, yellow fruit with firm, sweet, deep orange freestone flesh works well for fresh eating and processing. The naturally compact tree is known as a consistent, prolific producer, even in cool, wet springs. In fact, One Green World Nursery calls it the most disease resistant and easiest-to-grow apricot variety of any they have encountered. However—it is still an apricot and we still live in Canada, so it could still break your heart!



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.

158-2324 SEMI-DWARF (MARIANA 26-24) \$52.95 EACH

Growing Tip

One of the key factors that determines cold-hardiness for tender fruit trees such as apricots and peaches is how well they harden off in the fall. Any activity that stimulates growth should be avoided after August 1. This includes fertilizing, overly frequent watering and pruning.



>Peaches

(*Prunus persica*)

Everyone would love picking peaches off their very own tree, but for many of us here in Canada it remains an elusive dream. The bitter, relentless cold of some recent winters took a terrible toll, but true to their fickle nature, some trees survived in unlikely locations, while others in supposedly ideal settings gave up the ghost. Protection from frigid winds is almost certainly a benefit. The take-home message? Be aware of the risks, but stay cautiously optimistic and keep planting a tree or two.

1.25-2m (4-6ft.) bareroot trees



● CONTENDER

Contender is building a reputation as the best flavoured of the hardier peaches since being introduced in 1987. Large, beautifully coloured fruit has firm, sweet, freestone flesh that resists browning when cut and a small pit. In short – the ideal canning peach. Two of the reasons why Contender is becoming known as a dependable producer are its cold hardy fruit buds and late blooming habit. It also shows considerable resistance to bacterial spot. Definitely one to try.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.
153-1286 SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK 86)



\$49.95 EACH

● FLAMIN' FURY PF 24C

This newer variety from Michigan has earned a reputation for setting heavy crops when other varieties around it were being wiped out by a late spring frost, making it an obvious candidate to try in our less than ideal Canadian settings. Large, firm, highly coloured freestone fruit has sweet, juicy, yellow flesh.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.
153-2251 SEMI-DWARF (BAILEY)



\$49.95 EACH

● FROST®

Showy, pink blossoms in spring translate to medium-large, crimson-hued fruit. Yellow fleshed, semi freestone peaches with rich, sweet flavour for both fresh eating and canning. If peach leaf curl is a concern this is your best bet as Frost is still unsurpassed in resistance to this common problem.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.
153-2453 SEMI-DWARF (ST JULIEN A)



\$49.95 EACH

● HARROW DIAMOND

This is one we've brought back due to positive customer feedback on both fruit quality and winter survival. Some growers refer to Harrow Diamond as the first really good peach of the season. Medium sized, red blushed fruit has sweet, juicy, non-browning yellow flesh that is freestone when fully ripe. Significant disease resistance across the board.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID AUG.
153-3551 SEMI-DWARF (BAILEY) REDUCED \$44.95 EACH



● MADISON

Medium sized, bright red blushed fruit with mild, rich flavour. Dense, very firm, freestone flesh makes Madison the preferred peach for canning. This variety also comes recommended for our northern climate. Blossom buds show considerable resistance to spring frosts and the vigorous, hardy tree is noted for remarkable recovery from winter injury.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.
153-4951 SEMI-DWARF (BAILEY)



\$49.95 EACH

● RARITAN ROSE

An older variety introduced back in 1936, it still gets top marks as a fresh eating peach. Attractive, large, freestone fruit has juicy, melting, aromatic, white flesh with a rich, honey-sweet flavour. Vigorous, productive tree has good winter hardiness and excellent resistance to bacterial spot.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.
153-5751 SEMI-DWARF (BAILEY)



\$49.95 EACH

● RELIANCE

Widely recognized as the ideal choice for northern climates where peaches are not typically grown, Reliance is a medium-sized freestone peach with a dull red blush over a greenish-yellow background. Juicy, bright yellow flesh is good for canning, freezing and of course also fresh eating. Hardy, productive tree seems somewhat resistant to peach leaf curl.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.
153-5951 SEMI-DWARF (BAILEY)



REDUCED \$44.95 EACH

● VETERAN

Originating here in Canada in 1928, Veteran is probably the most reliable peach we have for colder climates. Sets crops when other peach blossoms are killed by frosts. Dull, yellow coloured fruit that is round, medium in size and richly flavoured. Above average for canning and freezing. Easy to peel. Freestone.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.
153-7451 SEMI-DWARF (BAILEY)



REDUCED \$44.95 EACH

Growing Tip

Stop! Do not plant your peach or nectarine tree in that sheltered nook of the south side of your house. Although well meant, this very common mistake is almost certain to doom your new tree. Of course extreme cold is hard on peach trees, but the warm noonday sun on a late winter day is actually worse. A dark tree trunk will warm up considerably but then the temperature drops and the bark refreezes. To avoid this fluctuation, look for a planting site in the winter shade (north side) of a building or group of evergreens. In other word, close enough to the building to be shaded from the low winter sun but far enough back to get full exposure in the summertime when the sun is high. The goal is uniform cold so as not to interrupt dormancy.

Some growers white wash the trunks and lower branches of older peach trees in late fall with a cheap interior latex paint to protect from sun damage in winter. Young trees should have trunks wrapped with a light coloured blanket or covering.

Peento Peaches

Everyone loves these unique, flavourful peaches. Wonderful to eat fresh, right off the tree! They have been grown in China for centuries. Now Canadians are enjoying their exceptionally sweet and juicy white flesh that comes in an unusual donut shape.

● SATURN 'THE DONUT PEACH'

Extremely productive and almost as cold hardy as Reliance, Saturn also holds its own as an ornamental tree with masses of fragrant, pink flowers in the spring. Small to medium-sized, reddish-orange, donut-shaped fruit is white-fleshed, very tender and wondrously juicy with a high sugar content. Makes a perfect snack.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.

154-3651

SEMI-DWARF (BAILEY)

\$54.95 EACH



Courtesy of Adams County

Pruning Tip

Prune your peach trees in May, once they have leafed out, but don't prune off all the new wood that grew last summer. Peach trees fruit on that last season growth. Trim any dead or winter-killed branches and leave most of the new wood. Occasionally you can make a few bold cuts back to a vigorous branch closer to the trunk if your tree becomes too leggy. As the tree matures, you may want to thin out the branches quite aggressively.

>Nectarines (*Prunus persica var nucipersica*)

Nectarines and Peaches are practically the same fruit, differing only at one gene- the one that gives the peach its fuzzy skin is missing in the nectarine.

1.25-2m (4-6ft) bareroot tree



● FLAMIN' FURY PF-11™

Hardy and highly productive, PF-11™ appears to be the best bet for organic growers with superior resistance to bacterial canker and brown rot. Large, richly coloured, freestone fruit has excellent flavour.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.

155-2151

SEMI-DWARF (BAILEY)

\$49.95 EACH



● HARKO NEW

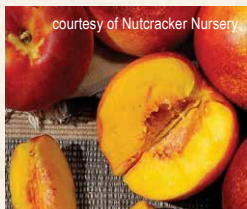
This reliable producer is probably our most cold hardy nectarine. It has good disease resistance and is a slightly more compact tree. The medium to large fruit has great flavour with juicy, melting, semi-freestone yellow flesh. Harko is very productive so fruit size will benefit from diligent thinning and pruning.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.

155-3353

SEMI-DWARF (ST. JULIEN A)

\$49.95 EACH



courtesy of Nutcracker Nursery

>Natural Dwarf Peaches & Nectarines

In 1939 a US Army engineer stationed in northern China was fascinated by an extremely compact peach tree growing in a Chinese family's backyard. After sampling the fruit he brought several peach pits back home to California. One of the trees grown from these pits was named 'Flory'. From it a number of other peach and nectarine varieties were developed. We have selected the ones with the most winter hardiness.



Equally at home in a container or in a corner of your flower bed, they can provide you with a surprising amount of fresh fruit. Of course, these cute huggable little trees do request slightly more attention than a full-sized one. They are more dependant on you for watering than large trees are. A bit more winter protection is also appreciated. Some folks throw an old blanket over them or wrap in burlap just like you'd do an evergreen shrub. Their compact 1-1.5 meter (3-5ft.) height makes this nice and easy. In containers, they can also be moved indoors, providing it is cool enough for them to go dormant.

60-90 cm (2-3ft.) bareroot tree

● GOLDEN PROLIFIC NECTARINE

After an absence of several years, we've been able to get this top seller back in the line-up. With a bit of luck the dwarf peaches could also return in a year or two. Golden Prolific is the hardiest natural dwarf nectarine and true to it's name, produces lots of large, juicy, yellow-fleshed fruit. Makes a superb ornamental with spectacular pink blossoms in spring.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 6 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID SEPT.

156-1051

SHRUB FORM (BAILEY)

\$59.95 EACH



Courtesy of L. E. Cooke



Growing Tip

Peach trees are usually unaffected by pests or diseases in northern areas, the occasional exception being **peach leaf curl**. PLC is not a fatal problem but it does need to be controlled if you get hit with it. Look for crinkled or puckered foliage in spring. Remove affected leaves and compost them. A good preventative is to spray the dormant trees with copper in the fall and again in the spring before bud break (**See page 63**). Do NOT spray during the growing season as it will cause all the leaves to drop.

>Combination Trees

Tight on space? On a budget? Simply can't decide what varieties to try? Combination trees take several different varieties and graft them conveniently onto one single tree. The different varieties will pollinate with one another and bear fruit at different times allowing for an extended harvest period.

1.5-2m (5-6') bareroot trees

• 4 IN 1 APPLE COMBO

Combines at least 4 of the following 5 varieties: Akane, Chehalis, Honeycrisp, Beni Shogun Fuji and Jonagold



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | Harvest: SEPT. TO OCT.

170-0606 SEMI-DWARF (M106) REDUCED \$59.95 EACH

• 4 IN 1 EUROPEAN PEAR COMBO

Combines at least 4 of the following 5 varieties: Anjou, Bartlett, Comice, Red Clapps Favorite and Rescue.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | Harvest: SEPT. TO OCT.

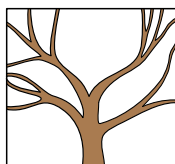
170-2931 DWARF (QUINCE) \$66.95 EACH

Unfortunately we are unable to honour requests for trees with specific varieties as these combo trees are grafted by another grower. At times they can even come with 1 or 2 varieties different than we expect. However, all 4 varieties on your tree will be clearly labeled.

Growing Tip for Combination Trees

We suggest growing your combination tree as an 'open center' by trimming out secondary branches that grow into the middle. If one variety starts overgrowing the others, it can be slowed down by spreading the branch or tying it down.

Summer pruning can also be helpful for the more aggressive varieties, while less vigorous ones can be stimulated by dormant pruning in spring.



With a bit of trial and error pruning, you can keep all of the varieties well balanced.



• 4 IN 1 HARDY APPLE COMBO **NEW**

Combines at least 4 of the following 5 varieties: Goodland, Parkland, Battleford, Norland and September Ruby.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | Harvest: SEPT. TO OCT.

170-0898 STANDARD (ANTONOVKA) \$66.95 EACH

• 4 IN 1 ASIAN PEAR COMBO

Combines at least 4 of the following 5 varieties: Chojuro, Nijiseiki, Shinseiki, Shinko and Kosui.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | Harvest: SEPT. TO OCT.

170-3331 DWARF (QUINCE) \$66.95 EACH

• 4 IN 1 HARDY PLUM COMBO

Combines at least 4 of the following 5 varieties: Black Ice, Brook Red, Pembina, Toka and Waneta.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: AUG. TO SEPT.

170-4455 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$69.95 EACH

• FRUIT COCKTAIL

Please accept our apologies for no longer offering these. They consistently generated far more complaints and disappointed customer feedback than any other tree or plant we sell. In our system, we find it impossible to sort through the various combinations of varieties to find exactly the one the customer is hoping to see. Especially, as we bring in the multi graft trees from another grower. Fruit Cocktails are the one type of tree that seems to be a better fit for a garden centre than for a bareroot/mail-order nursery.

Collector's Corner

At times when we purchase or graft new varieties for testing in our own orchard or do custom grafting, we end up with a few trees left over. You might see a variety here which you have been trying to find for years!

Please Note: Collector Apples are listed on Page 8

• BEURRE GIFFARD (Early Season Pear, Zone 3)

131-1387 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF87) \$42.95 EACH

• BLAKE'S PRIDE (Mid-Season, Fireblight Resistant Pear)

131-1497 LARGE SEMI-DWARF (OHxF97) \$42.95 EACH

• COMPESSE CLARA FRIJS

(Hardy, Danish Pear, Zone 3/4)
131-2887 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF87) \$42.95 EACH

• SIERRA (High Quality, Bartlett Type Pear)

134-2987 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF87) \$42.95 EACH

• PEARL (Yellow, European Heirloom Plum)

145-3753 SEMI-DWARF (St. Juliens A) \$47.95 EACH

• ACCOLADE® ELM (Hardy, Dutch Elm Resistant Shade)

189-5144 1.5-2m (4-6') Grafted \$49.95 EACH

• VIRTUAL VIOLET® (Outstanding New Lilac Variety)

246-8982 60 cm (24") Plant \$24.95 EACH

• ABOVE AND BEYOND™

(Apricot-Coloured Climber Rose, Zone 3)

267-0182 2 Year Old Plant \$24.95 EACH



> Wildlife Tree Package

Occasionally we develop excess of certain varieties, or sometimes a tree is disfigured or not perfect enough for a front yard. These make ideal candidates for wildlife areas or food forests. They will provide nourishment for deer and other wildlife, as well as for the one who planted them. These trees might come without name tags and we cannot guarantee names of any specific variety on these packages. If you would like a certain variety, you must order them from the main variety section.

• WILDLIFE APPLE PACK

199-0406	6 trees	\$79.95
199-0412	12 trees	\$129.95

• WILDLIFE MIXED PACK

199-5306	6 trees	\$89.95
199-5312	12 trees	\$139.95

Mixed Packs generally include several apples, several pears and several stone fruit trees which could be anything in plums, chums, cherries, apricots, etc.

Most packs are pre-bundled while sorting trees during the winter. We cannot guarantee that all pollenizer needs are covered within a Pack. Zone ratings and tree size (dwarf, semi-dwarf or standard) are random. (If planting for deer or wildlife we suggest planting dwarf trees deeper, with the graft covered, so it becomes a full size tree.)



Custom Grafting

We will custom bud-graft almost any variety and rootstock you prefer in the quantity you request, from a minimum of 2 trees right up to thousands. Contact us for competitive pricing.

VARIETIES: We have access to a vast assortment of old and hard to find varieties as well as numerous new and exciting selections. You can also send us budwood from trees you wish to duplicate.

NEW! In apples we are now also doing interstem grafting. See page 11 for an explanation of interstem. A limited quantity of interstem rootstocks will be available for custom orders this summer.

Please note the expected waiting time for custom trees: Bud-grafting is done from mid-August through the first week of Sept. These trees will be available to plant in late fall of the following year or in the next spring. **EXAMPLE:** You order up to June 30, 2021, we bud-graft in August 2021, you plant in Nov 2022 or May 2023.



AVAILABLE TO BUY!

APPLE, PEAR & PLUM ROOTSTOCK

For those of you who would like to dabble in doing your own grafting without going through the hassle of import permits, phytosanitary inspections, royalty fees and currency exchange to get virus-free rootstock. See **page 68** for grafting supplies.

>APPLE ROOTSTOCK see descriptions on page 10-11

• B10™ Dwarf

198-1001	6mm (1/4") stick	\$6.95
198-1025	Bundle of 25	\$129.95
198-1012	100 sticks	\$399.95

• G969 Semi Dwarf (similar to G935)

198-6901	6mm (1/4") stick	\$6.95
198-6925	Bundle of 25	\$129.95
198-6912	100 sticks	\$399.95

• BUD 118 Large Semi-Dwarf

198-1801	6mm (1/4") stick	\$5.95
198-1825	Bundle of 25	\$109.95
198-1812	100 sticks	\$349.95

>PEAR ROOTSTOCK

see description on page 15

• OHxF 333 Semi-Dwarf

198-3301	6mm (1/4") stick	\$5.95
198-3325	Bundle of 25	\$109.95
198-3312	100 sticks	\$349.95

>STONE FRUIT ROOTSTOCK

see description on page 24

• ST. JULIEN A Semi-Dwarf

198-5301	6mm (1/4") stick	\$6.95
198-5325	Bundles of 25	\$129.95
198-5312	100 sticks	\$399.95

Apples and pears can either be benchgrafted in March-April or bud-grafted in the field in late summer.

Stonefruit have much better success budgrafting than benchgrafting in spring.

Let us know if you want your rootstock shipped in March.

Stone Fruit Rootstock

The rootstocks listed below are used for grafting various stonefruit species including plums, chums, plumcots, apricots, peaches, nectarines and almonds. Several are used exclusively on a few species, but most are used successfully across the various types.

Although there are slight differences in vigour, the following are all considered as standard size. You will notice that they show up as **SEMI-DWARF** in the catalogue. This is because they are the same size as semi-dwarf apple, pear and cherry trees.

In most cases **Mature Size is 4-5m (13-16')**

BAILEY

Bailey seedling has long been the standard peach rootstock. It is still preferred by many growers. Does best on well drained lighter soil.

LOVELL

Dependable standard stonefruit seedling rootstock. Provides good anchorage. Prefers well drained soil. Used mostly for peaches and nectarines.

MARIANA 26-24

Standard choice for apricots and plums. Mariana 26-24 has a shallow root system and has good tolerance for wet soils. Prone to Suckering.

MYROBALAN (*Prunus cerasifera*)

A vigorous and disease resistant rootstock that adapts to a wide range of soil conditions. Myrobalan has a somewhat shallow root system but still produces well anchored trees. Prone to suckering.

KRYMSK® 86

Cold hardy Russian rootstock tolerates heavier soils with less than ideal drainage. Spreading roots provide good anchorage and drought tolerance. Used mostly for European plums and almonds.

MUSTANG® (*Prunus* x '*Jefchum*')

The most cold hardy stonefruit rootstock we know of. Vigorous cherry plum cross developed in Manitoba provides strong anchorage with large fibrous root system. Mustang works well with chums, plums and apricots.

ST. JULIEN A (*Prunus insititia*)

80-85% of standard size (3.5-4.5m/11-14')

Slightly dwarfing plum rootstock used successfully on all stonefruit. It has a solid, dependable reputation, even in colder areas with fluctuating spring temperatures as well as in heavier soils.

KRYMSK® 1 (*Prunus tomentosa* x *Prunus cerasifera*)

50-75% of standard size (2.5-4m/8-13')

Cold hardy Russian rootstock adapts well to most soil types. However, usage is rather limited due to unresolved non-compatibility issues.

Please note: sizes given at maturity are an approximation and may vary depending on soil type and growing conditions.



Cherry Rootstock

Although the Cherry family is technically also considered to be stone fruit, they have their own rootstock requirements. In Cherries the choice of rootstock can make a substantial difference in mature tree size.

• MAZZARD (Standard) (Mature size is 7-10m/22-23')

Mazzard (*Prunus avium*) is a common seedling rootstock that has been used for grafting cherries for hundreds of years and it is still the most widely used worldwide. It produces a large, well-anchored tree with a fibrous root system which works well in a wide range of soils, providing it is reasonably well drained. Quite hardy and drought resistant, but can take 6-8 years to begin bearing fruit.

• KRYMSK® 5 (Semi-Dwarf) 70-85% of standard size (4-6m/14-20')

This semi-dwarf rootstock developed at the Krymsk Vavilov Institute in Russia makes a tree with excellent cold hardiness and better bacterial canker resistance that can easily be maintained at 15'. It's large root system adapts well to various soil types (better in clay than Mazzard) and makes a sturdy, free-standing tree with better drought tolerance than Gisela. Fruiting starts earlier than Mazzard, although not as young as Gisela.

• GISELA™ (Dwarf) 45-60% of standard size (2.5-4m/8-13')

The most dwarfing cherry rootstock currently available. Developed at the University of Giessen in Germany, these rootstocks have proven their value with early and heavy fruit production, compact tree form and increased winter hardiness. Small trees are ideal for small spaces and easy to pick. The roots are also smaller so staking a tree and watering in dry spells is recommended.

The Gisela series include several similar rootstocks with only slight differences in size and vigor. They are known by their numbers, such as Gisela 3, Gisela 5 as well as 6 and 12. Our dwarf cherry trees are mostly on Gisela 5.



>Cherries

(*Prunus spp*)

Cherries have been a popular tree fruit since the days of the Roman Empire. They were brought to North America by both British settlers and Spanish missionaries. These bright, shiny jewels are one of the first fresh fruits of summer whose ripening is eagerly anticipated by both humans and birds!



Sweet Cherries (*Prunus avium*)

True to their name, these are the favourites for fresh eating. Unfortunately, they are also the most challenging to grow. Although they are more winter hardy than peaches, arctic winds can beat them up badly. They prefer a reasonably sheltered, well-drained site. Since humid, rainy weather at harvest time can cause cracking in sweet cherries, we have selected varieties that are both crack resistant and cold hardy.

1.25-2m (4-6') bareroot tree

• BLACK GOLD™

A popular Cornell University introduction known for its consistent heavy yield of large, dark, well-flavoured fruit. Black Gold has good crack resistance and blooms very late making it extremely frost resistant. This exceptional sweet cherry is self-fertile and also a good pollinizer, but not for early blooming varieties.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-EARLY AUG.

159-1075 SEMI-DWARF (GISELA 5) \$59.95 EACH

159-1045 SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK 5) \$59.95 EACH

LIMITED QUANTITIES FOR 2021

• BLACK PEARL® (NY 8139) NEW

This new, very early selection from Cornell University features impressive flavour, firmness and crack resistance and is tops for storability. High sugars and a crunchy texture help make Black Pearl® the early season, dark cherry of choice for both backyard and commercial settings. The vigorous tree is hardy and canker resistant.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY

159-1245 SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK 5) \$49.95 EACH

• BLACK TARTARIAN

Medium-large, purplish black, heart-shaped fruit has old-fashioned cherry flavour that is exceptionally rich, sweet and full bodied. Although not as large and firm as many newer varieties, it is still unequaled in the taste department, making it a top pick for the home orchard. Vigorous, productive tree has waxy green foliage and may reach 6-9 meters (20-30') in height. It is one of the most cold hardy sweet cherries.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID JULY

159-1171 STANDARD (MAZZARD) \$44.95 EACH

• EBONYPEARL® (NY 32) NEW

Another rising star from the Pearl series out of Cornell. EbonyPearl® features massive, meaty, dark red cherries with superb flavour and quality. Very firm fruit has exceptional resistance to rain cracking, which makes this 'pearl' highly desirable for both commercial and homeowner settings.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID JULY

159-2145 SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK 5) \$49.95 EACH

• KRISTIN

Medium to large size, purplish-black fruit resists cracking. Firm but juicy flesh has richly aromatic, sweet flavour. Highly productive canker resistant tree is considered to be the most winter hardy in the sweet cherry class. Kristin and Black Gold™ are at opposite ends of the blooming season, so choose any of our other varieties as a pollinizer.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JULY

159-3545 SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK 5) \$49.95 EACH

• LAPINS

This unique, dark mahogany-red cherry is a Van x Stella cross from B.C. Excellent quality fruit is large and highly split resistant with rich full flavour. It has largely replaced the Bing cherry, but ripens two weeks later. The self-fertile tree is a great pollinizer for other cherry varieties. Customer feedback and our own experience indicate that Lapins is solid and dependable with winter hardiness second to none.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.

159-4575 DWARF (GISELA 5) \$49.95 EACH

159-4545 SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK 5) \$49.95 EACH

• SANDRA ROSE

A new variety developed at Summerland, BC. Sandra Rose consistently captures first place for the "best tasting sweet cherry" in taste tests. Large, glossy, nearly black fruit is very attractive and quite crack resistant. Although barely firm enough for commercial shippers, Sandra Rose will win the hearts of homeowners whose priority is flavour.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY

159-5345 SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK 5) \$49.95 EACH

• WHITE GOLD®

An outstanding, newer, self-fertile variety from Cornell University, White Gold is 'the Rainier of the North'. Very hardy Stella x Emperor Francis cross produces large, crack-resistant, yellow cherries with a shiny, crimson blush. Firm, clear, yellow flesh has excellent canning quality. Heavy yielding tree is a reliable pollinator for other varieties.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY

159-8845 SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK 5) \$49.95 EACH

Sour Cherries (*Prunus cerasus*)

Sour cherries (also known as tart cherries or pie cherries) are more cold hardy than sweet cherries. They bloom later and are simply better suited for colder climates than their sweeter cousins. They are also by nature a smaller, compact tree. Although generally quite care-free and disease resistant, sour cherry trees are not immune to black knot.



The health benefits of this fruit are well documented. Trouble falling asleep at night? Sour cherries are a good natural source of melatonin. Drinking several glasses of sour cherry juice daily has been shown to reduce the severity of insomnia and improve overall sleep quality and efficiency. In addition to being a natural sleep aid alternative, research also indicates that sour cherries may help promote heart health and reduce inflammation related to arthritis.

1.25-2m (4-6') bareroot tree

• MONTMORENCY

This old favourite originated in France in the 17th century and is still the most popular pie and dessert cherry in North America. It is actually a cross between a sweet cherry and *Prunus Tomentosa* (Nanking cherry). Medium to large, bright red fruits with firm yellow flesh have rich, tart, tangy flavour. Cold hardy and disease resistant tree has spreading form.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY

161-4775

DWARF (GISELA 5)

\$49.95 EACH

• EVANS

Russian heritage tree discovered near Edmonton in 1923, so cold hardiness can be counted on. After renowned plant breeder, Dr. Ieuan Evans began promoting it in the late 1970s, it eventually became known as the 'Evans' cherry. Amazingly productive English Morello type cherry with dark red rich fruit. Excellent for pies, jams and juices.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY

161-1875

DWARF (GISELA 5)

\$49.95 EACH

161-1850

SEMI-DWARF (ON OWN ROOT)

\$44.95 EACH

Growing Tip

Cherry trees are one of the hardest for us to keep dormant in cold storage. They also suffer the most from transplant shock if they have started to leaf out.

If you are planning to plant cherries this spring, we recommend arranging to receive your order so you can have your trees in the ground by early May, if at all possible.

>Shrub Cherries

(*Prunus cerasus* x *P. fruticosa*)

AMAZING CHERRIES FROM THE PRAIRIES



These ultra cold hard shrub cherry varieties – developed at the University of Saskatchewan, and released as the ROMANCE SERIES, have made commercial cherry production possible far north of normal fruit growing regions. Even in sweet cherry country, producers are being won over by the fruit size, quality and yield potential of these newcomers. The dark flesh is high in antioxidants as well as sugar levels. Although

obviously well-suited for processing, if allowed to fully ripen, the flavour is closer to a sweet cherry than a sour cherry, which makes pleasurable fresh eating. Mature shrubs are only 2-2.5m (6-8') tall and wide which simplifies picking or covering with bird netting.

THERE IS NO GRAFT TO PROTECT ON THESE PLANTS. THEY ARE STARTED FROM CUTTINGS.



• CRIMSON PASSION

Very dark flesh and also juice. High sugar content and intense flavour. Maturing at 5-6' it is the most compact Romance Series bush. Very low tendency to sucker.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY

209-1392

30-60 cm (12-24") plant

\$24.95 EACH

209-1393

60-90 cm (2-3') plant

\$29.95 EACH

• CUPID

Largest fruit of the Romance Series- firm, milder-flavoured, meaty cherries are almost the size of a quarter. Very productive, slightly later-blooming shrub has little suckering. A local favourite, Cupid makes a perfect U-pick bush.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID AUG.

209-1492

30-60 cm (12-24") plant

\$24.95 EACH

209-1493

60-90 cm (2-3') plant

\$29.95 EACH

• ROMEO

Sweet, pleasant-flavoured fruit is great for fresh use or processing. Romeo is also one of the best for juice making. Few suckers.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID AUG.

OVERSTOCKED—REDUCED PRICE

209-6092

30-60 cm (12-24") plant

\$21.95 EACH

209-6093

60-90 cm (2-3') plant

\$23.95 EACH



→ Nanking Cherries

(*Prunus tomentosa*)

In spite of the popularity of the Romance Shrub Cherries, the good old faithful Nankings are still in demand. Partly it is because they demand so little attention and yet yield such bounty and beauty too. Nanking cherries originate from the Manchurian region of central Asia where temperatures extremes range from under -40° in winter to over 40°C in summer! They were introduced to North America in 1882 and now thrive in some of our most inhospitable regions. Makes an excellent hedge plant that tolerates drought, severe cold, road salt and neglect. Nanking cherries can also be used as an understory in shelter belts, as they will tolerate some shade.



• NANKING CHERRY SEEDLINGS (*Prunus Tomentosa*)

Gracefully arching branches, profusely bedecked with white or pinkish blossoms in early spring are followed by heavy crops of tart, tangy dark red cherries in early summer. A smaller version of regular sour cherry, Nankings work well for pies or preserves. Some folks do enjoy eating them right off the bush. Mature height 2-3m (6-9').

PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: JULY

209-4352	30-60 cm (12-24") seedlings	\$13.95 EACH
209-4310	Qty of 10+	\$10.95 EACH

→ Cornelian Cherries

(*Cornus mas*)

This is not a true cherry, belonging rather to the dogwood family. Elongated fire engine red fruits are considerably more tart than regular sour cherries, but can be used for sauces, preserves and syrups, or left for the birds to enjoy. The tree itself offers visual appeal throughout the seasons. Masses of golden yellow blossoms swath the branches for several weeks in early spring followed by satiny green leaves and the striking, glossy red fruit. This large shrub or low branched tree adapts easily to a wide range of conditions and can grow to 3 to 6 meters (10 or 20') depending on soil type or whether in shade or a sunny site.



• ELEGANT™ (Elegantnii cv.)

Elegant™ is a Ukrainian variety with exquisite, bright red, elongated fruit. It is considered one of the best Cornelian cherries for fresh eating. The picking window lasts between two and three weeks. The word 'cornelian' refers to the fruit's similarity to cornelian quartz, which has a waxy lustre and deep red colour. In Europe many beekeepers prefer to overwinter their hives under a cornelian cherry tree as they are the very first fruit tree to begin blooming in the spring. The abundance of nectar nearby gets the newly emerging bees off to a flying start.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID AUG.

163-1543 90-150 cm (3-5') grafted

\$46.95 EACH



• PIONEER™ (Lukyanovskii cv.)

Pioneer™, also from the Ukraine, is slightly more tart than Elegant™, but has a higher pectin content and very firm, easy-to-pit flesh. This makes it the premier processing choice for various preserves, wine, etc. Deep red, 4 cm (1½") long fruit has a pronounced 'fat pear' shape. Ripens over a three to four week window, starting a week after Elegant™. For ease of harvest some folks give the branches a gentle shake every 3 or 4 days during this time, then collect the fallen fruit from a tarp spread on the ground.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.-EARLY SEPT.

163-5043 90-150 cm (3-5') grafted

\$46.95 EACH



• RED DAWN™ (Siretski cv.)

Red Dawn™ is known for bountiful yields of glossy crimson fruit. Large, elongated cherries can reach 3 cm (1¼") in length and ripen over a period of several weeks. In some areas cornelian cherry trees are sought after for sprigs to use in spring floral arrangements. Cut branches can also be taken indoors very early and enticed into bloom. Red Dawn™ is disease resistant and easy to grow.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.

163-6043 90-150 cm (3-5') grafted

\$46.95 EACH



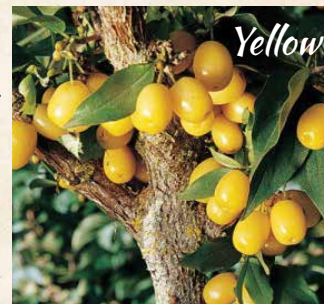
• YELLOW™ (Yantarnii cv.)

Svetlana Klimenko was a Ukrainian botanist at the Central Botanic Garden in Kiev. All of our Cornelian cherry selections are the result of his tireless work. All are recognized for their high Vitamin C content. An interesting colour variation is provided by the tasty sweet-tart bright yellow cherries which this selection bears in abundance. Yellow™ is favoured for processing into juice or compote.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID AUG.

163-7243 90-150 cm (3-5') grafted

\$46.95 EACH



SEMI FERTILE* Means it will bear fruit if planted alone. It will usually bear more (and possibly larger) fruit if you plant a second (different) variety for cross-pollination.

> Mulberries (*Morus spp*)

A vigorous, hardy, disease and pest resistant tree, the mulberry was often planted to attract birds keeping them away from other tree crops such as sweet cherries. It really is no wonder the birds love the juicy berries – the pleasing blend of sweetness and tartness makes it one of the best flavours of all fruits!



Now new research is indicating that from a health standpoint, mulberries may actually be the most valuable tree fruit. Dried mulberries and even the leaves are being touted as the latest superfood. The fruit itself has an impressive antioxidant punch, but a compound in the leaves called DNJ is what's creating excitement. Drinking mulberry leaf tea with your meal helps to control blood sugar and possibly prevent diabetes. The tree is also appreciated for its ornamental appeal, however the dark fruited varieties should be planted away from sidewalks and driveways, as the fallen fruits can cause staining.

• ILLINOIS EVERBEARING (*Morus alba x rubra*)

A vigorous, hardy variety it is a natural cross between white and red mulberry trees. Considered by many to be the best flavoured mulberry of all, it bears bountiful crops of large 3.5 cm (1.5") sweet, glossy, virtually seedless black fruit continuously throughout July, August and September. This slender, fast growing tree can reach 5-8m (16-20') at maturity but is easily kept much shorter by pruning.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: JULY-AUG.

167-3442

30-60 cm (1-2') grafted

\$47.95 EACH

• TRADER™ (*Morus alba x rubra*) **NEW**

It's finally here! This exciting selection is named for the Trader family who planted the original tree about 1892 at their new homestead near Oriska, North Dakota. Family tradition indicates the mulberry was brought from Germany when William Trader immigrated to the U.S. Today, nearly 130 years later, this same tree is still producing sweet, delicious berries! Fruit size, flavour and ripening pattern are all very similar to Illinoise Everbearing, but Trader is substantially more winter hardy. It can be grown either as a single trunk tree or multiple trunk shrub with size regulated by pruning.

Availability is limited for 2021, but with tissue culture production finally ramped up, we will hopefully have a good supply for 2022.

SELF FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY-EARLY SEPT.

167-7692

45-90 cm (18-36") tissue cultured

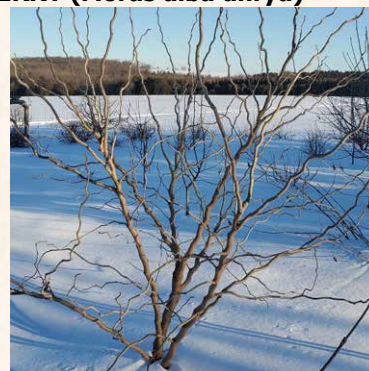
\$59.95 EACH



Fruiting Ornamental Mulberries

• CONTORTED BLACK MULBERRY (*Morus alba unryu*)

As a unique edible landscaping addition, it is prized for its gnarled and twisted branches. In the winter time, in particular, the wavy, contorted limbs are rather eye-catching. Like all mulberry trees, it grows quite quickly for the first few years, but matures at only 2.5-3.5m (8-12'). Container growing is a possibility. And yes, it does also produce tasty, jet-black mulberries.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: JULY-AUG

167-1642

30-60 cm (1-2') grafted

\$47.95 EACH

• WEEPING FRUITING MULBERRY (*Morus alba 'pendula'*)

An interesting landscaping specimen, it features a dense profusion of slender, weeping branches cascading down almost to the ground. Stake it up to the desired height and then let it weep. This exotic ornamental bears lots of small, sweet, reddish-black fruits that tend to be hidden in the glossy foliage canopy.



SELF FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY-AUG.

167-8942

30-60 cm (1-2') grafted

\$47.95 EACH

> Paw Paws (*Asimina triloba*)

Long before Columbus sailed the ocean blue, North American Indians were enjoying the vanilla custard flavoured flesh of this

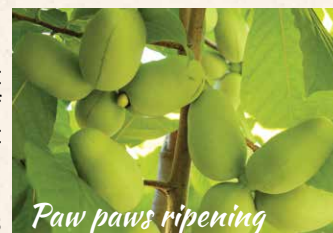


Paw paw blossom

northern banana. Large, lush, drooping leaves give the pawpaw a tropical appearance. A slow growing, pyramidal shaped tree, it can reach anywhere from 10-25' at maturity. It has virtually no insect or disease problems and requires very little pruning. This exotic and fascinating native tree is in high demand.

• SEEDLING PAW PAWS

Native to Eastern North America, the paw paw is a small tree that produces hanging clusters of delicious oval shaped fruit that have a banana or vanilla custard like flavour. With its large drooping leaves and delicate purple flowers in spring, the pawpaw tree has great ornamental appeal. Paw paws also have few pest or disease problems. Plant in well drained soil and protect from strong winds and grass competition for the first two years.



Paw paws ripening

PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: OCT.

165-0151

20-30 cm (8-12") 1 litre pot

\$29.95 EACH

We have some paw paw seedlings available in 3 gallon RPM pots which make large, fibrous root systems for superior survivability.

165-0155

3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY

\$69.95 EACH

Paw Paw Varieties

Grafted Paw Paws are more consistent and productive than seedlings and will begin bearing fruit sooner. Although they are less winter hardy than seedling trees, these selected varieties are worth trying in protected areas.

Plant two different varieties for pollination or plant one seedling and one grafted tree.

● CAMPBELL NC-1

Considered to be one of the most ornamental paw paw trees, its large leaves are a dark, blueish-green. NC-1, selected in 1976 by R. Douglas Campbell here in Ontario, ripens in mid-September, making it especially suited for colder climates. Large fruits have thin yellowish-green skin, buttery yellow flesh with few seeds and very good flavour.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

165-1042 30-40 cm (12-16") 1 gallon pot \$49.95 EACH
165-1045 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY \$89.95 EACH



● KSU-BENSON

This 2016 release from Kentucky State University's paw paw program looks like another winner! KSU-Benson can bear upwards of 150 medium-large, melon shaped fruit which ripen in early midseason every fall. It was rated very high for both flavour and texture at a recent taste test and has a low seed weight. Orange flesh has a thick, custardy texture and a sweet richness to its tropical flavour.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

165-3741 20-30 cm (8-12") 1 litre pot \$39.95 EACH



● KSU-CHAPPELL™

Kentucky State has another knockout champion with KSU-Chappell just released Sept. 2018! Pawpaw enthusiasts such as Michael Judd and Cliff England are profuse in their praise of its thick, creamy texture and rich complex flavour. It also gets high marks for production, fruit size, vigorous growth and healthy foliage.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

165-3841 20-30 cm (8-12") 1 litre pot \$39.95 EACH



● PA GOLDEN

Despite its name, Pennsylvania Golden was selected and introduced by John Gordon of Amherst, NY. Medium sized, yellow skinned fruit are one of the earliest to ripen. PA Golden is known for winter hardiness and heavy production. It is also reputed to be a good pollinating variety.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID SEPT.

165-6141 20-30 cm (8-12") 1 litre pot \$39.95 EACH

● SHENANDOAH™

The extra large fruit of this patented Peterson variety can weigh close to one pound! Pale green skin covers the delectable creamy yellow custard-like flesh. With its smaller percentage of seeds and a mild sweet flavour, Shenandoah is becoming a popular choice.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.

165-7545 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY \$89.95 EACH



Growing Tip

It is common knowledge that blueberries require acidic (low pH) soil. In many areas of Canada the soil is naturally not acidic enough (pH too high). Here we recommend our popular **Blueberry Booster** (see page 59). A number of other trees also prefer more acidic soil and will benefit from annual applications of **Blueberry Booster**. These include **Chestnuts, Pawpaws** and **Persimmons**.

Suggested Rate:

- When planting trees – 250g (1 cup) top dressed and lightly raked in before soaking with water.
- For established trees – 500g (2 cups) per 25mm (1") of tree trunk diameter broadcast under tree in early spring.

In addition, another way to accommodate these 'special needs' plants is to add vinegar or citric acid to their irrigation water. (2.5 litres common white vinegar to a 20 litre bucket of water).

Courtesy of Edible Landscapes LLC

Paw Paw Tree



Gift Certificates

Other gifts come and go, but when you give a Whiffletree gift certificate you truly give the gift that keeps on giving.

Gift certificates can be purchased in any dollar amount and are perfect for any occasion! Please contact us for more information.

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To:

Amount: Date: Certificate #:

Jujubes

(*Ziziphus jujuba*)

In China, jujubes are eaten fresh, dried, smoked, pickled and candied. Jujubes, sometimes referred to as 'Chinese Dates', have also been used as herbal medicine for thousands of years throughout Asia. Besides being loaded with vitamins, minerals and amino acids, they inhibit the growth of free radicals, lower blood pressure and alleviate stress.

Growing these compact trees is also stress-free. They will thrive in almost any poor or compacted soil, are very drought resistant, need little pruning and have virtually no pest or disease problems. Visual appeal is enhanced by jagged, drooping branches and small glossy leaves.

Since they are more of a hot, dry climate tree, we suggest planting in sheltered or even sun-baked urban locations. They do well in containers too.



• LANG

Lang is one of numerous varieties collected in China by Frank Meyers and brought to the U.S. in the early 1900s. Thin, shiny skin turns mahogany red when this pear shaped fruit is fully ripe. Delightfully crisp, juicy flesh with a touch of caramel. Lang is good for fresh eating and one of the best for drying. Lang is nearly thornless with an upright growing tree form that can reach 3-4m (10-12ft). Fruit ripens over an extended time during September and October.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

169-1042 30-60 cm (1-2') grafted \$49.95 EACH

• LI

Another very popular variety. Li is noted for its large (4-5 cm) egg shaped fruit with a very small pit. While Lang should be left on the tree to ripen, Li can be picked when still yellow-green and will ripen to a sweet, date-like flavour. One of the best for fresh eating. Productive tree has an attractive arching branch structure. Ripens with Lang.

SEMI-FERTILE | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

169-1242 30-60 cm (1-2') grafted \$49.95 EACH

• WINTER DELIGHT™

Winter Delight™ is one of several newer varieties imported from northern China by Jim Gilbert in Oregon. In China this popular variety is known as Mango Dong Zho. Large, egg-shaped fruit is crisp and sweet. As the name implies, it is especially delightful as dried fruit for out-of-season treats. Fittingly enough, the compact tree is also quite winter hardy.

SEMI-FERTILE | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

169-2842 30-60 cm (1-2') grafted \$49.95 EACH

Persimmons

(*Diospyros virginiana*)

American persimmon trees are very attractive with an upright form and distinctive 'alligator hide' bark pattern. Waxy, blue-green droopy leaves turn a striking golden yellow in the fall with their orange, golf ball sized fruit which ripens very late, often hanging on the tree after the leaves drop. When fully ripe, persimmons are soft and honey-sweet with a dash of spice. The unusual, delectable flavour possibly explains the Latin name for persimmon which means 'food of the gods'.



NOTE ON DELAYED LEAFING: Be patient with Persimmons. They are usually the last to break dormancy. Watering them while dormant will not help, it can even hurt the roots, if overdone. They simply need lots of heat to wake up, so in a cool spring it could take a month or even longer yet.

• SEEDLING PERSIMMONS

Seeding persimmons are either male or female. Only the females bear fruit, which is how to tell them apart. Like any other seedling, some variation in fruit quality, size and ripening time can be expected. However, they do have the advantage of being more hardy than a grafted tree.

PLANT SEVERAL | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: OCT.-NOV.

166-0151 45-60 cm (18-24") bare root

\$14.95 EACH

Growing Tip

Plant your persimmon trees in a well-drained, sunny location, but don't let them dry out. After you have successfully started them, persimmons are extremely easy to grow and care for. Seedlings may eventually reach a mature height of 15m (50') while grafted varieties usually remain considerably smaller, usually only 5-9m (16-30').

Persimmon Varieties

We have selected only self-fertile persimmon varieties. They will set fruit without having a male pollenizer nearby.

• MEADER

One of the most cold hardy varieties, Meader produces tomato shaped fruits that are approximately 4 cm (1.5") in diameter. These persimmons have an outstanding, very sweet flavour. The apricot coloured fruit has a red blush and ripens through October. The tree is productive and quite ornamental with a narrow form similar to a pear tree.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID OCT.

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

● **MOHLER**

Well known author and avid gardener Lee Reich singles out Mohler as one of his favourites for flavour. It is also one of the first to ripen — usually starting to drop it's pale orange fruit by mid September. Mohler combines good size (up to 5 cm across) high quality and sweet, winsome flavour. An appealing option for all northern persimmon enthusiasts.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.
NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

● **PRAIRIE STAR™ (H-118)**

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID OCT.
NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

● **PROK**

Selected by John Gordon of Amherst, NY, Prok was a Cornell University program seedling. Renowned for very large (6-8 cm/2½-3"), firm, high-quality fruit with few seeds, it is rated by many enthusiasts as the best tasting American persimmon. This early ripening variety is recommended for growers on the northern fringe of persimmon territory. These trees come in 3 gallon RPM pots which makes large, fibrous root systems for superior survivability.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.

166-7845 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY grafted \$89.95 EACH

● **YATES**

Discovered by Ed Yates of Cincinnati, Ohio, this is another American persimmon worthy of consideration for Canadian growers. Yates delivers a double whammy—one of the largest fruits, it is also one of the very earliest to ripen. Tasty, sweet and seedless, the dull orange, tomato-shaped fruit can reach 6 cm (2¼") in size and is a favourite of many. Yates is known as a heavy producer. It is believed to be the same variety as Juhl. The trees come in a 3 gallon RPM pots which makes large, fibrous root systems for superior survivability.

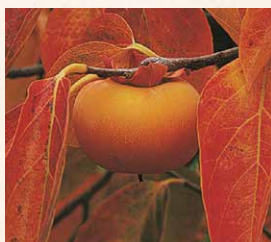
SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

● **NIKITA'S GIFT™**

(D. virginiana x Diospyros kaki)

This unique cross of American and Asian persimmon comes from the Nikita Botanical Garden in Yalta, Ukraine. It offers the advantage of larger fruit on a more compact tree without losing too much in cold hardiness. The delicious, reddish-orange, seedless fruit that is produced bountifully on this highly ornamental tree can be up to 6.5 cm (2.5") in diameter!



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.

166-6542 60-90 cm (2-3') grafted \$49.95 EACH



SEMI FERTILE* Means it will bear fruit if planted alone. It will usually bear more (and possibly larger) fruit if you plant a second (different) variety for cross-pollination.

➤ Medlars (*Espilus germanica*)

Medlar trees with their sweet, soft and delicious apple-like fruit are very rare and quite unique. Their history goes back to medieval times in England and Europe. In the Middle Ages most walled monastery gardens included a number of these craggy but elegant trees. They can be extremely long-lived. A certain medlar tree in England, planted during the reign of King James I in the early 1600s was reportedly still alive and well quite recently!



A medlar in bloom will rival a rose bush in dignified beauty with its large white blossoms nestled in a whorl of dark green leaves.

1.25-2m (4-6') bareroot tree

● **BREDA GIANT**

Medium sized fruit with a spicy applesauce flavour and texture. This picturesque variety has somewhat droopy branches. A slower grower, it can eventually reach 4.5-6 meters (15-20'). It is originally from Holland.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID OCT.

164-0831 DWARF (QUINCE A) \$59.95 EACH

● **MARRON™**

This naturally compact tree has a rustic charm of its own. Beautiful white blossoms are followed by ample crops of golf-ball sized, russet brown fruit with a brisk, refreshing flavor.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID OCT.

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

● **ROYAL**

Royal is more upright growing with a rounded form. An attractive, moderate sized tree, it is also very productive. 2.5-4 cm (1-1.5") nut brown fruit has cinnamon applesauce flavour.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID OCT.

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021



Photograph © Andrew Dunn, 1 October 2005.
Website: <http://www.andrewdunnphoto.com/>

Growing Tip

Medlars prefer a somewhat sheltered, well drained site with lots of sunshine. Medlars also have a few unique requirements:

1. They should be planted with the graft union several inches below the soil level to allow the scion to form its own roots.
2. The fruit is still rock-hard and mouth puckering when picked late in the fall. They need 2 to 4 weeks to soften up (a process called bletting) before they are ready to eat, bake or roast, or make jellies and jams.

→ Hardy Nut Trees

A selection of the most cold hardy nut trees available. These seedlings will grow up to add long-term value to your property and provide food for both humans and wildlife.



Nut trees thrive in rich soil and seem to do well near river bottoms (but not in frost pockets or constant wet spots). Be sure though, to keep them well watered for the first summer at least. Remember that this is an investment for the future and as such deserves your attention to get off to a good start.

• BLACK WALNUTS (Juglans nigra)

This majestic and valuable timber thrives in deep, well drained fertile soil. In fact, when the first Mennonite settlers came to Ontario in the early 1800s, it is said that they watched for walnut trees as a reliable indicator of where the best land could be cleared for farming. Nowadays walnut is probably the most widely used tree in alley-cropping systems in North America providing shade, nuts, firewood and eventually timber. Black walnut is valued for its high quality wood used in fine furniture, gun stocks and cabinet making. The nuts will add their distinctive flavour to ice cream and desserts, or can be used in baking. Even the crushed nut shells have a multitude of uses with some large nut processing plants finding it difficult to satisfy the demand. Mature height 20-30m (65-100').



PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

184-4152 45-60 cm (18-24") seedling \$14.95 EACH
184-4154 90-180 cm (3-6') seedling \$27.95 EACH

The Black Walnut Neighbourhood

As some of you already know, many plants simply do not grow well when planted close to a walnut tree. The roots of both the black and English walnut as well as the butternut give off a toxic substance known as **juglone** which eliminates their competition. It will kill most evergreens, as well as some fruit trees and a number of vegetables. Most grasses seem not to mind, and some plants actually seem to thrive.

The following is a short list of some of the best neighbors for a walnut tree:

Black raspberries	Black locust	Currants
Grapes	Goumi	Elderberries
Rugosa roses	Persimmons	Sweet corn
High bush cranberries	Paw paws	Beans
	Mulberries	Onions

Some of the poorest choices include:

Apples, pears, blackberries, tomatoes & alfalfa

• BUTTERNUTS (Juglans cinerea)

The butternut, also known as 'white walnut', is native to Eastern North America. It is known as one of the hardiest nut trees, thriving in most Zone 3 areas that have deep, loamy soils. Our seedlings come from North Dakota parent stock.



Butternuts, with their open, spreading crown, make an attractive ornamental tree. Wood-carvers appreciate the light-coloured wood with a grain similar to black walnut but easier to work with. The nuts have an oily, aromatic and buttery flavour and have been collected for fresh eating and baking since the days of yore. Mature height 15-25m (50-80').

PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

184-0152 30-60 cm (1-2') seedling \$19.95 EACH

• BUARTNUTS NEW (Juglans ailantifolia x Juglans cinerea)

Buartnuts are a natural hybrid of two other walnut family members—the butternut and the heartnut. This cross combines the cold hardiness, adaptability and sweet flavour of the butternut, with vigour, more easily cracked shells and higher yields of the heartnut. In general, buartnut trees tend to be healthier and more disease resistant than pure butternuts and exhibit the spreading growth pattern of heartnuts. Buartnuts offer an interesting alternative that will cross pollinate with either of the parent species.



Courtesy of Grimo Nut Nursery

PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

184-2153 60-90 cm (2-3') seedling \$29.95 EACH

• ENGLISH WALNUTS (Juglans regia carpathian)

A close relative of Black Walnut, the English Walnut is known by a number of other names including Carpathian and Persian. They do, in fact, originate in ancient Persia, but most seedlings were brought to North America by early settlers from Germany and Eastern Europe. When fully dormant, English Walnuts are just as cold hardy as Black Walnuts and have survived -40°, however they are more susceptible to fluctuating temperatures and late spring frosts. Many people do prefer the high quality English nuts with their thin shells and milder but full bodied flavour. Mature height is 15-18m (50-60').



As with Butternuts and Black Walnuts we recommend planting two seedlings for pollination, however, they are partially self-fertile. Some cross pollination may also occur amongst the various juglans species.

PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

184-6154 90-180 cm (3-6') seedling \$34.95 EACH

➤Heartnuts

(*Juglans ailantifolia* var. *cordiformis*)

A variety of the Japanese walnut, these heart-shaped nuts open like a locket when tapped on its side easily releasing a kernel that is mild tasting, buttery and slightly sweet, unlike typical walnuts that can have a bitter taste. With its huge fern-like leaves, pendulous catkins and hanging clusters of nuts, the



Courtesy of Grimco Nursery

Heartnut tree makes a stunning ornamental. A broad round top tree that can easily grow to be as wide as it is tall, making it an excellent shade tree if you have the space. Mature seedling heartnuts can be over 15m (50') wide and tall, yielding over 90kg (200 lbs) of nuts per tree! We offer 2 types of heartnuts: grafted (genetically identical) and seedlings.

• SEEDLING HEARTNUT

Heartnut seedlings are more hardy than grafted varieties. However, they do take longer to begin producing- usually 4-7 years. Nut quality will vary from tree to tree and in most cases they do not crack as easily. With a bit of luck, you could also end up having a seedling tree that is as good or better as any grafted variety! Heartnuts have possibly the most potential of any nut tree in Canada.

Mature height 10-16m (30-55')

PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: OCT.

184-8153 60-90 cm (2-3') seedling \$29.95 EACH

184-8154 90-150 cm (3-5') seedling \$34.95 EACH

Seedling VS. Grafted Trees. What is the difference?

A **seedling** is a tree that has been grown from a seed. Like children, seedlings are each genetically different. They will not be an exact copy of either parent. A seedling often is not true to fruit (meaning that you will not necessarily get the same quality of fruit or nut). Without graft tissue, seedling trees are usually more winter hardy, grow more vigorously and may grow into much larger trees at maturity.

A **grafted** tree is a tree which has been reproduced to have consistent fruit quality and a controlled tree size (a cutting or bud from the 'Mother tree' is joined to a rootstock). Grafted trees will always be true to fruit producing the same high quality as the superior Mother tree. They will also begin bearing at a younger age and usually remain a more compact tree.

Heartnut Varieties (Grafted)

Nut trees, such as heartnut and pecan are very difficult to graft compared to fruit trees. Grafted heartnuts often start producing in 2-4 years. Early spring pruning is important for young heartnut trees to develop a proper 'central leader' type of tree form.



Plant 2 different varieties for pollination or plant 1 seedling and 1 grafted tree

• CAMPBELL CW-3

A vigorous, hardy variety selected by R. Douglas Campbell here in Ontario, it is a reliable heavy producer of mid-sized, perfect heart-shaped nuts.

Mature height 8-12m (25-40')

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID OCT.

184-8442 30-60 cm (1-2') grafted \$54.95 EACH

• IMSHU

The 'Imshu' name is a blend of 'improved' and 'Schubert'. It originates from a Korean seedling which was brought home to the US by a soldier who served in the Korean War. This variety is now considered the best, hardiest heartnut with bountiful annual crops of medium sized nuts.

Mature height 8-12m (25-40')

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID OCT.

184-8642 30-60 cm (1-2') grafted \$54.95 EACH

➤Hazelnuts

(*Corylus* spp.)

Hazelnuts are currently attracting lots of attention and for good reason. But even without considering the possible confectionery or snack market, this versatile shrubby tree offers multiple possibilities. Since the kernels are high in both oil and protein, they could potentially replace soybeans. Recent research indicates that hazelnuts produced the most oil per acre of any perennial plant. Even hazelnut shells can be used as fuel as they have almost twice the BTU as wood.



• SEEDLING HAZELNUTS

Our superior northern seedlings were selected for their resistance to disease and their comparable nut quality. With their dense, beautiful foliage, hazelnut seedlings are especially useful for creating a hedge or windbreak.

Mature height 2.5-3.5m (8-12')

PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: SEPT.

183-0153 45-90 cm (1.5-3') seedling \$27.95 EACH

Hazelnut Varieties (Layers)

Hazelnuts are propagated by layering, much like black raspberries. For commercial settings they offer the advantage of genetically-identical trees for predictable ripening and consistent superior nut quality.

• GENE™

A superior variety from the Geneva, NY program offering large nut size, high production and total immunity to Eastern filbert blight. The most promising one for commercial production. Mature height is 3.5-4.5m (12-15').

POLLINATE WITH CARMELA | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

183-3773 45-90 cm (1.5-3') \$39.95 EACH

• CARMELA

A great match with Gene™, with even bigger nut size, comparable yields and high blight resistance. Tree size is similar as well. Commercial producers tend to prune for a single trunk, but they will make an ideal hedge if left to grow multi-stemmed.

POLLINATE WITH GENE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

183-2173 45-90 cm (1.5-3') \$39.95 EACH



Courtesy of Orchard People

The exciting new hybrids listed below make hazelnut production possible in much colder regions. They are the result of crossing European hazels (*Corylus heterophylla*) with native Quebec trees (*Corylus americana*).

• ANDREW*

Early ripening, mid-sized nut separates from husk for ease of harvesting. Great flavour, solid blight resistance.

Mature height is 3-3.5m (9-12')

POLLINATE WITH SEEDLING | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.

• ALDARA*

Another superhardy selection, very similar to Andrew with serious production of medium sized, high quality nuts and good blight resistance. Currently Andrew and Aldara offer the most reliable option for Canadian hazelnut growers.

POLLINATE WITH SEEDLING | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.

*Due to an unfortunate mix-up in our nursery fields, the ANDREW and ALDARA plants were not properly identified. As a result, the two varieties are mixed in with each other. This means when you order some of the following line item, you might end up with all Andrews, all Aldaras, or some of each. We simply don't know. So please plant with seedling hazelnuts to ensure pollination.

183-9993 30-60 cm (1-2') tissue cultured \$29.95 EACH

• MARION

This university of Saskatchewan selection is a hardy, dependable and blight resistant producer of mid-sized, high quality nuts. Genetic testing now indicates that Marion should effectively cross-pollinate with Andrew but not with Aldara.

POLLINATE WITH SEEDLING | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.

183-4973 45-90 cm (1.5-3') \$39.95 EACH



>Almonds (*Prunus dulcis*)



NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

NEW VARIETY IN THE WORKS FOR 2020!

• RIVER'S PURPLE BEECH NEW

(*Fagus sylvatica* 'Riversii')

River's makes a majestic specimen tree with smooth, silvery-gray bark and possibly the blackest deep purple leaves of any tree you'll see in the spring. The foliage fades to purple-green by late summer, then to copper in the fall. The densely compact tree form is broadly oval, eventually maturing at 15 cm (50') by 12m (40'). Small, triangular nuts are enjoyed by wildlife.

SELF FERTILE* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: OCT.-NOV.

182-8144 1-2 m (3-6') grafted

\$54.95 EACH



Courtesy of J. Frank Schmidt & Son Co.

• BUR OAK (*Quercus macrocarpa*)

Consider carefully before you plant a bur oak- it might be there for the next 200-300 years! This majestic, towering native tree is extremely hardy and adaptable, tolerating bitter cold, scorching heat and air pollution. It has the largest acorns of any oak species with low tannin content, making them the most suitable for human use. Acorns have always been important for wildlife as well as farm animals with acorn-fed pork enjoying a recent surge in popularity. Mature height 18-28m (60-90').

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

182-4852 45-60 cm (18-24'') seedling

\$14.95 EACH



• AMERICAN/CHINESE HYBRID CHESTNUT (*Castanea dentata* x *Castanea mollissima*)

Native American chestnuts were once the dominant forest tree in eastern North America, sometimes attaining heights of close to 60m (200')! The lightweight, decay-resistant wood was important for timber and the low oil, high carbohydrate nuts were consumed by humans, farm animals and wildlife.

In the early 1900s, a deadly fungal disease now known as 'chestnut blight', practically wiped out the entire American chestnut population. Much effort has gone into crossing blight-resistant Chinese chestnuts with the taller, hardier American chestnuts to bring back this valuable tree. These chestnuts crosses produce large, sweet nuts that are tastier than imported nuts.

These hybrid seedlings, which are derived from superior Earl Douglass parent stock are your best bet for nut quality, hardiness and tree form as well as blight resistance. Mature height is 15-25m (50-80'). Please note that chestnut trees prefer sandy loam soil with a pH of 4.5 to 6.5.

PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

182-0352 30-60 cm (1-2') seedling

\$27.95 EACH

182-0353 60-90 cm (2-3') seedling

\$34.95 EACH



Courtesy of Grimco Nursery

● PECANS (*Carya illinoensis*)

Pecans are a member of the hickory family, which is well known for its dense, very strong wood. Pecan trees are straight and tall, rather than a spreading form like the heartnuts. They grow well in a wide range of soils, even heavy clay.

Although pecan trees are considered to be quite winter-hardy, the nuts require a long summer to ripen. Only the very earliest-ripening varieties are suitable for Canada. Northern pecan trees produce small tubular nuts that are sweeter and tastier than conventional southern pecans. They have a thin shell that is easy to crack.

These tall, majestic trees are hardier than the grafted varieties but they are in no hurry to begin producing- 10-15 years is common. Mature height is 15-20m (50-65')

PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: OCT.-NOV.

186-0154 90-150 cm (3-5') seedling \$39.95 EACH



Courtesy of Chimco Nursery

● YELLOWHORN (*Xanthoceras sorbifolia*)

A little known flowering edible-ornamental tree, native to China, Yellowhorn is an extraordinarily beautiful and unusual tree, with white, showy flowers in spring and handsome, lustrous leaves remaining green until late fall. Also known as the 'Popcorn Shrub', its masses of bloom clusters are followed by edible seeds. The flavour of its roasted seeds has been compared to sweet chestnuts or macadamia nuts. The seeds also contain a high percentage of oil useful for bio-fuel as well as human consumption. Mature height 6 - 7.5 m (20 - 25 ft).

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

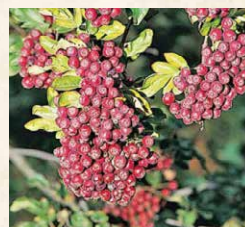
169-9151 30-45 cm (12-18") \$24.95 EACH



➤ Mountain Ash (*Sorbus spp*)

First a word of clarification. The Mountain Ash or Sorbus species is actually part of the rose family. They are not related to true Ash (the Fraxinus family) and are not threatened by emerald ash borer.

Within the Sorbus family we find a handful of different types of Mountain Ash, but beyond that it gets really interesting. There are a number of unusual crosses of Sorbus with other fruiting plants such as aronia and hawthorne, even apple and pear! All are both edible and ornamental.



Other Functional Trees & Shrubs

➤ Stone Pines (*Pinus spp*)

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021



● GINKGO (*Ginkgo biloba*) **NEW**

Also called Maidenhair tree. This unique, ancient tree is known for its extreme longevity, exceptional resistance to disease and/or pollution as well as various uses in both traditional and modern medicine. A 200 year old Ginkgo situated only 1 mile from the epicenter of the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima, Japan, survived and continued producing nuts! In some Oriental countries the Ginkgo was regarded as a sacred tree with many planted close to temples. The small nuts or kernels are esteemed as a delicacy in China and along with extracts from the leaves play a prominent role in Chinese folk medicine. More recent European studies have substantiated Chinese claims and now Ginkgo leaf extracts have established a reputation as a brain tonic. Among other beneficial effects, it improves short-term memory, alertness and drive. Tree plantations have been set up in numerous countries to yield leaves for the pharmaceutical industry. The distinctive, fan-shaped foliage is unlike any other leaf in the world, making the tree easy to identify. In the fall they turn to a gorgeous, golden yellow. Ginkgos are widely adaptable, but slow growers, taking 30 years or more to reach 10m (35'). Flowering may not occur until trees are 25-35 years old, hence there is a long wait for nuts! In order to bear fruit, both male and female trees are needed. These are unsexed seedlings. Plant 2 or more to increase the chance of fruiting.

PLANT SEVERAL | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: OCT.

169-7154 90-120 cm (3-4') seedling \$47.95 EACH



● EVAN'S EDIBLE (*Sorbus aucuparia*)

Dr. Ieuan Evans propagated this selection from an old tree in Calgary AB whose berries were found to be much sweeter than common Mt. Ash. The columnar style tree has intense green foliage and matures at about 5m (16') with a spread of only 2m (6') Masses of white spring flowers are followed by cascades of brilliant orange berries. The container of Mt. Ash jelly which Dr. Evans sent to us richly confirmed that the fruit is not merely edible, but delicious with an exquisite pear flavour.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

169-4938 60-90 cm (2-3') grafted \$44.95 EACH



● SHIPOVA (x *Sorbopyrus auricularis*)

Shipova is a unique, hard-to-find cross of Mountain Ash and European Pear. A rare hybrid dating back to the early 1600's, this Yugoslavian native is one of the few really exotic fruits that is also very hardy. Attractive pyramidal shape trees with dark silver-grey foliage mature at 14-18ft tall and produce highly fragrant, golden-yellow seedless fruit the size of a small pear. Lee Reich describes the flavour thus: "The buttery flesh - a bit more meaty than a pear - melts with each bite to fill the mouth with semi-solid, sweet and fragrant ambrosia."

The Shipova is a trouble-free tree, however it is in no hurry to start bearing - expect 7-10 years. Although basically self-fertile it will cross pollinate with pears or with other Mt Ash crosses.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

169-6587 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 87) \$59.95 EACH



> Flowering Quince

(*Chaenomeles* spp.)

Don't confuse these old-fashioned shrubs with true quince. (*Cydonia oblonga*) Although they are distant cousins of the regular quince trees, they do NOT cross-pollinate with them. If, like many gardeners, you have one flowering quince planted for it's ornamental appeal. You will likely never notice anything remotely edible, but add a second variety and both begin bearing greenish-yellow oblong fruit. Although rock-hard and sour, they have a pleasant citrus aroma and can be processed just like regular quince for syrups, sauces and jellies or as a lemon substitute. With high Vitamin C and anti-oxidant content, the list of alleged health benefits is lengthy. Flowering Quince are also wonderful bee plants with their profuse, prolonged, early spring bloom.



• JET TRAIL (*Chaenomeles x superba*) **NEW**

Masses of showy, soft white flowers grace this low, compact, spreading shrub from early spring to summer. Glossy, green leaves cover the spiny, arching branches, which by early autumn become adorned with yellowish 5 cm (2") apple-like fruit with a brisk, citrusy aroma. Very adaptable shrub can thrive in full shade, but blooms better in sunny spots. Grows 100 cm (3-4') high and 120 cm (4-5') wide.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

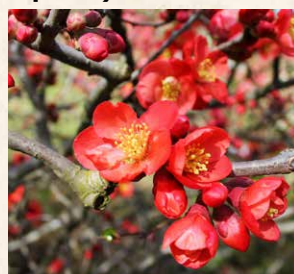
264-4683

3 year old plant

\$26.95 EACH

• TEXAS SCARLET (*Chaenomeles x superba*) **NEW**

Texas Scarlet is considered the best of the red Flowering Quinces. The name has little to do with it's origin as this particular branch of the *Chaenomeles* family is a cross of Chinese and Japanese plants. Bountiful, brilliant scarlet-red, buttercup-like blossoms develop into the greenish fruit with many culinary uses. Similar in size and growth habit to Jet Trail.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

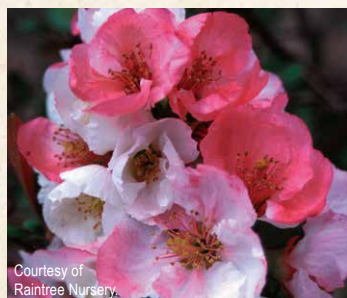
264-6483

3 year old plant

\$26.95 EACH

• TOYO-NISHIKI (*Chaenomeles speciosa*) **NEW**

We couldn't resist offering this unique Chinese variety too. A larger, more upright growing bush, Toyo Nishiki has a beautiful blend of large pink, white-pink, white and real red flowers all on the same branches! Make gorgeous, cut-flower bouquets in the spring and harvest delightfully fragrant fruits in the fall. These quince can be as large as 7 cm (3") across. Mature bush size is up to 2.5m (8') tall and wide.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

264-6683

3 year old plant

\$26.95 EACH

> Hawthorns

(*Crataegus* spp.)



The *Crataegus* family includes over 250 species of hawthorn. Many have edible fruit called haws and most have thorns (surprise!) The miniature fruitlets are generally of more interest to birds and wildlife, than to the human race, but the medicinal aspect which was steeped in centuries of folklore has been verified by more recent studies. In fact, the leaves, flowers, fruit and seeds are all beneficial to health. Clinical evidence supports the cardiovascular, circulatory and hypertension benefit claims. Last but not least, a hawthorn tree in full bloom makes a stunning ornamental specimen.

• WINTER KING (*Crataegus viridis*) **NEW**

Michael Dirr calls this selection 'the king of the hawthorns'. A beautiful, spreading tree, Winter King sees widespread usage for landscaping as it is also tough and reliable with very few thorns. The delicate white blossoms of May develop into clusters of 20mm (¾") bright, orange-red fruit which hold on into winter. This 'King' looks regal in all four seasons, is very adaptable and disease resistant and grows relatively quickly to become 6m (20') tall and 7.5m (25') wide.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE FALL

189-1944

1.5-2m (5-6') grafted

\$49.95 EACH

> Winterberry Holly

(*Ilex verticillata*)

No-one seems to be making any claims for either flavour or nutritional benefits on these berries, so we are not suggesting you can feed your family. But before you dismiss this plant as just another useless ornamental, take a look at it's attributes:



1. It is a great foraging plant for birds and other wildlife.
2. Some parts of the plant (leaves, bark) are valued for medicinal properties.
3. It is one of very few landscaping plants that will thrive in poorly drained sites, even in standing water.

And, yes, it is a very attractive shrub. Especially in the bleak season of bare trees and short days. The brilliant, glossy red berries against a backdrop of snow can really generate cheer all winter long. Winterberry is also known as 'Black Alder', 'Swamp Holly' or 'Fever Bush'. Troublefree and adaptable with no serious pest or disease problems. You will need to plant a male bush for female plants to bear fruit.

• **BERRY POPPINS® (FEMALE) NEW**
(*Ilex verticillata* 'FarrowBPop')

A Proven Winners® choice selected for its compact size and copious crops of large, bright red berries, which often last until spring. Can be planted in shady sites. Tolerates dry conditions, but prefers damp, somewhat acidic soil. Mature height and width is approx. 100-125 cm (3-4').

PLANT WITH MR. POPPINS | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: ALL WINTER

231-3282 1 litre pot

\$18.95 EACH



Courtesy of Spring Meadow

• **MR. POPPINS® (MALE) NEW**
(*Ilex verticillata* 'FarrowMrP')

Upright growing branches with lustrous, deep green foliage are often used for decorative displays as the leaves retain their fresh colour long after being cut. This dense, compact shrub will not produce berries, but is needed as a pollinizer. One male is sufficient for up to 6 female shrubs, providing they are planted within 9m (30') of Mr. Poppins®.

| ZONE 3 |

231-6282 1 litre pot

\$18.95 EACH



Courtesy of Spring Meadow

➤ **Junipers**
(*Juniperus species*)

The siblings and cousins within the extended Juniper family certainly encompass a broad range of shapes and sizes and are native throughout the northern temperate zone in several continents. These tenacious, adaptable evergreen shrubs are well known for their ability to withstand all manner of cultural and environmental extremes. Because of this, junipers have seen widespread usage in landscaping. What is less known, nowadays at least, are the medical and culinary contributions they offer. Juniper has a long tradition of use in Europe and the berries are recognized as a traditional herbal remedy for an assortment of ailments. Dried berries are also used as a cooking spice and a flavouring for gin. The spiky, aromatic foliage contains antiseptic essential oils that have been proven to be highly effective as a mosquito repellent.

So, yes, Juniper does offer to earn its keep. All it requests is a well drained, sunny site.



Courtesy of Spring Meadow

• **GIN FIZZ NEW**
(*Juniperus chinensis* 'RIKAG')

It's the berries that give gin its flavour and it's the copious crop of blue berries that give this upright juniper its unique look. Dense, deep green foliage and vigorous growth add to its appeal. This popular Proven Winners® selection forms a tidy, pyramidal shape that will reach 4-6m (10-18'). Drought tolerant and deer resistance too.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE FALL

191-4182 1 litre pot

\$18.95 EACH



Courtesy of Spring Meadow

➤ **Lindens** (*Tilia spp*)

In medieval days the stately linden was revered by various Germanic tribes and in many villages it served as the appropriate place to congregate when weighty matters were deliberated. Festive gatherings were also common under its spreading branches. It is still one of the most versatile and reliable landscaping trees, adapting well to most soils, climates and locations, whether in the city or country.

Did you know that both the fragrant flowers and young leaves are edible? In Europe linden cordials or tea have long been held in esteem, while young growth foliage makes a delicious lettuce-like addition to any salad. Littleleaf linden (*Tilia cordata*) is considered the best tasting of the linden family.

• **GREENSPIRE® LITTLE LEAF LINDEN**
(*Tilia cordata* PNI6025)

In 'The Tree Book' Michael Dirr states "If a contest were held for the tree with the ideal pyramid shape, this would be the winner." This fast-growing, grafted selection can eventually reach 15m (50') in height and 10m (30') in width, with tidy, dense foliage. Small, glossy, heart-shaped leaves change from dark green to yellow in the fall. Bees love the spicy, fragrant, cream-yellow blossoms which appear in early to midsummer.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE JUNE

189-3344 1.5-2m (5-6') grafted

\$49.95 EACH



Courtesy of Bailey Nurseries

➤ **Willows** (*Salix spp*)

Even though willows are not a food producing tree, they do serve a special purpose, as they are one of very few trees that actually thrive in damp, poorly drained soil. In fact, in some cases, when planted in a water logged site, they have sucked up enough moisture through their massive root system that the surrounding area became drier and more hospitable to other plants! Be sure to plant them well away from septic systems or any other underground drainage tile. Mature height 9-10m (30-35') with 4.5-6m (15-20') spread.

• **GOLDEN CURLS**

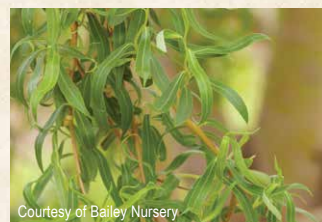
Distinguished by its golden-yellow upright, spirally twisted branches with wavy leaves that are sought after for use in flower arrangements. It provides a very attractive solution to problematic landscaping sites.

| ZONE 4 |

169-3083

60-90 cm (2-3') seedling

\$29.95 EACH



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

• **SCARLET CURLS® (Salix 'Scarcuzam')**

Very similar in growth and form to Golden Curls but has the added feature of scarlet stems. This colourful effect intensifies with the first frost. The unique curly soft-green leaves turn yellow in the fall.

| ZONE 4 |

169-4083

60-90 cm (2-3') seedling

\$29.95 EACH

→ Edible Lilies (*Hemerocallis* spp.)



Plant flowers to reduce the grocery bill? A strange thought to many of us, but again we can learn a lot from the Chinese. Popular delicacies in the Xian region of China, lilies are used in a wide range of dishes. The unopened flower buds are rich in iron. They are added to soups, stir-fries and stew. The flowers themselves add sweetness to vegetable dishes. Dried blossoms are high in Vitamin A and carbohydrates. Edible pods resembling green beans follow the flowers. Both work well in salads. In spring the young shoots and leaves are considered a delicacy and in the fall the crisp, nutty root bulbs can be eaten raw or cooked.

Of course, you can also just let them grow and enjoy the visual benefits. Daylilies are carefree perennials that need little attention, are drought resistant and thrive in full or partial sunlight.

A word of caution – not all daylilies can safely be considered edible. Our selections have a proven culinary history.

• LANZHO

(*Lillium davidii* var. *unicolor*)

Lanzho is from a slightly different lily family. It boasts bright red flowers and grows to 45 cm (18") tall. This one in particular is noted for its large, edible bulbs. Sweet and crunchy, they are used like water chestnuts in stir-fries.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST:

247-1582

1 gallon pot

\$14.95 EACH

• HAPPY RETURNS DAYLILY

A popular, carefree variety that keeps coming back with cheerful, soft, buttery-yellow blooms. After admiring the fragrant, lightly ruffled 9 cm (3½") flowers, you can munch on the mild, crispy sweet petals. Enjoy them both ways today, for as the daylily name implies, each blossom only lasts for a day or so before the petals drop off. Plant height is 45 cm (18").

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: JUNE-AUG.

247-1282

1 gallon pot

\$14.95 EACH



• PANDORA'S BOX **NEW**

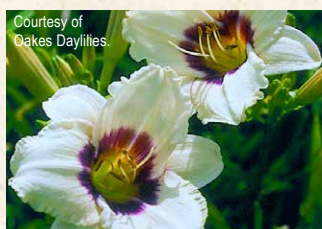
Pandora's Box is known as one of the sweetest tasting of the edible daylily varieties. Lightly ruffled, creamy white flowers with purple eyezones and yellow throats. Vigorous, vibrant green plants. Height is approx 50 cm (20").

SELF FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: JUNE-AUG.

247-1782

1 gallon pot

\$15.95 EACH



• RASPBERRY ECLIPSE **NEW**

This newer release features immense 14 cm (5.5") rich, raspberry-purple blooms with delicate, soft yellow ruffled edges. Plant these along the back of your bed as plant height is close to 80 cm (30").

SELF FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: JULY-AUG.

247-2082

1 gallon pot

\$15.95 EACH



• STRAWBERRY CANDY

The delicate, ruffled petals of these rosy-pink, trumpet shaped blooms are accented with a deep crimson center, which makes them equally striking as a garnish on salads as in the perennial bed. This proven performer features continuous blooming, unique "eye-candy" colour and fragrant, flavourful flower petals. Plant height and width is 60 cm (24").

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: JUNE-AUG.

247-2682

1 gallon pot

\$14.95 EACH



→ High Bush Cranberries (*Viburnum* species)

Many of the numerous species belonging to the viburnum family are very popular landscaping shrubs. Hardy and adaptable most will even thrive in partial shade. All have outstanding ornamental attributes-tidy symmetrical growth habits with dense green foliage and spectacular fall colour. Showy white flower heads, which in the case of highbrush cranberry bushes, turn into pendulous clusters of brilliant red berries that are extremely high in antioxidants as well as vitamins A and C. Although too tart for fresh eating, they have a long history of being turned into juice, jam, fruit leather and syrups. Wait until after a light frost to harvest to prevent bitterness. Other parts of the plant, including the bark, were also valued as medicinal components by earlier generations.



• REDWING™ AMERICAN CRANBERRY **NEW**

(*Viburnum trilobum* 'J.N. Select')

A newer highbrush cranberry selection, Redwing® offers ornamental appeal throughout the seasons, with edible and medicinal fringe benefits. Fall colours is gorgeous, brilliant burgundy. Clusters of large, bright red berries are impressive, both from a visual and nutritional perspective. Matures at 2.5-3m (8-10') tall and 1.5-2m (5-6') wide. Plant 4 feet apart for a handsome, hardy hedge.

SELF FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST

210-6882

45-60 cm (18-24") plant

\$21.95 EACH



• SHASTA DOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM

(*Viburnum plicatum* f. *tomentosa* 'Shasta')

Tree expert Michael Dirr calls this viburnum species "possibly the most elegant of flowering shrubs." Indeed, the tightly layered, velvety green leaf cover of this graceful shrub is appealing on it's own, and especially when it turns to reddish-purple in the fall. But the real show stopper is the spectacular array of pure white, flat-top flower heads which seems to float above the foliage in the spring. Shasta was selected for it's super size lace-cap blossoms that change into impressive, crimson berry clusters. The birds relish these berries which darken to nearly black by late fall. Shasta only reaches 2m (6') in height, but spreads out to 3m (10'). Ideal for a screen or hedge.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST

210-6982

45-60 cm (18-24") plant

\$21.95 EACH



• **COMMON SNOWBALL**
(*Viburnum opulus 'Roseum'*)

Okay, we admit it—this plant is neither edible nor medicinal to the best of our knowledge. In fact, it produces no fruit at all, not even for the birds. Our only excuse for offering it is for the nostalgic memories it evokes for many folks. Every year in early summer, these old-fashioned, carefree bushes become covered with fleecy, white pompoms. The 'snowball' name is visually very fitting, but that's not all. Perhaps we should market it as a weather prognostic—according to a local, time-honoured adage, there is always a brief, unseasonably cool spell when the snowball bush begins to bloom. Like many weather maxims, you can count on it, it always holds true—except when it doesn't! Mature size 3m (10') x 2m (6')



ZONE 2
210-5582 45-75 cm (18-30") \$21.95 EACH

➤ **Lilacs**
(*Syringa spp*)

Everyone recognizes this old favourite. Lilacs are one of the easiest plants to grow—adaptable and nearly indestructible, faithfully producing their intensely fragrant flower plumes every spring. The 'Lilac' name is derived from the Persian word 'lilak' (meaning bluish) but amongst the hundreds of varieties, colouring can range from pure white to pink, red and every imaginable shade of purple, besides blue. Lilacs work equally well as a single plant or as a wonderfully ornamental and extremely hardy hedge.



Now, for the real bonus—this is actually an edible and medicinal plant! (It's sort of like someone you've known for years, then eventually finding out they're a doctor!) The flowers can be used for fritters, similar to elder blossoms, or to make jam and syrup. In France lilac wine and candied lilacs are both a delicacy. Traditionally the bark, branches and foliage were used to reduce fevers. Kidney disease and malaria were also treated with it.

Lilacs are the exact opposite of blueberries. They prefer alkaline or high pH soils and will respond with gusto to wood ashes spread around the base.

We are offering several of the best hybrid french varieties.

• **COMMON PURPLE**
(*Syringa vulgaris*)

This is the one you'll sometimes see in fence rows and abandoned homesteads, long after the buildings are gone. Old fashioned and unpretentious, they bloom where they're planted with no complaints or demands, sharing their sublime scent with all who pass by. The upright, vase-shaped plants can reach 4m (12') in height and sucker freely for an easy hedge.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: LATE MAY
246-0151 30-45 cm (12-18") seedling \$9.95 EACH
246-0110 Qty of 10+ \$7.95 EACH

• **MONTAIGNE**

The purple-pink buds on this French favourite open to reveal delicate, double blush-pink blossoms. Simply magnificent in both sight and scent, it is also appreciated by bees and butterflies. Height and width at maturity is 3-4m (9-12'). Lilacs in general seem oblivious to disease and are seldom bothered by Japanese beetles.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE MAY
246-4082 2yr old plant \$19.95 EACH

• **LUDWIG SPAETH**

This classic was introduced by the Spaeth Nursery in Berlin, Germany in 1883 and is still considered one of the very best. The rich, dark maroon purple blooms appear just slightly later than most lilacs, extending the season for another week or so. Ludwig does send up some suckers over time, making it well suited for hedges. Can reach 3-4m (9-12') in height and width.



Courtesy of Bailey Nurseries

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE MAY-EARLY JUNE
246-3282 2yr old plant \$19.95 EACH

• **BLOOMERANG® PURPLE**
(*Syringa x 'Penda'*)

This amazing new dwarf variety blooms profusely in the spring just like regular lilacs. But then Bloomerang® comes back with a secondary wave of mid-summer blossoms and by simply "dead-heading" old blooms you can encourage continuous fresh, fragrant, lavender purple flowers til frost! A real breakthrough plant for mixed borders. The compact, mildew resistant bush matures at only 120-150 cm (4-5').



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE MAY-OCT.
246-1882 2yr old plant \$24.95 EACH

➤ **Magnolias** (*Magnolia species*)

You should definitely plant a magnolia tree for the health benefits it provides. Although we have yet to hear of any physical claims, the spectacular early spring flowers can do wonders for your mental vitality. Of course, here in Canada, the challenge is finding varieties that are hardy enough. We have selected what should give you the best chance of success. Plant in a sheltered location and enjoy!



• **ANN NEW**

This compact beauty was selected for hardiness and especially for its later bloom period. Elegant, tapered, magenta buds open up to become huge, 20 cm (7-9") deep purple-red flowers with a delicate fragrance. Some repeat blooming during the summer is not uncommon. Tree size remains a demure 3m (8-10') high and wide.



| ZONE 4/5
194-0144 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY grafted \$79.95 EACH

>Rugosa Roses

Strangely enough, one of the most beneficial of all landscaping plants is one that is known mostly for its flowers.

Rugosa Roses are such nutritional powerhouses that it would take a lengthy article to expound on all the proven benefits. Compared to oranges, rose hips contain 25% more iron, up to 40% more vitamin C, 25% more vitamin A and 28% more calcium. In addition, rose hips are a rich source of vitamin E, selenium, B complex vitamins, biflavonoids, manganese and pectin. Besides all that, they also contain a high amount of naturally occurring polyphenols which enhance the immune system, eating up cancer cells and free radicals.

Herbalists reach for rose hips to treat a whole host of human ailments and infections. Horse lovers will be interested to know some leading veterinarians recommend rose hips for improved blood circulation as well as hoof quality and growth.

Imagine all this besides creating luscious landscaping solutions.

Makes a fragrant, colourful and carefree hedge, blooming continuously through the summer. Rugosa roses are extremely hardy, salt tolerant and disease resistant. They are not fussy about soil types and enjoy full sun. We've selected varieties that are particularly well suited for jam, syrup, soup and tea as well as nibbling on fresh.



• BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT

An old time rugosa hybrid from France, dating back to 1892, 'Blanc' is famous for its pure white blossoms and intense, almost intoxicating fragrance. However, the large orange-red edible hips are the most valuable contribution from this rugged, disease resistant bush with dark green, leathery-look foliage. Grows to 1.75m (5-6').



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST
267-0682 2yr old plant

\$22.95 EACH

• DART'S DASH

From Darthuis Nursery in the Netherlands, this dense, rounded, deep green bush which grows to 1.5m (4-5 ft) is ideal for creating a hedge. Similar to the more common 'Hansa', but Dart's Dash is more compact and longer blooming. Large, semi-double, crimson-purple flowers fill the air with a lovely, lemony scent all summer and into fall. Immense, very showy hips soften after a few light frosts.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST
267-1882 2yr old plant

\$22.95 EACH

• DWARF PAVEMENT **NEW**

If planting space is at a premium, here is a cute, compact shrub rose for you. Both blossoms and edible hips are as big and beautiful as with the larger varieties, but bush size is only 60-75 cm (24-30") high and wide. Soft blush-pink, semi-double blooms and sublimely rich fragrance throughout the summer.

SELF FERTILE* | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST
267-2182 2 year old plant



Courtesy of Bailey Nurseries

\$22.95 EACH

• SCHNEEKOPPE

The name of this newer German rose translates into 'Snowhead'. It is also marketed under the name 'Snow Pavement'. Elegant, double white flowers, infused with lavender are a real favourite with the ladies. Dense, rounded bush is one of the finest hedging plants or makes an attractive accent on its own. Highly rated for fragrance and last but not least - large, flavourful hips. Grows to 1.5m (4-5').

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST
267-8882 2yr old plant

\$22.95 EACH



Courtesy of Cornhill Nursery

>Rhubarb (*Rheum rhabarbarum*)

This old reliable may not be glamorous, but it actually is a wee bit exotic. Rhubarb is believed to have originated in Siberia and then carried across Asia on the Silk Road to Turkey

before becoming known in Europe. Amongst Benjamin Franklin's more famous exploits and achievements, he also had a hand in introducing rhubarb to the American colonies. Besides being very easy to grow, it is welcomed as the first fruit of the season and provides a generous dose of numerous vitamins and minerals. One old medical volume declares that rhubarb "cleanses the blood and purifies the humours." The tender, juicy, chopped-up stalks can be used in all sorts of baking, cooking, jams and beverages. The large leaves are NOT edible. In fact, they can be stewed up to make an effective garden insecticide.

Homespun wisdom provides the profound observation that rhubarb can be harvested in every month that does not have the letter "r" in it's name.



• GERMAN WINE

A vigorous heirloom variety with thick, pinkish stalks and genuine old-fashioned mouth-puckering taste. In a word—real rhubarb.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE MAY-JULY

269-2472 bareroot plant \$11.95 EACH

• CANADA RED **NEW**

Juicy, cherry-red stalks keep their colour when cooked. Slightly less acidic than most varieties. Keeps producing into summer.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID MAY-JULY

269-1272 bareroot plant \$11.95 EACH



Small Fruits

Welcome to the vast and diverse domain of small fruits! If you enjoy fresh fruit, but the trees intimidate you, try a few berry bushes first. With a wide range of vines, shrubs, canes and ground covers to choose from, we've got something to fit into every landscape, space or budget.

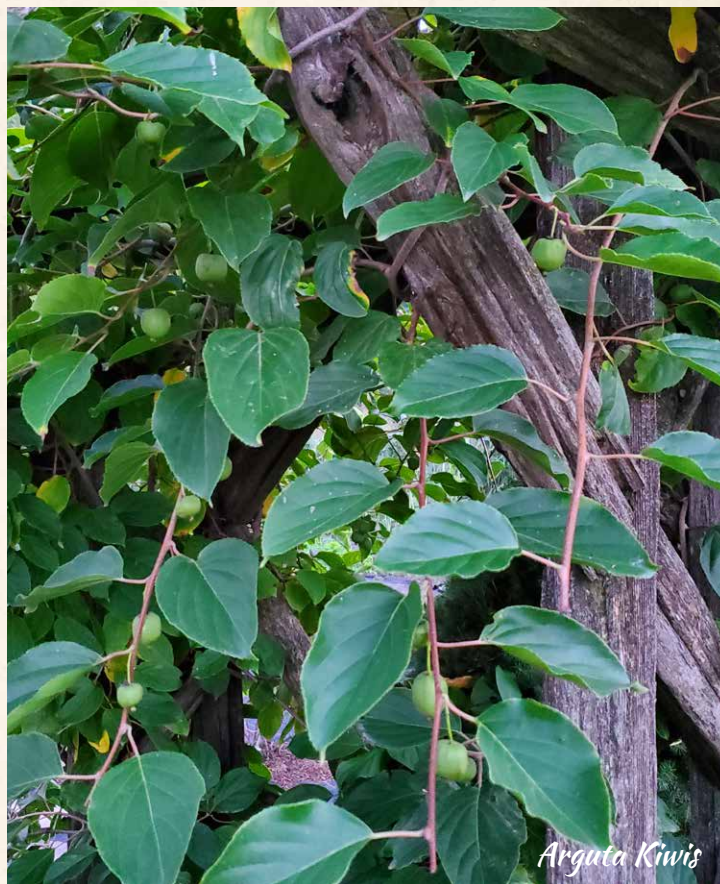
> *Kiwis (Actinidia spp)*

Of the three main types of kiwi, by far the most common are the fuzzy brown ones which are grown primarily in New Zealand and can be found in supermarkets everywhere. Their smaller, smooth-skinned cousins, which are hardy enough to grow here in Canada are known as ARGUTA kiwi and KOLOMIKTA kiwi.

For many centuries the Chinese have been eating these hardy kiwi fruit which they harvest in the wild. When first introduced to North America in the early 1900's they were planted mostly as ornamentals with their twining vines and attractive foliage. In more recent times, the savory, grape-sized fruit has gained popularity as more people become aware of its existence.

Although kiwis grow well in shade, you will get more and bigger fruit with partial or even full sun, especially in more northern regions. Young plants should be well wrapped for several winters as they gain hardiness with maturity. Hardy kiwis have no significant pests or disease problems.

You will need a non-fruiting male plant for pollination. One male can pollinate up to six females.



Arguta Kiwis

Arguta Kiwis (Actinidia arguta)

Sparkling, emerald-green flesh, jam-packed with nutrients, especially vitamin C and covered with a smooth edible skin - Arguta kiwi fruit is super for snacking but can also be used in numerous other ways. Arguta kiwi vines are very vigorous and will grow rampantly over arbors or along



Courtesy of Tom MacIntosh

fences. They do tend to take a little longer to begin bearing, but after 4-5 years they start getting serious about it. With a sturdy trellis and regular pruning Arguta can yield over 100 pounds of fruit per plant - real commercial potential here! Plant 3-6 meters (10-20') apart.

• ANNA (FEMALE)

Developed by renowned Russian plant breeder I.V. Michurin, the real name of this heavy producer is 'Ananasnaja'. This means 'pineapple-like' in Russian which perfectly describes the flavour. Reliable and hardy, Anna is one of the most popular varieties for both gardeners and commercial growers.

PLANT WITH MEADER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.

243-0282 2 year old vine \$19.95 EACH



Courtesy of Tom MacIntosh

● **CHANG BAI (FEMALE)**

Chang Bai is a newer selection from the USDA-ARS in Oregon. It was grown from seeds collected in 1996 near Mount Chang Bai on the border of North Korea and China. This variety has now proven to be very productive and winter hardy. Bright green, heart-shaped fruit is firm with excellent flavour. It is one of the largest arguta kiwis.

PLANT WITH MEADER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

243-1282 2 year old vine \$19.95 EACH



● **GENEVA 3 (FEMALE) NEW**

Geneva 3 is the best performing selection of the 'Geneva' series, and possibly of all arguta kiwis for that matter. It is definitely making inroads as a top commercial variety too. Round, olive-green fruits with a slight blush have a sweet, pleasant tropical taste. Better shelf life is another Geneva 3 asset.

PLANT WITH MEADER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID-LATE SEPT.

243-3382 2 year old vine \$19.95 EACH



● **MICHIGAN STATE (FEMALE)**

From Michigan State University, this one has larger fruit than most varieties. Lime-green, elongated Kiwis can be up to 4 cm (1¾") in length. Savoury and aromatic. Highly productive.

PLANT WITH MEADER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

243-4882 2 year old vine \$19.95 EACH

● **MEADER (MALE)**

The recommended pollinizer for the Arguta females listed above. | **ZONE 4 |**

243-4782 2 year old vine \$19.95 EACH

Kolomikta Kiwis
(*Actinidia kolomikta*)

The kolomikta kiwi varieties are known to be hardy to -40C. Their highly decorative vines are more shade-loving and require less pruning since they are not as fast growing. They do start to bear earlier, sometimes in the second year. The fruit is smaller but starts to ripen earlier in the season and can be harvested continually over a longer time period.



● **FROST™ (FEMALE)**

'Matovaya' is the Russian name for our earliest ripening variety. Outstanding Vitamin C levels distinguish these small to medium sized, sweet, bright green fruits.

PLANT WITH ARCTIC BEAUTY | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.

243-3182 2 year old vine \$19.95 EACH

● **SEPTEMBER SUN™ (FEMALE)**

The Russian name for this variety is 'Sentyabrskaya' but it is actually the same as the one being sold as 'Red Beauty'. Sweet, tasty, grape-sized fruit is high in Vitamin C, Dark green foliage shows a reddish tinge all summer, which becomes even more attractive with the onset of autumn.

PLANT WITH ARCTIC BEAUTY | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID AUG.

243-7182 2 year old vine \$19.95 EACH

● **VIKTOR™ (FEMALE)**

Named for the person who discovered it in the wild, north of Vladivostok in Russia, Viktor's sweet, savoury fruit is considerably larger than most kolomikta varieties, sizing right up with the argutas.

PLANT WITH ARCTIC BEAUTY | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.

243-9182 2 year old vine \$21.95 EACH

● **ARCTIC BEAUTY (MALE)**

The recommended pollinizer for the Kolomitka females. This male is often grown by itself as an ornamental for its beautiful tri-coloured foliage. The exquisite silvery-white and pink variegation will begin to show by the plants second or third season.

| **ZONE 3 |**

243-0382 2 year old vine \$19.95 EACH



Kolomitka Kiwi

> *Grapes (Vitis spp)*

Although these grapes have seeds, they make high quality table grapes for northern climates. They will also make excellent grape juice and jellies.

White/Green Grapes (Seeded)

● **BRIANNA**

A relatively new selection that is earning acclaim for its savoury pineapple-like tropical taste and superior winter hardiness. Equally desirable as a seeded table or wine grape, this vigorous, productive variety is mildew-resistant, ripens relatively early – usually early September, and has survived -30°C temperatures.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID SEPT.

223-0741 1 year old vine \$13.95 EACH



● **LOUISE SWENSON**

This Elmer Swenson selection is the hardiest of the white grapes for the far north. Even at -40° it has shown no winter injury! Attractive, uniform clusters of mid-sized grapes. Low acidity makes Louise Swenson ideal for dry white wine. It is also popular as a table grape. Production and disease resistance are both high. Low vigour vines perform best in fertile soil.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID SEPT.

223-4541 1 year old vine \$13.95 EACH

● **OSCEOLA MUSCAT**

Formerly known as ES 8-2-43, this extremely hardy muscat grape is named after Osceola, WI – hometown of renowned grape breeder, Elmer Swenson. Aromatic and highly rated as a short season wine grape, it has a distinct, fine muscat flavour when fully ripe. Small to medium sized, sweet, golden berries also make delectable fresh eating.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

223-6042

2 year old vine

\$16.95 EACH

Red Grapes (Seeded)

● **SWENSON RED**

The first of Elmer Swenson's varieties to be introduced by the University of Minnesota and considered by some to be his very best. The unique, fruity flavour of this firm, meaty grape is like no other. In fact, it surpasses many seedless varieties in flavour and quality, making it an excellent choice where extra hardiness is required. Although it is generally red, it can be bluish in climates with cool nights, but with its high sugar content it can even be sweet while it is green. One of the best grapes for storage, it is ideal for fresh eating and makes a respectable white wine.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

223-7642

2 year old vine

\$18.95 EACH

Blue/Purple Grapes (Seeded)

● **CONCORD**

North America's favourite all purpose grape since 1849, when Ephraim Bull of Concord, Massachusetts selected it. He considered it the best of 22,000 wild grape seedlings which he had planted! Concord can be used as a table, juice or wine grape and makes excellent grape jelly. These vigorous, hardy and productive vines produce medium sized clusters of large dark blue or purple slip skin grapes that are flavorful and highly aromatic with a large seed. Late season.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.-EARLY OCT.

223-1442

2 year old vine

\$16.95 EACH

● **BLUEBELL**

This Minnesota selection resembles Concord in size and colour but comes with a more tender skin and greater hardiness. In fact, Bluebell is a runner-up to Valiant for winter survival. Sweet delicious flavour for fresh eating, jelly and juice. Productive and practically immune to fungal diseases, Bluebell is easy and fun to grow.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

223-0642

2 year old vine

\$16.95 EACH

● **MARQUETTE**

A recent Minnesota introduction, Marquette is not only one of the very best red wine or juice grapes anywhere, it is also extremely cold hardy and early ripening, which is highly unusual for a grape with Pinot Noir parentage! Small to medium-sized, bluish-black berries with sugar level up in the range of 23-27 Brix and fairly low acid levels with substantial tannins that add complexity. An added bonus is resistance to black rot and mildew.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

223-5141

1 year old vine

\$13.95 EACH

● **STEBEN**

Very large, perfectly formed, long, tapering clusters of dark purplish-black slipskin grapes with delicious, tender, sweet flesh. Although its distinctive, rich spicy flavour is different than Buffalo, it is equally superb in quality and likewise easy to grow and care for with excellent disease resistance. The hardy, vigorous vines are extremely productive, so it will benefit from cluster thinning. One of the best, versatile varieties, Steuben is a favourite for fresh eating, can be kept in storage until Christmas and makes an excellent red wine.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

223-7542

2 year old vine

\$16.95 EACH

● **VALIANT**

Developed in South Dakota, Valiant has legendary cold hardiness and has actually survived temperatures of -46°C in Manitoba. Tight clusters of mid sized, dark purple-black grapes are quite sweet and make a mild-flavoured respectable table grape. Ideal for jelly and especially for juice, it can also be used for wine. One of the best for short season areas.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.

223-8541

1 year old vine

\$13.95 EACH

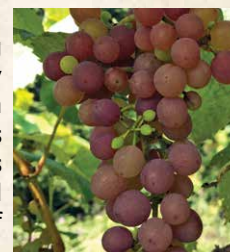
➤ Seedless Grapes (*Vitis Spp*)

Seedless grapes are one of the most enjoyable fruits a homeowner can grow and in most cases are more profitable on a commercial scale than wine grapes. Although we select the very hardiest seedless varieties, they are (with the possible exception of Somerset and maybe Trollhaugen) somewhat less winter hardy than the old familiar Concord. They are of course also more rewarding to grow. Planting in an area protected from severe winter blasts is helpful. Grapes love the summer sun and will respond to all the protection and southern exposure you can provide.

Red Grapes (Seedless)

● **RELIANCE**

Large, well filled clusters of tender, melting reddish fruit with outstanding mild, fruity flavour. Certain years they may not develop a deep dark red colour but the flavour remains great. Sweet mid-sized berries are matchless for fresh eating and store well. Vigorous and dependable, Reliance has the finest quality of any seedless and is one of the more hardy.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

224-6842

2 year old vine

\$18.95 EACH

● **SOMERSET**

Medium sized, ruddy, reddish golden berries with a crispy texture and a pleasant, surprising strawberry-like flavour. This exceptional table grape makes a delectable pink juice, as well as jams and jellies. The fruit is edible at the pink stage but becomes much sweeter and more flavourful if left until fully red. Developed in Minnesota, Somerset has proven to be the most cold hardy seedless variety. Easy to grow, very good disease resistance and not excessively vigorous.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.

224-7641

1 year old vine

\$15.95 EACH

• VANESSA

Long clusters of deep red mid-sized berries have crisp and firm, yet tender, melting flesh with a gratifying fruity flavour. If you love the red seedless type from California, found in grocery stores everywhere, Vanessa is your best bet to match the experience! A top notch table grape, it is perfect for pies, or adding to fruit cocktail salads. The vines are vigorous, moderately hardy and moderately productive.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

224-9342

2 year old vine

\$18.95 EACH



• TROLLHAUGEN

The earliest and also the hardiest blue seedless grape, it can remain hanging on the vine for weeks after ripening without losing much quality. Medium-sized berries are exceptionally sweet with a mild Concord-like flavour. A real favourite for fresh eating, it also makes excellent raisins. Trollhaugen was introduced by Elmer Swenson, the renowned grape breeder from Wisconsin. The name reflects his Norwegian heritage.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

224-8641

1 year old vine

\$15.95 EACH



White/Green Grapes (Seedless)

• HIMROD

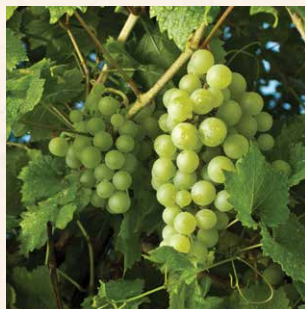
A sister variety to 'Lakemont' from Geneva NY it is similar but considered somewhat hardier. Large, dense clusters of flavourful golden yellow, medium sized grapes with crisp skin and sweet, juicy flesh. Himrod is a good choice if you have an arbor or pergola you'd like to cover. It's vigorous vines put out an exceptional amount of growth.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

224-1942

2 year old vine

\$18.95 EACH



• NEPTUNE

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID-LATE SEPT.

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

Blue/Purple Grapes (Seedless)

CONCORD SEEDLESS

The seedless version of the well known Concord with slightly smaller clusters and berries. It is also somewhat sweeter making ideal fresh eating. Highly regarded for juice or pies. The vine is hardy, but less vigorous than regular Concord, which means less pruning is needed. Dark blue fruit ripens a week earlier.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

224-1041

1 year old vine

\$15.95 EACH



• SOVEREIGN CORONATION

Small to medium sized, deep dark blue berries with a mild yet slightly tangy flavour. This is one grape which seems to flavour up better and even be more productive in cooler climates than further south. With its lower vine vigor, it should lend itself well to permaculture settings, even though it is actually a popular commercial variety.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

224-7742

2 year old vine

\$18.95 EACH



• JUPITER

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID SEPT.

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

Growing Tip

Try Lee Reich's simple recipe for powdery mildew control in grapes or gooseberries. Spray plants with the following:

4 litres (1 gallon) of water

1 tablespoon sodium bicarbonate (baking soda)

1 tablespoon canola oil

Repeated applications may be needed, especially in rainy weather.

> Gooseberries

(Ribes uva-crispa)

Canadians are starting to realize what an easy landscaping plant the gooseberry is. In Europe you will find several bushes tucked into almost every backyard garden or used as an ornamental planting alongside the house.

Gooseberries prefer morning sun, partial shade in the afternoon and good air circulation. As most varieties will tolerate brutally cold winters, it is especially important to plant in shade in warmer regions. Mulch heavily to keep the roots cool and moist.

These hardy, compact shrubs have arching branches and typically mature at approximately 1-2m (4') high and wide. The berries make incredible pies and are great for fresh eating as well as for preserves and drying. Gooseberries ripen mid-summer.



Black Gooseberries

• BLACK VELVET

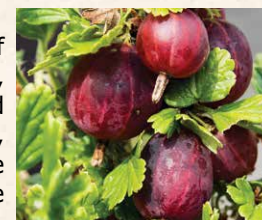
It is considered the champagne of gooseberries for its outstanding, rich, blueberry tinged flavour. This award winning selection produces high quality, large, sweet, deep purple berries. The vigorous, mildew-resistant bushes are extremely productive.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY

221-1082

2 year old plant

\$19.95 EACH



Red Gooseberries

• CAPTIVATOR

Captivator is actually Canadian, coming out of an Ottawa research program back in 1935. Some of us would say it is still as good a gooseberry as any, especially for fresh eating. When fully ripe, this European/American cross bears large, deep pink berries that are very sweet. The hardy, mildew resistant bush is almost thorn-free for painless picking.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY

221-1582 2 year old plant **\$19.95 EACH**

• JEANNE

The new rising star of gooseberries! This European x American cross from Oregon, just released in 2006, is proving to be a real winner for both commercial and home garden settings. Large, thin-skinned, deep maroon-red berries with sweet, luscious, full-flavoured taste ripen almost 2 weeks later than Invicta. Very resistant to powdery mildew and other fungal diseases and even shows less defoliation from sawflies than other varieties. This superior disease resistance explains how Jeanne achieves those top yields it is noted for. Compact, upright bush with mercifully few thorns matures at 90 cm (3') high.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.

221-3582 2 year old plant **\$19.95 EACH**



Yellow & Green Gooseberries

• HINNOMAKI YELLOW

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JULY

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021



• JEWEL™ (Stanislav #1 cv.)

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

• SHEFFORD

The background of this extremely rare variety seems to be shrouded in mystery. While the name itself sounds distinctly British, our American supplier believes it may actually have a Canadian origin. So do let us know if you have had any close encounters of the Shefford kind. It is however verified to be virtually thorn-free and produces large, sweet, golden-yellow berries. You take it from there.

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

Gooseberry x Currant Cross

• BLACK JOSTABERRY (*Ribes nigrum*)

A unique, vigorous, disease resistant cross of black currant and gooseberry. It produces large clusters of purple-black berries which boast the high vitamin C content of black currants, but have a slightly milder, sweet, tangy flavour. The gooseberry influence comes through with the larger berry size that are excellent for eating fresh, jam, juice and cordials. A thornless shrub with glossy, dark green foliage. It reaches 1.5-2m (5-6') in height but is somewhat narrow in form.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY

238-0982 2 year old plant **\$19.95 EACH**



• RED JOSTABERRY

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

Growing Tip

Are the leaves disappearing on your currant or gooseberry bush in early summer? Most likely the currant sawfly larvae are at work. The British have a simple prevention that works surprisingly well. Spread a thin layer of wood ashes around the base of the shrub. Some local gardeners use straw and claim it works better yet.

> Currants (*Ribes* spp)

These shade tolerant bushes produce an abundance of nutrient packed berries that are especially high in vitamin C. When eaten fresh, black currants have a very pungent and distinctive flavour that is definitely an acquired taste but they make the most delicious jams. The red, pink, and white varieties are much milder tasting.



Clove Currants

• CRANDALL

North American black currants are also known as buffalo or clove currants. Of these, Crandall is recognized as the sweetest berry and the most ornamental bush. It is noted for the unmistakable clove and vanilla fragrance of its yellow trumpet shaped flowers in early spring. Crandall's large, glossy berries are less pungent and sweeter than those of its European cousins and make milder jam, syrup or raisins. This Kansas native will tolerate hot, dry conditions better than most currants. The spreading 120-150 cm (4-5') bush is rust resistant and features brilliant red and yellow fall foliage. Plant 1m (3') apart for an ideal edible hedge.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY - EARLY AUGUST

211-2982 2 year old plant **\$19.95 EACH**



Black Currants

• BEN SAREK

A newer variety developed in Scotland, Ben Sarek bears consistent high yields of large berries that make excellent jams and jellies. This dense bush is more compact than most currants only reaching 80-100 cm (32-40") in height and width. It is also quite resistant to rust and very mildew and leaf spot resistant. Makes a very desirable landscaping shrub for rather shady areas.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY - EARLY AUGUST

211-1281

1 yr old plant

\$13.95 EACH

• SWEDISH BLACK NEW

Originally from Sweden (obviously), this is usually the first black current to ripen. Medium-large berries are slightly less acidic than most which makes them somewhat milder and sweeter. One of the best for drying too. Mildew resistant bush is vigorous and productive, but quite compact.



SELF FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY

211-8382

2 yr old plant

\$19.95 EACH

• TITANIA

A richly flavoured Scandinavian variety with very large, high quality, mildly pungent berries that are perfect for preserves, cooking or drying. Some support is suggested as heavy fruit load can cause branch breakage on this vintage bush. Titania is immune to white pine blister rust and has high mildew resistance as well. Mature height is up to 175 cm (5-6')



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID AUG.

211-9082

2 yr old plant

\$19.95 EACH

Red Currants

• JONKHEER VAN TETS

A leading Dutch variety, it is considered by some to be the best flavoured of all red currants! Heavy crops of large, dark red berries are easy to pick. Early blooming makes it more susceptible to late frosts, so site selection is important. With a spreading growth habit it is ideal to train on a cordon or as an espalier plant. This mildew and aphid resistant variety does best out of the hot sun.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY

211-5882

2 yr old plant

\$19.95 EACH

• RED LAKE

One of the best red currant varieties, it bears long strands of large, juicy red fruits that hold well on the bushes. Great for jellies and preserves. Strong vigorous upright bush with dense foliage. Red Lake makes an excellent hedge.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY

211-7782

2 yr old plant

\$19.95 EACH

• ROVADA

A late blooming variety developed in the Netherlands, it has become the leading commercial variety in Europe. Exceptionally long strands of good sized translucent red berries are very easy to pick. Great for jams and jellies as well as fresh eating. Superior disease resistance.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY - MID AUGUST

211-7882

2 yr old plant

\$19.95 EACH

Pink Currants

• PINK CHAMPAGNE

A very old, hard to find variety that produces large clusters of light pink berries on a compact bush. Still considered by many to be the best flavoured of all currants, it is great for fresh eating as well as cooking or preserving. Disease resistant and hardy.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY - EARLY AUGUST

211-6881

1 yr old plant

\$13.95 EACH

211-6882

2 yr old plant

\$19.95 EACH

White Currants

• PRIMUS

Another Slovakian selection, Primus has a well deserved reputation for being the sweetest flavoured of all currants, with exceptionally high vitamin C content. Compact bushes with reddish leaves will bear up to 20 pounds of creamy white berries.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY - EARLY AUGUST

211-6982

2 yr old plant

\$19.95 EACH

>Haskaps (*Lonicera caerulea*)

An attractive hardy bush, haskaps are the earliest berries to ripen.



At first glance haskaps look like oddly shaped blueberries. Some consider the fruit to taste like a mix of blueberry and raspberry while other will disagree, arguing that the distinct sweet-tart flavour is difficult to pinpoint. Haskaps are very disease and pest resistant. Loaded with vitamin C and antioxidants, haskaps are an unusual and unique berry perfect for our cold climate.

• HAPPY GIANT

An early ripening selection from the Berries Unlimited breeding program, Happy Giant is the reigning haskap high production champ. Average yield at maturity is over 5kg (12lbs) of immense berries 3½ cm (1-1¼") in length, with tangy, sweet flavour. Large vigorous bush with dense branching structure can reach 2m (6') in height and 1.5m (5-6') in width.

PLANT WITH AURORA | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID JUNE

228-4191

15-30 cm (6-12") plant

\$13.95 EACH

Choose from the best selections out of the haskap breeding program at the University of Saskatchewan.

• TUNDRA

Although berry size is smaller than most newer introductions, Tundra is still favoured for it's high yields and fruit which is very firm, yet tender enough to melt in your mouth. Excellent sweet/tangy flavour. Tundra will hang on the bush well after ripening.

PLANT WITH AURORA | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID JUNE

228-8392

30-45 cm (12-18") plant

\$19.95 EACH

228-8393

45-60 cm (18-24") plant

\$25.95 EACH

• AURORA

This introduction of Aurora in 2013 was a major breakthrough for the haskap industry as it eliminated the need for a poorly flavoured pollenizer such as Berry Blue. It also had the largest fruit size at that time, but most important of all great flavour which was as good or better than that of any haskap. Even with the appearance of exciting new varieties, we expect Aurora to remain popular for a long time. Vigorous, high producing plants mature at 1.5-2m (5-6') high and wide.



PLANT WITH OTHER EARLY ONES | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JUNE

228-0191	15-30 cm (6-12") plant	\$13.95 EACH
228-0192	30-45 cm (12-18") plant	\$19.95 EACH
228-0193	45-60 cm (18-24") plant	\$25.95 EACH

• BOREAL BLIZZARD

The eagerly anticipated new Blizzard is now available. It boasts the largest, meatiest berry to come out of the U of SK program to date. Boreal Blizzard also has excellent flavour, most similar to Aurora to which it is closely related, however both blooming and ripening times are somewhat later.

PLANT WITH BEAST OR BEAUTY | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY

228-2391	15-30 cm (6-12") plant	\$13.95 EACH
228-2392	30-45 cm (12-18") plant	\$19.95 EACH
228-2393	45-60 cm (18-24") plant	\$25.95 EACH

• BOREAL BEAUTY

The 'Beauty' of this delicious new variety is that it can extend your haskap season by several weeks. Big, burly berries are very firm and almost as heavy as the Blizzards. The bushes are strong, upright growers, showing no signs of mildew and are extremely productive.

PLANT WITH BEAST OR BLIZZARD | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: LATE JULY

228-2291	15-30 cm (6-12") plant	\$13.95 EACH
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• BOREAL BEAST

Here is the newest development from the University of Saskatchewan program. With a long bloom period that starts when Boreal Blizzard starts, and ends when Boreal Beauty ends, the new Beast is the best pollination companion for either of them. It can also be paired with Aurora. Boreal Beast has excellent flavour and firmness with slightly smaller berries than Beauty and although it ripens a bit earlier, the fruit will hold onto the bushes longer. This allows the two to be harvested together or even planted in the same row. Both Beauty and the Beast have very vigorous, sturdy bushes which can reach 2m (6-7') in height and width. Boreal Beast fills an important spot in the late lineup for both commercial and backyard growers.

PLANT WITH OTHER LATE VARIETIES | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID JULY

228-2191	15-30 cm (6-12") plant	\$13.95 EACH
228-2192	30-45 cm (12-18") plant	\$19.95 EACH



NOTE: Although Haskaps are extremely hardy, they do seem to take more time to establish than most young plants. Since first year growth is rather slow, it is especially critical to maintain moisture levels and keep weed competition under control.

> Saskatoons (*Amelanchier alnifolia*)



This prairie native shrugs off harsh, sub-zero winters and comes back with its silvery leaves and spectacular white flowers followed by heavy berry crops. The sweet, purple almond-flavoured berries make an absolutely delicious pie. Plant a hedge row along the windward side of your orchard or vineyard and do two things at once: provide protection for more tender plants and lure birds away from your main crop. Attractive fall foliage is an added bonus.

Saskatoons are probably the simplest of all berries to grow. Unlike blueberries they take whatever soil you've got without complaining. They do respond well to added fertility. Mulching with compost is definitely beneficial.

• LEE 3 NEW

Fruit growing success on the Canadian prairies owes a great deal to the passionate, lifelong efforts of the late Lloyd Lee. Among the numerous new varieties he developed at his home in Barrhead, north of Edmonton, were several saskatoons, the best of which are now known as Lee 3 and Lee 8. In addition to excellent flavour and compact bush size, Lee 3 is distinguished by its early ripening, which extends the saskatoon season. Matures at only 1.5-2m (5-6')

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: LATE JUNE-EARLY JULY

270-3491	15-30 cm (6-12") plant	\$14.95 EACH
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• LEE 8

Another favourite from Lloyd Lee's work, this is a Northline x Thiessen cross with exceptional flavour. Lee 8 is also relatively compact, maturing at 1.8-2m (6-7'). Paired with Lee 3, these selections make saskatoons a viable landscaping option for homeowners with limited space.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY

270-3591	15-30 cm (6-12") plant	\$14.95 EACH
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• MARTIN

One of the largest berry sizes with excellent flavour. It ripens very uniformly and quite early. A large shrub, it matures at 3-4.5m (10-14') in height and has moderate suckering.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY

270-4592	30-60 cm (12-18") plant	\$19.95 EACH
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• NORTHLINE

Northline has become one of the most popular commercial varieties with its high yields of great flavoured, good sized berries. Flowering and fruiting is slightly later than Martin. Height at maturity is up to 3m (10') with an arching-spreading form. It has a high degree of suckering making it ideal for windbreak hedges.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY

270-5591	15-30 cm (6-12") plant	\$12.95 EACH
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Saskatoons in bloom

> Blueberries

(*Vaccinium spp*)

Blueberries are exceptionally nutritious and delicious! They are ideal for eating fresh, baking and freezing. The plants themselves are exceedingly ornamental, bringing excitement and colour to the landscape throughout the seasons.



LISTED IN APPROXIMATE ORDER OF RIPENING.

Early Season High Bush

(*Vaccinium corybosum*)

• DUKE

A popular early season variety with very good hardiness and productivity. Attractive medium to large, light blue berries have sweet, mild flavour. Duke blooms late but ripens early which protects blossoms from spring frosts. Stocky, upright 1.2-1.8 meter (4-6') tall bushes have yellow-orange foliage in fall. Tidy looking shrub is one of the best for landscaping.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY

206-2182 2 yr old plant 1 gallon pot **\$17.95 EACH**
206-2184 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY **\$29.95 EACH**

• PINK POPCORN™

An interesting variation on the blueberry theme, Pink Popcorn offers mid sized, cream coloured berries with a rosy, pink blush. The flavour and aroma both testify that it is a real blueberry though! Being a true northern highbush means it is considerably more winter hardy than the more common 'Pink Lemonade' variety. The firm, flavourful Pink Popcorn berries are ideal for fresh eating as well as baking or processing. Compact, ornamental bush.



SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY

206-6182 2 yr old plant 1 gallon pot **\$17.95 EACH**

• BLUE RIBBON NEW

Blue ribbon is a high yielding, early season berry with exceptional quality. Large, firm, flavourful, light blue berries have better shelf life than most. Early reports indicate it is proving to be quite adaptable to different climates and soil types. Try this new fresh market favourite!



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JULY

206-1082 2 yr old plant Advantage cell **\$18.95 EACH**

• REKA

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JULY

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

See page 70 for Organic Blueberry Fertilizer and soil amendment products

Mid-Season High Bush

(*Vaccinium corybosum*)

• TORO

Toro was named for the strong, stocky nature of this plant. Vigorous, upright plant reaches 1.5-1.8m (5-6'). Hardiness and productivity are excellent with huge clusters of large, very firm, light blue berries hanging like grapes on the outside of the bush, making it one of the easiest varieties to pick. A narrow blooming and also ripening window means only 2 pickings are needed for harvest. Great flavour and outstanding ornamental quality of fall foliage are a bonus.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID JULY

206-8282 2 yr old plant 1 gallon pot **\$17.95 EACH**
206-8284 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY **\$29.95 EACH**

• DRAPER

In recent years Draper has overtaken Bluecrop to become the most popular and widely planted variety of all for home gardeners, U-picks as well as commercial growers. Although not quite as winter hardy it is prized for heavy yields of very firm, somewhat crispy, fine flavoured fruit of the highest quality. In addition, it is easy to pick, ripe berries will remain hanging with no quality loss and it stores exceptionally well.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY

206-2082 2 yr old plant 1 gallon pot **\$17.95 EACH**
206-2084 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY **\$29.95 EACH**

• RAZZ

Palate tickling, powder-blue berries have an intriguing raspberry tang. This flavourful, fresh-eating favourite is well liked for freezing and baking too. Mid to large size fruit is almost too tender for mechanical harvesting, but Razz has caught the attention of backyard blueberry enthusiasts who rave over it's snazzy, unique flavour profile. Bountiful crops plus brilliant fall colour in a hardy, reliable bush. Mature size 120-180 cm (4-6').



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY

206-6482 2 yr old plant 1 gallon pot **\$17.95 EACH**

• NELSON

Hardy and dependable, Nelson is a Bluecrop x Berkeley cross with consistent high yields of approx. 7kg per plant. Large, firm, dark blue berries are very highly rated for flavour and hang in loose clusters for ease of picking. Vigorous, upright 1.8m (6') tall bush features particularly vibrant crimson foliage in fall.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-EARLY AUG.

206-4982 2 yr old plant 1 gallon pot **\$17.95 EACH**
206-4984 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY **\$29.95 EACH**

Growing Tip

Everyone would love to grow blue berries. You do need to be aware though that blueberries will be more judgmental of your soil than most plants. In some areas of the country (PEI for instance) the soil is naturally acidic, meaning it has a pH of 4.0-5.5. This is exactly what blueberries like. Here in southern Ontario our soil pH is more like 7.0-7.8. In these alkaline type soils some plants such as lingonberries and blueberries find it hard to access the nutrients that are in the soil. Amending the planting site with peat moss and/or using our Blueberry Booster product is recommended.

Every Whiffletree plant order includes a copy of our 'Planting For Success' guide. Check out the Blueberry section for suggestions.

Late Season High Bush

(*Vaccinium corybosum*)

• RUBEL

Twice as high in antioxidants as other blueberries and a top pick for the health conscious. A true wild highbush selected back in 1912, Rubel remains a popular variety over a hundred years later, producing thousands of intensely flavoured, small, light blue berries, perfect for pies and muffins. Strong, upright bush is a consistent mid to late season producer.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID AUG.

206-7082 2 yr old plant 1 gallon pot **\$17.95 EACH**
206-7084 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY **\$29.95 EACH**



• ARLEN

We have selected Arlen as our latest ripening variety. Like Aurora and Elliot it can extend your harvest well into September, however Arlen offers a much sweeter berry. Very firm, fine flavoured, medium to large fruit has long shelf life. Ideal for both fresh use or freezing. Vigorous upright bush matures at 1.5-1.8m (5-6').

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

206-0182 2 yr old plant 1 gallon pot **\$17.95 EACH**
206-0184 3 gallon pots PICKUP ONLY **\$29.95 EACH**



Hardy Half-High

(*Vaccinium corybosum x vaccinium angustifolium*)

• CHIPPEWA

Crossing low bush blueberries with high bush adds significant cold hardiness with Chippewa handling -40°C winters. Medium-large, high-quality, sky blue berries are firm and very sweet with average yields of approx. 3kgs per plant. Chippewa makes a great landscaping bush with a compact, upright 1m (3') form. Lustrous, dark green foliage turns bright red in fall.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JULY

206-1682 2 yr old plant 1 gallon pot **\$17.95 EACH**



Edible Ornamentals

(*Vaccinium corybosum x vaccinium angustifolium*)

• TOP HAT

Most blueberry plants lend themselves well to container growing, especially the half-height and low bush varieties. In many areas the soil must be amended with peat moss before planting blueberries so why not just grow these popular bushes in a pot! What makes Top Hat such a highly sought after variety is its dense, compact and spherical shape. Imagine a shrub that outclasses most ornamental landscaping plants, and at the same time provides you with generous amounts of large, flavourful berries to garnish your breakfast cereal, add to fruit smoothies or to bake a batch of nutritious blueberry muffins! This globe-shaped shrub reaches no more than 60 cm (24") tall and is covered with profuse blooms in spring.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID JULY

206-8082 2 yr old plant 1 gallon pot **\$17.95 EACH**
206-8083 2 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY **\$23.95 EACH**



Fruiting Groundcovers

Fruiting ground covers are another great example of 'value-added landscaping.' Those nooks and crannies have the potential of adding to the amazing diversity of nutritious food you can grow at home.

Unless your soil is naturally very acidic, your ground cover plants will benefit greatly from annual applications of **Blueberry Booster** (see p. 60).

Very Hardy Low Bush

(*Vaccinium angustifolium*)

• BRUNSWICK

Originally from Nova Scotia, Brunswick is a super hardy mid-season variety which produces an abundance of small sky-blue berries with classic, spicy, wild flavour. At only 30-45 cm (12-18") high, Brunswick forms an excellent dense ground cover with glossy green leaves changing to crimson and orange fall colours. Also works well as a container plant.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID JULY

206-1182 2 yr old plant 1 gallon pot **\$16.95 EACH**

• RUBY CARPET

A low bush selection from the state of Maine, Ruby Carpet only grows 10-15 cm (4-6") high and spreads outward. It was named for its breathtaking autumn foliage— a deep, almost fluorescent red. Summer foliage is a lustrous dark green. Profuse white spring blossoms turn into dainty dark blue berries with that wonderful wild berry flavour. If the soil is reasonably acidic, it can tolerate fairly dry conditions. Ideal for around or under pine trees.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY

206-7182 2 yr old plant 1 gallon pot **\$16.95 EACH**



Wintergreen

• WINTERGREEN (*Gaultheria procumbens*)

This slowly spreading ground cover grows only 8-12 cm (3-5") high. It has dainty white bell-shaped flowers in early summer and bright red edible berries that will remain on the plant all winter. Wintergreen (as the name implies) is an attractive evergreen with bright green foliage that is lustrous, leathery and aromatic. The leaves are often used for flavouring or brewed into tea rumored to be beneficial in cases of rheumatism, inflammation and headaches. An ideal site for wintergreen is beneath evergreen trees. It enjoys the same acidic soil conditions as blueberries do.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: AUG.-SEPT.

249-8181 8 cm (3¼") pot **\$11.95 EACH**



→Lingonberries

(Vaccinium vitis-idaea majus)

Here's another plant that we here in North America are just beginning to appreciate. Scandinavians, on the other hand, have been harvesting these highly nutritious berries by the tonne for many centuries. With bright red, pea-sized fruits against a backdrop of lush, glossy green leaves, they also make a feast for the eyes. An added bonus is that the leaves retain their rich green colour all winter long. Lingonberries make superb jam especially when combined with rosehips. The ones that didn't get eaten fresh are just the ticket in meat stews, sauces, juices and wine.

These plants require very well drained, acidic soil, even more so than most blueberries. In fact, with regular watering they do well in pure peat moss. Because lingonberries hail from northern regions, they do best in partial shade in warmer zones. Inter-plant with low-bush blueberries for a truly impressive ground cover.



Courtesy of Dan Hartmann

Lingonberry Varieties

• ERNTESEGEN

In Germany, where Ernteseugen originated from, it's name means 'harvest blessing'. It is noted as one of the top producing commercial varieties with glossy, dark green leaves and large, crimson red berries. Mature plant height is approx. 30-35 cm (12-14"). Space plants 30-40 cm (12-16") apart to form a solid row.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

248-2581 8 cm (3¼") pot (small plant) \$9.95 EACH

• RED SUNSET

Selected by Dan Hartmann of Michigan, it is proving to be one of the most vigorous and productive varieties with impressive yields of large, firm, flavourful berries. Plant height is approximately 30 cm (12") at maturity.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

248-6281 8 cm (3¼") pot (small plant) \$9.95 EACH

• KORALLE

Koralle is a hardy, high yielding variety from West Germany. Excellent quality berries are slightly smaller. Harvest after first frost.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

248-4082 1 gallon pot (large plant) \$17.95 EACH

Looking for a fruiting groundcover that does not require acidic soil? Try the new Aronia Berry:

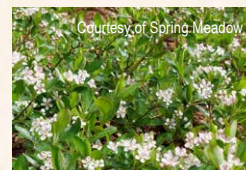
• GROUND HUG™ NEW

(Aronia melanocarpa 'UCONNAM012')

Tough and dependable, this one even works in poorly drained sites.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: SEPT.

CHECK OUT PAGE 55 FOR FULL DETAILS



Courtesy of Spring Meadow

If you just need a low, no-mow, non-fruiting groundcover, try this one:

• MAGIC CARPET CREEPING THYME

(Thymus serpyllum 'Magic Carpet')

ZONE 3

FULL DETAILS ON PAGE 60



Courtesy of Awis Licht

→Strawberries

(Fragaria x ananassa)



Almost everyone recognizes and loves this attractive, highly nutritious and tasty berry. Strawberries are tied with haskaps in first place for the earliest fruit of the season. They are the easiest fruiting ground cover to grow, providing you have a sunny, well drained spot. Containers and raised beds are good alternatives, but most are planted 45-60 cm (18-24") apart in a row. By the following year the spaces will be filled in with baby plants from the above ground runners that the originals have sent out. Strawberries come in two main types.

JUNE-BEARING varieties. After being planted in the spring they will send out lots of runners. The following year they should produce a large crop of berries over several weeks time. You can keep your patch productive for a number of years if you renovate it after harvest is done. This means removing the old plants and clipping off the others.

DAY-NEUTRAL varieties. These will start producing in the year you plant them. You will get a moderate but continuous supply of berries during the summer and on into the fall. Day-neutral plants form fewer runners. Day-neutrals are usually replaced after two years.

LISTED IN APPROXIMATE ORDER OF RIPENING

June-Bearing Strawberries

• AAC AUDREY (K13-11)

Start the strawberry season right with awesome Audrey! Field trials consistently show this new, early variety from Kentville, NS coming up with the highest yields. Firm, shiny, attractive berries are flavourful and sweet. In fact, AAC Audrey looks like an all-around winner—large, uniform fruit, impressive productivity and healthy vigorous plants.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JUNE

273-0381

bare root plant

\$1.95 EACH

273-0325

bundle of 25

\$24.95 BUNDLE

273-0312

100 plants or more

\$64.95 /100 PLANTS



• **ARCHER**

Aim for top yields with this heavyweight from Cornell University. A real whopper of a berry, topping out at over 50 grams, this crimson giant will fill the palm of your hand! It is actually comparable in size to a plum or a small peach. Fortunately it has the flavour to match its frame. With intense aroma and delectable, sweet taste, Archer keeps customers coming back. Early reports also indicate that its enormous size holds up well for multiple pickings over 2-3 weeks. Robust plants exhibit good winter hardiness and disease resistance.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JUNE

273-0881	bare root plant	\$1.95 EACH
273-0825	bundle of 25	\$29.95 BUNDLE
273-0812	100 plants or more	\$69.95 /100 PLANTS



• **LAUREL (K93-20)**

Cavendish has long had a loyal following of local gardeners as well as commercial growers. Now Laurel is poised to pick up the torch as an improved Cavendish for mid-season production. Deep red, generous sized berries have the colour, quality and flavour for fresh markets and better firmness for freezing. Laurel also has improved uniformity, holding it's size well through multiple pickings. Vigorous growth, good running and last but not least-improved resistance to red stele, verticillium wilt and black root rot.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE JUNE

273-2881	bare root plant	\$1.95 EACH
273-2825	bundle of 25	\$24.95 BUNDLE
273-2812	100 plants or more	\$64.95 /100 PLANTS



Day-Neutral Strawberries

• **CHARLOTTE**

This hardy, everbearing French variety has firm, blood-red, heart-shaped berries with good shelf life. For the most part the exquisite, candy-sweet flavour and delightful fragrance can be attributed to it's Mara des Bois parentage, but Charlotte boasts larger berry size and higher yields. The vigorous plants need very little fertilization and are resistant to spider mites and powdery mildew.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-SEPT

273-1181	bare root plant	\$1.95 EACH
273-1125	bundle of 25	\$29.95 BUNDLE
273-1112	100 plants or more	\$69.95 /100 PLANTS



• **INOVA-ROSA**

A new speciality everbearer with spectacular, rosy pink flowering from mid-summer on into the fall. This provides you with a continuous flow of fresh, firm, dark red berries of average size and outstanding "wild strawberry" flavour. Inova-Rosa has vigorous growth and sustained running. Ideal for rock gardens or hanging baskets.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-SEPT

273-2181	bare root plant	\$1.95 EACH
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> Raspberries

(Rubus idaeus)

Raspberry canes belong to a plant family known as 'brambles'. The flavourful, thimble-shaped berries are very nutritious and come in an interesting array of colours. Quite easy to grow, but highly perishable, they are one of the most expensive fruits to buy. So, the best way to have an abundance of raspberries is to grow them yourself!



Planting Tip

Raspberry canes **MUST** be kept moist until they are in the ground. In fact, we believe that the main reason that canes fail to grow is from the root hairs becoming dry at some point in the planting process.

We suggest using **Soil Moist** root dip (see page 69). Soak the roots for 1-2 hours just before planting. From our own experience it is highly effective. It is also recommended for other plants - blackberries, strawberries, etc.

Red Raspberries (Summer Bearing)

Summer bearing varieties produce fruit on second-year canes which are usually pruned out after summer harvest.

• **PRELUDE**

Can't wait for fresh raspberries? Prelude is the very earliest variety. A recent release from Cornell, it gets high marks on fruit quality, flavour, hardiness and disease resistance. Prelude also gives you a moderate primocane berry crop in late fall.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JUNE

265-3882	2 yr old canes	\$4.95 EACH
265-3825	bundle of 25 canes	\$74.95 BUNDLE

• **SK RED MAMMOTH**

The name of this University of Saskatchewan selection tips you off to expect massive berries. Combine this with multiple pickings over an extended ripening period and it adds up to heavy yields. Firm, flavourful, deep red fruit, trouble-free plants and unsurpassed winter hardiness.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JULY

265-4182	2 yr old canes	\$4.95 EACH
265-4125	bundle of 25 canes	\$74.95 BUNDLE



• **AAC EDEN**

The most exciting new raspberry variety to come along in quite some time, Eden looks extremely promising right across the board! Massive berries which are firm and easy to pick, have excellent flavour, superior shelf life, good winter hardiness and last but not least, the canes are practically thornless. A real winner for both commercial and home garden settings.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID JULY

265-1082	2 yr old canes	\$4.95 EACH
265-1025	bundle of 25 canes	\$74.95 BUNDLE

Red Raspberries (Fall Bearing)

Fall bearing varieties produce fruit on first year canes and are usually mowed in the spring to produce a large fall crop.

• PATHFINDER

An early extra hardy everbearing type for colder locations, it has been described as having a sweet, unusual, 'wild woodsy' flavour. Firm, medium-sized berries are borne on sturdy 1.2 meter (4') canes that require no staking. Moderate yields but great disease resistance.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: AUG.

265-8082

2 yr old canes

\$4.95 EACH

265-8025

bundle of 25 canes

\$74.95 BUNDLE

• BP-1

An exciting new variety developed by the Berry Plant Company in Italy (so we have them to blame for the uninspiring name). Growers are impressed with the tremendous yields of high quality fruit. Large, firm berries are lighter in colour than Polka, but the rich, luscious flavour is considered to be the best of any red raspberry. BP-1 is a primocane (everbearing) variety but is also capable of producing early summer crop.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.-SEPT.

265-5282

2 yr old canes

\$5.95 EACH

265-5225

bundle of 25 canes

\$84.95 BUNDLE



Yellow Raspberries (Summer Bearing)

• HONEY QUEEN

This golden-yellow, gourmet quality berry was developed in Rocky Mountain House, Alberta by Robert Erskin, so hardiness is a given. Large fruit with exquisite honey flavour is a fresh eating favourite. Although all raspberries prefer sunny sites, Honey Queen is your best option for planting in shady areas. Tying up or trellising is recommended to support the long canes.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY

266-5482

2 yr old canes

\$7.95 EACH

266-5425

bundle of 25 canes

\$119.95 BUNDLE



Courtesy of Chris Stone,
a Whiffletree customer!

Yellow Raspberries (Fall Bearing)

• ANNE

Widely known as the best yellow variety, Anne is an early ripening, fall-bearing raspberry. Very large, firm, lemon-yellow berries have exceptional sweet flavour with delicious banana overtones. Tall upright plants sucker sparsely requiring higher planting density.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.-SEPT.

266-5082

2 yr old canes

\$6.95 EACH

266-5025

bundle of 25 canes

\$99.95 BUNDLE



Black Raspberries (*Rubus occidentalis*)

Amazing health benefits for consumers and marketing benefits for the grower make this berry a must-consider option for your garden or operation. Scientists have discovered that black raspberries contain 11% higher levels of antioxidants than blueberries, and 40% more than strawberries. With their exquisite flavour, eaten fresh or processed, they should be called the black truffles of berries!



Black Raspberries (Summer Bearing)

• JEWEL

Perhaps the most common of black raspberry varieties and also considered the most disease resistant. Large to very large, firm, glossy black berries have fine, rich raspberry flavour. Vigorous and very productive canes have good cold hardiness. Some growers are getting impressive yields by tying Jewel's long trailing canes to horizontal wires, similar to blackberries or grapevines.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID JULY

266-1082

2 yr old canes

\$7.95 EACH

266-1025

bundle of 25 canes

\$119.95 BUNDLE

• NIWOT

When Niwot first come out in 2014, it was promoted as a fall-bearing variety. Both flavours and yield have subsequently proven to be much better if it is grown as a florican (summer bearing) type. When fruited on second year canes Niwot is the earliest black raspberry to begin ripening and has the longest picking window. Large, attractive, shiny berries are very firm and easy to pick. Try Niwot now for the best in blacks.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID JULY

266-2091

tissue culture plugs

\$6.95 EACH

266-2092

2 yr old canes

\$10.95 EACH



• PEQUOT LAKES

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

Black Raspberries (Fall Bearing)

• OHIO'S TREASURE

A new primocane (everbearing) variety from Wilmington, Ohio that majors on flavour and hardiness, this 'Treasure' shares its bounty from late August until mid October (or killing frost). Both the rich, pleasant, raspberry taste and the firm quality of the medium sized berries make them ideal for local farm markets.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.-SEPT.

266-2382

2 yr old canes

\$9.95 EACH

Purple Raspberries (Summer Bearing)

Purple raspberries are hybrid crosses of black and red raspberries. Both in fruit flavour and plant habits they show more of the 'black' influence.

• ROYALTY

Late, summer bearing selection is considered the best purple berry for fresh eating. Very large, firm berries can be picked when red, but will develop sweeter, more intense flavour when fully ripe at the royal purple stage. This disease resistant red x black raspberry cross is also ideal for jam, jelly and freezing. The vigorous, thorny canes are very productive, but non-suckering, like a black raspberry.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY

266-4582

2 yr old canes

\$6.95 EACH

266-4525

bundle of 25 canes

\$99.95 BUNDLE



Pruning Tip

Tipping or tip pruning is highly recommended for black and purple raspberry canes. As the primocanes (first year canes) reach 90-120 cm (3-4'), pinch or cut 8-15 cm (3-6") off the tips to force branches to develop. Tipping will delay, but prolong, the harvest, increase yield and reduce arching of the canes and tip rooting. Pruning later in the season decreases the amount of time the plant will have to develop the branches. Not pruning the primocanes will allow earlier ripening than the tip-pruning option, however the canes will become tall and arching, and will develop fewer berries.

Raspberry Crosses

• THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY

(*Rubus ursinus* x *R. idaeus*)

A unique cross between a blackberry and a red raspberry. Soft, deep maroon berries are extra-large and almost seedless with a distinctive, rich and tangy full-bodied flavour, that is sought after by gourmets. Serve them fresh with whipped cream or bake into a scrumptious pie. Ripens over a 2 month period for extended fresh eating.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-AUG.

205-0483

3 yr old canes

\$19.95 EACH



• TAYBERRY

(*Rubus fruticosus* x *R. idaeus*)

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

Blackberries

(*Rubus fruticosus*)



Although wild blackberries are common they tend to be small and seedy. Of the numerous cultivated varieties that have been developed, only a few will tolerate our Canadian winters. All blackberries adore intense sun, heat and humidity, so even though we offer the hardiest varieties, they desire a sunny site and will benefit from winter protection. Another thing to consider—the blackberry plant itself is actually a medicinal herb. The leaves and even the roots have proven to be very beneficial for treating a host of human ailments.

• BALSOR HARDY BLACK

The Balsor family in Kings, Nova Scotia have been cultivating this variety for most of a century. Bob Osborne says it is the only blackberry which is completely hardy in their New Brunswick climate. Mid-sized berries are firm, savoury and sweet, ripening over an extended time period. Vigorous, productive and very thorny.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021



Thornless Blackberries

• TRIPLE CROWN

Named for excelling in three categories - flavour, productivity and vigour. Very large berries with superb flavour are borne on rugged thornless canes which can reach up to 4.5 m (15 ft) long. Give it a trellis against a south facing wall. Ripens a week before Chester.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.

205-4682

2 yr old canes

\$11.95 EACH



• CHESTER

Considered to be one of the most winter hardy and productive thornless varieties available, Chester produces large, very sweet, high quality berries with great flavour. Excellent for fresh use, jams, jellies and baking. The vigorous semi-trailing plant can grow canes up to 3.5 meters (12') long so it benefits from trellising. Shows good resistance to cane blight.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.

205-0782

2 yr old canes

\$11.95 EACH



• PRIME ARK® FREEDOM

The world's first thornless primocane-fruiting blackberry! Prime Ark® Freedom is a new introduction from the University of Arkansas. Freedom's huge early-ripening berries with their exceptionally rich flavour make it the ideal choice for the home gardener. It also shows unrivaled commercial potential for local markets including pick-your-own settings. If you have ever considered growing berries in a high tunnel you won't want to miss this one.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID-LATE SEPT.

205-3191

tissue culture plugs

\$6.95 EACH



Superfruits

Research continues to reinforce the fact that fruits contain a multitude of beneficial nutrients and should be a prominent part of the human diet. Although practically all fruits are good for your health, we have singled out the real superstars for special recognition. The best defense strategy for dealing with the flu and other viruses is to fortify your immunity. Grow your own guardians!

>Elderberries

(*Sambucus species*)

Here is a plant that is finally getting the attention it deserves. It was designated as 'Herb of the Year' for 2013, but has been used medicinally for hundreds of years! Because this single plant has so many uses, it has been referred to by herbalists as 'Nature's Medicine Chest' and the 'Countryman's Apothecary'. Numerous new scientific studies are now verifying the benefits that previous generations have observed. Not only is elderberry juice extremely high in antioxidants (14,500 on the ORAC scale, compared with blackberries at 5347 or sweet cherries at 3365) the particular antioxidants found in elderberries have a proven antiviral effect. If your space is limited, this is the one plant we don't want you to be without! Fortunately it is also the easiest one to grow organically.

Although the humble elderberry is generally not considered a fresh eating fruit, it has multiple medicinal uses (both the flowers and the fruit) as well as baking, preserving and processing.



SEMI FERTILE* Means it will bear fruit if planted alone. It will usually bear more (and possibly larger) fruit if you plant a second (different) variety for cross-pollination.

PROVEN AND RELIABLE FAVOURITES (*Sambucus canadensis*)

• SCOTIA

This tried and true selection is certainly suitable for edible landscaping with its compact growth habit. Mature size is only 1.5-1.8m (5-6') in height and width. Scotia boasts the highest sugar content of any elderberry. They ripen slightly later than most.



SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.
216-6582 2yr old plant

\$19.95 EACH

• YORK

A popular and reliable elder variety. York was the titleholder for the largest berry size before the Missouri introductions. It is still a solid performer even in commercial settings. With its lush green foliage it works well in the backyard too. Mature height 2-2.5m (6-8')

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.
216-8582 2yr old plant

\$19.95 EACH

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI INTRODUCTIONS (*Sambucus canadensis*)

• BOB GORDON

Introducing the new star performer! The enormous fruiting clusters with berries up to 1/4" invert downwards more than other varieties protecting the berries from birds. Extremely productive, with yields nearly triple that of older varieties! Berries are sweeter than most which makes it perfect for pies, jelly and wine. Vigorous shrubs grow to 10' tall with all blooms at once so it ripens for two pickings.



SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.
216-1082 2yr old plant

\$23.95 EACH

• WYLDEWOOD

The runner-up to Bob Gordon in yields, this reliable and vigorous producer has a longer range of blooming time (as well as ripening). One advantage is that a late spring frost will never wipe out the whole crop. It is slightly more acidic, or has more of a 'wild' flavour which makes it preferable for juice, etc.



Mature height 2-2.7m (7-9').

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID SEPT.
216-7582 2yr old plant

\$21.95 EACH

• RANCH

Although all elderberry plants are hardy and adaptable, this Missouri selection seems to be the best choice for harsh, unforgiving sites with poor or depleted soil. Ranch is not as bushy as most other varieties but is quite stocky and upright with fruit clusters hanging from the middle to the top of the stem. Mature height 1.5-1.8m (5-6').



SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.
216-5582 2yr old plant

\$21.95 EACH

TOP PICKS FROM EUROPE (*Sambucus canadensis*)

• HASCHBERG

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

• KORSOR

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

>Aronia Berries

(*Aronia melanocarpa*)



Native to North America, the Aronia berry (*Aronia melanocarpa*) is a tough, disease resistant shrub that boasts masses of white flowers in the spring, spectacular red leaves in the fall and bunches of small black berries that hang well into the winter. The berries are packed with antioxidants making it one of the best 'super fruits' with 58% more antioxidant content than blueberries and 90% more than cranberries. The fruit can be used to make jam, juice, wine and tea. Aronia berries are incredibly easy to grow in almost any condition.

If you're looking for a crop to grow commercially, this one warrants a second look. In fact, it gets our vote as 'most likely to succeed'. Do a bit of research and you will notice how demand is building up from ingredient companies for use in power bars and other healthy snack foods.



• VIKING

Commercial growers favour Viking for its high yields and consistent berry size. The flavour packed berries tend to be nearly twice the size of regular Aronias. The bush grows to about 2.5 m (8') in height.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

201-8082 30-60 cm (1-2') plant \$19.95 EACH

• DWARF ARONIA BERRY

An attractive compact shrub, dwarf aronias grow to only about 1 meter (3') in height, making them desirable for landscaping applications.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

201-1582 30-60 cm (1-2') plant \$19.95 EACH

• GROUND HUG™ NEW

(*Aronia melanocarpa* 'UCONNAM012')

A new Proven Winners® introduction, developed by Dr. Mark Brand at the University of Connecticut. To reconfigure this tough, adaptable, superfruit plant into a groundcover format is nothing short of amazing! But here it is. Ground Hug™ forms a thick, dense mat of glossy foliage, making it ideal for harsh, exposed slopes or difficult industrial spaces. In addition you still get the spring floral display, the intense red-orange fall foliage and best of all, the high powered, purple-black berries. Grows approx. 20-35 cm (8-14") tall and 60-90 cm (2-3') wide.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

201-3282 1 litre pot \$19.95 EACH



Courtesy of Spring Meadow

>Goji's

(*Lycium barbarum*)



Also known as Wolfberry or Matrimony Vine. Native to Tibet, this 'superfood' can grow in almost any soil type, even depleted soils as long as it is well drained. The oblong bright orange-red fruit is most commonly dried, tasting like tart raisins, but they can also be eaten raw or added to soups and stews. The young leaves and shoots are popular in Cantonese stir-fries. In China it is sometimes referred to as the 'plant of eternal life' and in all fairness it does have amazing medicinal properties. The berries are packed with essential amino acids, vitamins and minerals which makes a potent elixir highly regarded as an immune system booster. Other claims include: improved vision, increased white blood cell counts, better liver function and stronger muscles and bones. An attractive 1.2-1.8 meter (4-6') tall shrub, gojis have small, light purple, bell-shaped flowers in spring. Later the arching branches are loaded with crimson-orange 2 cm (3/4") berries.



• PHOENIX TEARS

A superior strain selected for hardiness, heavy production, and high nutritional value. Jelly bean shaped berries can remain hanging on the bush well after ripening. We find Phoenix Tears to have a stronger, more upright bush than most varieties, which translates to 'no maintenance'.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

220-5081 1 yr old plant 8 cm (3 1/4) pot \$13.95 EACH

220-5082 2yr old plant \$19.95 EACH

• BLACK GOJI

(*Lycium ruthenicum*)

The black sheep of the Goji family! With that dark colour though, the berries somehow have even more antioxidants packed into them in the form of oligomeric proanthocyanidins (OPCs). OPCs are a specific component also found in blueberries, red wine and grape seeds that really knocks the socks off cancer organisms. Black Goji plants are significantly less vigorous than the regular orange varieties and remain quite compact and fine stemmed, maturing at approx. 30-60 cm (1-2') high and wide.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: SEPT.

220-1182 1 gallon pot \$21.95 EACH



→ Sea Buckthorn

(*Hippophae rhamnoides*)

This attractive, thorny shrub with fine, silvery green foliage is an esteemed member of two elite plant groups—a superfruit and a nitrogen fixer.

Sea Buckthorn is native to central Asia. Reaching as far as western China and also Europe in the Baltic region. Legends abound attesting to the healing and nutritional properties of this unique plant. Supposedly Genghis Khan's troops fed sea buckthorn to their war horses. Incidentally, the Latin plant name 'Hippophae' translates to 'shiny horse'.



In more recent times it was the Russians who first began researching and developing it. By the 1980's, the Soviet space program featured sea buckthorn on the cosmonaut's diet and used it as a skin cream to protect against possible radiation. Later, after the infamous Chernobyl incident, it was the sea buckthorn products that proved to be most effective in treating the numerous victims of the nuclear fallout. Eventually it was introduced to North America and is finally gaining recognition. Over 200 research studies have been conducted, ranging from weight management to skin care to metabolic functions.

The bright orange berries are indeed a "superfood" with extremely high vitamin C content as well as Vitamin A, D and E. The oil contained in the fruit is rich in essential fatty acids, flavonoids, Omega 3, 6 and 9 as well as the rare and revered Omega-7. Even the leaves are used to make a lovely, nutritional herbal tea.

When choosing a site for these tough, drought resistant plants, the only requirements are good drainage and full sun exposure. They can thrive in poor depleted soils and even shrug off salt spray. But since they cannot tolerate shade, fears of the plant becoming invasive are, in most cases, unwarranted. Sea Buckthorn are dioecious, meaning that you need a non-bearing male plant to pollinize the female plants.

● SEEDLING SEA BUCKTHORN

Unsexed seedlings are best used as a hedge where fruit is less important. If planting 10 or more you are almost certain to have both male and female plants. Makes an attractive yet virtually impenetrable hedge. Sea buckthorn is also useful for preventing erosion on steep slopes or for soil remediation. In some areas of Quebec they have been planted along highways to absorb any heavy metals and pollutants before they get into waterways.



PLANT SEVERAL | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: AUG.-SEPT.

271-5051 30 cm (12") plant

\$8.95 EACH

271-5010 Qty of 10+

\$6.95 EACH



Sea Buckthorn Varieties

● CHUYSKAYA (FEMALE)

This well-known variety from the Altai Region of Siberia remains in high demand with proven performance across the board. Heavy crops of comparatively large and unusually sweet, reddish-orange berries from a healthy, hardy, compact bush that is less thorny than most. Chuyskaya is also sold as 'Star of Altai™'. Mature height is approx 2m (6-8')

PLANT WITH LORD | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.

271-1582

2yr old plant

\$24.95 EACH

● ORANGE ENERGY® (FEMALE)

Orange Energy® is a popular patented German variety developed by H.J. Albrecht in Berlin. Also known as 'Habego' it is noted for eye-popping yields of bright orange, intensely flavoured, vitamin-rich berries. By September, when the fruit starts ripening, the whole plant appears to be orange and bowed down. Plant height at maturity is around 2.4m (8') tall.

PLANT WITH LORD | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

271-4982

2yr old plant

\$24.95 EACH

● SUNNY (FEMALE)

Sunny is considered the best berry for juice with a sweet, lightly acidic flavour and smooth, less fibrous texture. The large, golden-yellow fruit of this popular Siberian variety, also known as Solnechnaya, ripen over a 2-3 week period. The highly-productive bush is very resistant to infections, has few thorns, and grows to approx 2m (6-8') at maturity.

PLANT WITH LORD | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID-AUG.

271-6182

2yr old plant

\$24.95 EACH

● TITAN™ (FEMALE)

Titan features enormous (by sea buckthorn standards) orange berries the size of a large pea or a mid-sized blueberry. Being easier to harvest and less tart than most selections makes this Russian variety from Belarus highly sought after. It is also known as 'Trofimovskaya'. Titan has shown consistently superior yields and greater sugar content in side by side field trials comprised of numerous varieties. Vigorous bush with an upright growth habit matures at 3-3½ m (10-12')

PLANT WITH LORD | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.

271-7782

2yr old plant

\$24.95 EACH

● LORD (MALE)

An attractive ornamental shrub with beautiful foliage and large copper coloured flower buds. The male does not bear fruit but it is needed to pollinize the female plants. One male plant is needed for every 5-9 females. It should be located within 20m (70') of the female plants for effective pollen transfer.

| ZONE 3 |

271-4582

2yr old plant

\$24.95 EACH

>Schisandra Vine

(*Schisandra chinensis*)

Also known as 'Magnolia Vine', this exotic superberry is native to northeastern China and parts of Russia. The Chinese name 'Wu Wei Zu' mean 'Five Flavoured Berry' referring to its feat of being sweet, sour, salty, bitter and pungent all at the same time. Although it is sometimes eaten fresh, Schisandra berries are more often dried and used in medicinal extracts. Despite being extensively used in China for well over two centuries, it is just now becoming known in North America. Study after study have validated the wide ranging claims of its adaptogenic, anti-aging and immune-boosting properties so that Schisandra is now rightfully considered one of the most highly protective of all medicinal plants.



• EASTERN PRINCE™

Although most schisandras need both male and female plant, this unique selection from the Vavilav Institute at Valdivostock, Russia is actually self-fertile. A beautiful hardy plant, it resembles a grape vine but has finer foliage and can grow up to 2.5m (8ft) wide. Delicate, snow-white blossoms similar to magnolias bedeck the vines in spring turning into strands of crimson berries by October. A mature plant can yield up to 9kg (20lbs) of these valuable, potent berries. The leaves can also be dried for a stimulating tea.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

269-6982

2 yr. old plant

\$26.95 EACH

>Nitrogen Fixing Plants

Nitrogen is a vital nutrient for plant growth and although about 78% of the earth's atmosphere is nitrogen, most plants cannot utilise this. The majority of nitrogen is provided in the form of industrially produced fertilizers. Nitrogen fixing plants, on the other hand, are hugely beneficial in any ecosystem because they have the ability to transform nitrogen from the air into the soil.

When their leaves fall and their roots die, the excess nitrogen is released back into the soil where it is picked up by other plants in the area and utilized for their own growth. The plants are also capable of growing in poor soils and improving them through their nitrogen fixation.

In this way various trees and plants growing next to each other (including the nitrogen fixers playing their unique role), can thrive in harmony. This benefits the plants themselves, but also the soil, microbes, insects and animals, and last but not least- us humans. PERMACULTURE is a fairly new term applied to this really old concept.

Locust

• THORNLESS HONEYLOCUST

(*Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis*)

Honeylocust has feathery, green, fern-like foliage and an open growing habit, allowing sunlight to filter through, making it good for 'two-storey' agriculture. It is one of the nitrogen fixing trees that Stefan Sobkowiak of Quebec, uses in his permaculture orchard (the renowned Miracle Farm). He also uses them for living trellis posts – planting grapes and kiwis beside the tree.



Wondrously fragrant spring flowers attract bees and pollinator insects. Seed pods can be used for animal fodder. Fast growing and very hardy, honey locust will grow practically anywhere even in very wet conditions making it useful for erosion control, urban settings or remediation sites. Mature trees can reach 18m (60').

ZONE 4

168-5152

30-60 cm (1-2') seedling

\$14.95 EACH

• BLACK LOCUST (*Robinia pseudoacacia*)

This fast growing native North American legume tree has many uses. It is a nitrogen fixer and a good choice to plant with black walnut or chestnut in a shelter-belt or windbreak setting. Also ideal for hostile sites with poor or depleted soil, clay or gravel as it is very tough and drought resistant. The tree has fern-like foliage covering thorny branches and extremely fragrant strands of white flowers in the spring which bees find irresistible. Hard rot-resistant lumber makes long lasting fence posts and the highest BTU firewood. Mature trees can reach 18 meters (60') in height and 9 meters (30') in width.



ZONE 3

168-0152

30-60 cm (1-2') seedling

\$10.95 EACH

• PURPLE ROBE LOCUST

(*Robinia pseudoacacia* 'Purple Robe')

New foliage has a purple tinge, changing to an attractive bronze-green and finally to yellow in the fall. Purple Robe has a long blooming period with pendulous wisteria-like clusters of fragrant violet-purple blossoms. A tough fast growing tree with a compact, rounded form, it can reach 15m (50') in height.

| ZONE 4 |

168-2942

1.5-2m (5-6') grafted

\$49.95 EACH

Purple Robe



Buffaloberry (*Shepherdia*)

• SILVER BUFFALOBERRY (*Shepherdia argentea*)

Another native plant with nitrogen fixing compatibilities is the Silver Buffaloberry. This attractive, thicket forming shrub has silver-gray foliage and small yellow flowers, which turn into bright red berries. The American Indians had various uses for the fruit, both culinary and medicinal. In the early 1800's the famous Lewis and Clark expedition through the American west kept extensive notes of many native plants they encountered. Of the Silver Buffaloberry they wrote "it is a pleasant berry to eat, with the flavour of cranberry." It is now known that they are very high in antioxidants and numerous nutrients, but are rather tart when raw. Multiple uses for this tough, somewhat thorny bush include shelter belts, windbreaks, erosion control, barrier planting, difficult or despoiled site reclamation as well as wildlife habitat and songbird nesting sites. Mature height can vary from 2 to 5m (6-18').



PLANT SEVERAL FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: AFTER FROST
207-4752 60-75 cm (24-30") seedlings \$11.95 EACH
207-4710 Qty of 10+ \$9.95 EACH

Peashrubs (*Caragana*)

• SIBERIAN PEASHRUB (*Caragana arborescens*)

A multi-stemmed upright growing shrub covered with delicate yellow flowers in spring, followed by small edible seedpods which can be eaten as a vegetable. By late summer the dried seedpods snap open, dropping the seeds which are 36% protein and make good chicken feed. So it is sometimes planted in poultry yards. However, the main benefits this super tough and cold hardy plant provides are:



1. As a **nitrogen fixer**, adding nitrogen to the soil wherever its roots grow and its leaves decay, which can benefit neighboring plants.

2. As a **windbreak** or an impenetrable hedge (it is quite thorny). It is maintenance free and will tolerate poor soils, drought and salt as long as the site is reasonably well drained. Mature size is approximately 4-6 meters (14-20') high and is almost as wide.

| ZONE 2 |

274-8454 80-100 cm (32-40") seedling \$15.95 EACH
274-8410 qty. of 10+ \$12.95 EACH

• RUSSIAN PEASHRUB (*Caragana frutex 'Globosa'*)

Russian Peashrub offers the same nitrogen fixing capability in a compact package. This globe shaped shrub matures at 0.9m (2-3') tall and wide. It has dense, dark green foliage and is covered with dainty, yellow flowers in the spring. Russian Pea Shrub makes a tough, drought resistant hedge and also works well as an understory nitrogen fixer in permaculture projects.



| ZONE 2 |

274-7581 1 yr. old plant \$13.95 EACH

• PYGMY PEASHRUB (*Cargana pygmaea*)

Another compact nitrogen fixer with numerous applications. It is slightly more sprawling than the Russian peashrub and every bit as resilient. The tight, thorny shrub works well to create a low impenetrable hedge that can shrug off road salt and tolerate drought with it's dense, fine-textured foliage, it is actually quite attractive, especially in early summer when the small, bright yellow flowers appear. Mature size 100 cm (3') high x 120 cm (4') wide.

| ZONE 2 |

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

→ Autumn Olives (*Eleagnus umbellata*)



Autumn olive (*elaegnus umbellata*) also known as autumn silverberry, is a wide spreading shrub that can grow up to 5 meters (16') tall. It is not related to the olive but has similar looking grey-green leaves.

The pea-sized red berries ripen in late September and are loaded with the antioxidant lycopene which is reported to help protect against prostate and other cancers. With lycopene levels 17 times higher than tomatoes, these berries make very healthy drinks or preserves.

Autumn olive bushes are somewhat related to Goumi bushes and boast the same nitrogen fixing abilities. They are hardy and vigorous and will thrive almost anywhere. In fact, they may be best suited to less fertile sites as they tend to prosper with such exuberance that they can crowd out less vigorous plants.

• RUBY™

A rounded shrub with attractive silvery foliage, it is especially enchanting when swathed in a pale cream-colored mist of spring blossoms which beckon the bees with their enticing aroma. By late summer a profusion of ruby-red berries cover the carefree bush. Ruby™ was selected for its larger and sweeter fruit. Mature height 3.2-4.5m (10-14'). Works well in hedge rows or windbreaks.



SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

202-6082 60-90 cm (2-3') plant \$24.95 EACH

• GARNET™

A large fruited, sweet tasting selection of Autumn Olive. Garnet™ is quite similar to Ruby™ except that both the reddish-bronze berries and the foliage are somewhat darker in colour.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

202-2582 60-90 cm (2-3') plant \$24.95 EACH

• AMBER™

An interesting variation on the Autumn Olive theme with similar-sized shrub and fruit. In the spring this unique Japanese variety is covered with fragrant, white blossoms, which are followed in late summer by large golden berries.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

202-0181 30-60 cm (1-2') plant \$21.95 EACH

>Goumis (*Eleagnus multiflora*)



The most compact, desirable and hard-to-find member of the nitrogen-fixing eleagnus family. Goumi bushes (also known as Gumi or cherry silverberry) are usually only 3m (6') high and wide at maturity. The slender leaves are dark green on the upper side and silvery below which creates a shimmering effect when a light breeze stirs the foliage. In late spring the bush is covered in a fragrant haze of small yellow flowers followed by a glossy, cherry-red fruits flecked with silver. They contain a single hard seed and have a sprightly, refreshing flavour.

Although Goumi plants are not easy to propagate, they make a hardy, trouble-free shrub that works well as an understory plant in permaculture settings or as a fruiting hedge. The following cultivars were selected at the Main Botanic Garden in Kiev, Ukraine.

• RED GEM™

In mid-summer, the bush is loaded with tasty scarlet jewels almost the size of a small pie cherry. The juicy sweet/tart berries are excellent for pies, jellies and sauces as well as for fresh eating. The bush tends to start bearing at 2-3 years old. Fruit ripens in August.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 4/5 | LATE SUMMER

222-8283 60-90 cm (2-3') plant \$29.95 EACH

• SWEET SCARLET™

Very productive shrub is similar in growth habits, appearance and fruit size to Red Gem™. Glossy, crimson berries are oval-shaped and considered slightly sweeter, endearing them to folks and feathered friends who eat them off the bush.

SEMI-FERTILE* | ZONE 4/5 | LATE SUMMER

222-8683 60-90 cm (2-3') plant \$29.95 EACH

>Orchard Companion Plants

The concept behind perennial companions is that it encourages natural processes that benefit the overall health and vitality of your fruit trees. It is essentially copying the forest's natural state. A colorful assortment of different species all contributing to reduced pest and disease problems, increased soil fertility, and increased fruit production. Reserve a spot for these all-star plants around the perimeter of your fruit tree. Each one plays their own unique supporting role.

Note: Dynamic accumulators and nitrogen-fixing plants like Comfrey and Wild Blue Indigo often get planted at the base of the tree while the other companions can be spread around the perimeter of the patch.

As an added bonus- all of these companion plants are usually avoided by deer.

• BOCKING 4 COMFREY™

Acts as a **dynamic accumulator** with a deep tap root up to 3 metres long (10') that draws minerals and nutrients from the subsoil into its leaves. Chop and drop the leaves three or four times in a growing season for an effective living mulch. Often



Courtesy of
Caren White

planted around the base of a tree to suppress weeds.

Although most comfrey is considered invasive, this Russian type is not spread by seed. Disturbing the roots by digging up plants will instigate multiplication.

Bocking 4 is rust-resistant and is noted for having the highest protein content. It is also the recommended variety for fodder, especially for poultry and pigs. Grows up to 60-90 cm (24-36") tall.

| ZONE 4 |

274-1861 8 cm (3 1/4") pot

\$6.95 EACH



• WILD BLUE INDIGO (*Baptisia australis*)

Another attractive and effective **nitrogen fixer**, it has vibrant, blue, lupine-like flowers in early summer. Also known as Blue False Indigo, it is a member of the pea family and you'll notice a marked resemblance in the foliage. With its extensive root system it works well for erosion control and is quite drought tolerant when established. Grows to about 100 cm (3-4') high and wide.

| ZONE 3 |

274-1182 1 gallon pot

\$13.95 EACH

• STRAWBERRY SEDUCTION YARROW (*Achillea millefolium* 'Strawberry Seduction')

As the **beneficial insect attractor** yarrow produces nectar sought by predatory insects such as syrphid flies, brachonid wasps and lacewings that feed on fruit tree pests. This variety blooms from June through September with large clusters of strawberry-red flowers with small, bright yellow eyes. Deep green, fern-like foliage is aromatic when crushed. It is excellent as a living mulch or an addition to compost piles as it is rich in copper, nitrogen and phosphorus.



| ZONE 3 |

274-3782 1 gallon pot

\$13.95 EACH

Orchard Companion Plants Continued

• PRAIRIE SPLENDOR CONE FLOWER **NEW**

(*Echinacea purpurea* 'Prairie Splendor')

Popular permaculture designer Michael Judd has echinacea as the **pollinator** in his companion plant quartet. He calls it 'the indigenous wonder' and likens the continuous bloomer to a gas station for bees, butterflies and beneficial insects who visit the fruit trees. In addition, echinacea's anti-viral, anti-inflammatory and immune-boosting effects are well documented. We have selected this particular variety for it's exceptionally long bloom period (June to October). Deep rose-pink, swept-back petals surround the large copper-orange centre cones. Grows approx. 60 cm (24") tall and wide.



Courtesy of Stonehouse Nursery

ZONE 3

274-2282

1 gallon pot

\$13.95 EACH

• MAGIC CARPET CREEPING THYME **NEW**

(*Thymus serpyllum* 'Magic Carpet')

Technically, this is not an orchard companion plant, but as the name implies, it is something to walk on. Magic Carpet forms a tight, ground-hugging mat to fill in pathways between raised beds. It tolerates trampling and drought, making it the ideal choice for a low, no-mow ground cover. Aromatic, evergreen foliage stays at 7 cm (2-3") tall and spreads to 40 cm (16") wide. Magic Carpet is adorned with masses of tiny, pink blossoms during the summer.



Courtesy of Avis Licht

ZONE 3

274-3281

9 cm (3½") pot

\$6.95 EACH

Seed Mixes

• ALL SEASON BUFFET (Wildlife plot mixture) **NEW**

A blend of annual, perennial and brassica seeds formulated to provide continuous grazing from spring to late fall for deer and other wildlife. Contains: Puna Chicory, Alfalfa, Trefoil, Ladino, Alsike, Red and White Clovers, Forage Kale, Essex Rape, Purple Top Turnips and Ryegrass. One package will seed approx. 180 sq. metres or 2000 sq. ft.



718-0102

2 kg package

\$29.95 EACH

• BUTTERFLY BUFFET (Wildflower seed mixture)

This mix of mostly perennials with some annual seeds is specifically targeted to attract and nourish butterflies as well as all sorts of beneficial native pollinator insects. Contains the following species; Purple Coneflower, Dwarf Sunflower, Lanceleaf Coreopsis, Blue Flax, Blanketflower, Perennial Lupine, Clasping Coneflower, Cilantro, Mexican Hat Coneflower, Basil, Prairie Coneflower, Partridge Pea, Prairie Aster, Annual Lupine, Butterfly Milkweed, Crimson Clover, Dwarf Annual Lupine, Lacy Phacelia, California Poppy, Lemon Mint, Cosmos, Plains Coreopsis, Black Eyed Susan, California Bluebells, Bergamont/Bee Balm, New England Aster and Showy Primrose. One package will seed approx 180 sq. meters or 2000 sq. ft.



718-0300

300 gram package

\$48.95 EACH

• WHIFFLETREE ORCHARD MIX* (Grass Seed)

A great low-maintenance orchard ground cover. Our custom mix contains:

- 25% Creeping Red Fescue
- 25% Perennial Ryegrass
- 25% Kentucky Bluegrass
- 25% No. 1 White Dutch Clover



Recommended by leading orchardists as the ideal permanent alley crop. Low growing and very dense, it recovers quickly from heavy traffic and cuts mowing to a minimum. It is also resilient enough for grazing. Seeding rate 1kgs per 100 sq meters or 2 lbs per 1000 sq ft. A 25kg bag will do close to 1 acre.

718-0905*

5kg bag

\$49.95 EACH

718-0910*

10kg bag

\$89.95 EACH

718-0925*

25kg bag

\$189.95 EACH

*PLEASE NOTE:

A \$10.00 FREIGHT SURCHARGE APPLIES TO SHIP ANY 10 KG BAG.

A 25 KG BAG WILL HAVE A \$25.00 FREIGHT SURCHARGE.

Container Plants

The upswing of interest in gardening and healthy, homegrown food has also given rise to more container plantings. One obvious reason is simply a lack of space. A surprising array of berries and other fruit can be grown this way without a large backyard.

The other common cause is the desire to grow tropical type plants in the land of ice and snow. This is not just a recent development. Over in Europe, royalty and rich folk were constructing extravagant buildings called orangeries as far back as the late 1500s. The oldest orangery still in use was built near the royal palace in Versailles, France in 1663. About a thousand large potted citrus trees are overwintered in it! Closer to home, numerous, otherwise normal Canadians derive great satisfaction from growing a tropical tree or two.

In Case you missed it...

Natural Dwarf Nectarines are Back!

Full size fruit. Perfect for Container Growing

See Page 21 for details on:

• GOLDEN PROLIFIC NECTARINE

>Citrus (Citrus species)



From this extensive and well-known family, we have selected several which have proven to be the best adapted to container growing. Tropical plants will be more sensitive to the dry air inside your home over winter than most houseplants. Misting the leaves with lukewarm soft water on a daily basis is a simple way of keeping them happy. In most cases it is preferable to move potted citrus outdoors during the summer.

● CALAMONDIN ORANGE (x Citrofortunella mitis) **NEW**

With highly fragrant blossoms and lovely little oranges appearing year-round, the carefree Calamondin endears itself to gardeners all over the globe. In southeast Asia, for instance, almost every home has one. The fruits can be used like a lemon or lime and make delicious marmalade or juice. Calamondins are thought to be a cross between a mandarin orange and a kumquat. It is one of the few citrus plants that will thrive under normal houseplant conditions. With regular pruning, this attractive, compact bush can easily be kept at 70-90 cm (2-3').



SELF FERTILE | ZONE 8 | HARVEST: YEAR-ROUND
NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021

● IMPROVED MEYER LEMON (Citrus x meyeri) **NEW**

The Improved Meyer is very juicy and somewhat less acidic than a regular lemon, since it is actually a cross between lemon and mandarin orange. Frank Meyer, a plant collector with the USDA, encountered this species growing as a potted shrub near Beijing, China, in 1908. These fast growing plants are easy to care for and can be kept at 100-140 cm (3-4') with timely pruning. They respond to warmth and light with bountiful yields of large, rounded, aromatic, orange-yellow fruits which can be left on the tree to harvest throughout the year.



SELF FERTILE | ZONE 8 | HARVEST: YEAR-ROUND
212-5382 1 gallon pot

\$29.95 EACH

> Figs

(*Ficus carica*)



The beloved fig needs no introduction to Bible readers or anyone who has lived in the Mediterranean region. It's home territory is hot and dry so obviously it needs a bit of help to survive in Canada. However, many people are convinced it is worth the effort to be able to pluck fresh, sun-ripened fruit from their own tree. While some folks in protected areas do grow them outside with elaborate winter protection strategies, they are, in most cases, much better off in pots. From the varieties that are most adaptable to container growing, we offer the ones with the best productivity and fruit quality. Figs as well as pomegranates are sub-tropical deciduous plants. They need a winter dormancy period in your basement or garage, with low light and temperatures in the range of 2-12 °C (35-55 °F) to promote bud formation.

● CHICAGO HARDY

Probably the most cold-hardy fig, it has a reputation of being able to grow back and produce fruit after freezing to the ground. Originally from Sicily, it was brought to Chicago by some long-forgotten enthusiast and selected from there. Prolific crops of medium-sized, purplish-brown fruit with rich, sweet amber flesh. Works well in containers, but if you insist on planting outdoors, this is one to try.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 6/7 | HARVEST: SEPT.

218-2382 1 gallon pot \$19.95 EACH
218-2384 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY \$29.95 EACH

● NEGRONNE

Also known as Violette du Bordeaux, this one hails from Spain. Small purple-black fruit with luscious, ruby-red flesh are widely considered as the finest flavoured fig. Very productive, sometimes producing both an early and a late crop. A naturally small tree, Negronne is an excellent choice for patio or container growing.



Courtesy of
Raintree Nurseries

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 7 | HARVEST: SEPT.
218-6382 1 gallon pot \$19.95 EACH
218-6384 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY \$29.95 EACH

> Pomegranates

(*Punica granatum*)

These beautiful, ornamental, fruit bearing shrubs are native to the Mediterranean and Middle East which means it enjoys long, hot summers. Like the fig it is well suited to container growing, but needs at least a month or two of winter dormancy, with temperatures slightly above freezing. In the spring bright green foliage covers the arching branches which are decked with a profusion of brilliant orange-red blossoms by early summer. The resulting fruit is esteemed for it's multiple health benefits. Pomegranate juice has higher polyphenol antioxidant levels than any other drink. It is also rich in flavonoids which are proven to protect against heart disease.



● FAVORITE™ **NEW**

This Russian selection is touted as the most cold hardy of the pomegranates, supposedly surviving temperatures of -12°C (10°F). However, this still relegates it to a container for most of us, especially to accommodate the fruit ripening. Favorite features vivid orange flowers on a compact bush from mid-summer till fall, which then form flavourful fruit for fresh eating or juicing. It is quite precious, meaning it begins to bear at a young age.



SELF FERTILE | ZONE 7 | HARVEST: LATE FALL-EARLY WINTER

213-7782 1 gallon pot \$22.95 EACH

● WONDERFUL **NEW**

A 'wonderfully' appealing, fountain shaped shrub which can grow up to 3m (9-10') tall in it's home country, it can be kept at less than half that size in a container. Hummingbirds are attracted to the showy, funnel-shaped flowers. In the fall, the plant will usually need to be moved inside for the large apple sized, burnished-red fruits to finish ripening. This is the same variety as the popular brand of commercial pomegranate juice.



SELF FERTILE | ZONE 8 | HARVEST: LATE FALL-EARLY WINTER

213-8181 1 litre pot \$18.95 EACH
213-8183 2 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY \$29.95 EACH

> Pollinator Bees

Bee Friendly

People are not only aware but incredibly concerned about the plight of our honeybees. How can we make a difference? Here is a fun and helpful way for everyone to get involved and do something. It makes a very safe and educational project for families with young children. We offer two native pollinators, known as the Blue Orchard Mason Bee and the Leafcutter Bee. They don't sting or produce honey, but they are considered the best species for pollinating tree fruit. Both types of bees nest in small holes and lay eggs that hatch out to pollinate your trees the next spring. They can do this year after year. Get started with a powerful permanent pollination force that can become the equivalent of a whole hive of honey bees! Available both as a kit and individually.



MASON BEES

Mason Bees are gentle and good-natured. They are amazing pollinators for spring fruit, nut, berries and blooming plants. It is estimated a single Mason Bee may visit approximately 2,000 blossoms per day. One Mason Bee can do the job of six honeybees. Unlike honeybees who transport pollen in small sacs on their hind legs, the Mason Bee carries the pollen in the fine fur that covers its body.



They are the first bee to hatch in the spring and can fly at the cooler temperatures of 50°F (10°C) that would ground a honeybee. Their life cycle is approximately 6-8 weeks. The Mason Bee's name comes from its practice of using mud to seal the egg chambers within a nesting hole.

LEAFCUTTER BEES

The Leafcutter Bees are a useful friend to gardeners, as they provide valuable and efficient pollination for plants such as your summer vegetable gardens. They tend to hatch in July.



Like Mason bees, these bees are cavity nesters and need ready-made nests such as soft rotting wood, hollow plant stems, or these man-made tubes. When it is time for the leafcutter to lay an egg, she will make a circular cut in a leaf, roll it up and stuff into one of the hatching reeds and lay her egg with a pollen ball inside. Leafcutters fly as late as October depending on the season and the weather.

NOTE: YOUR BEES WILL BE SHIPPED AS DORMANT COCOONS. WHEN YOU RECEIVE THEM YOU CAN STORE THE BEES IN THE CRISPER OF YOUR FRIDGE UNTIL THE FIRST BLOSSOMS APPEAR. DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE INCLUDED WITH YOUR KIT ON THE PROPER CARE OF THE BEES. ONLY AVAILABLE UNTIL JUNE 1ST.

Bee Kits

Our all-in-one kits have all the supplies including bees to get pollinating in your yard from spring to summer. The custom-designed bee house, the Bee & Bee Villa, is handcrafted right here in Ontario. It provides a nesting home for both Mason bees and Leafcutter Bees. A hidden loft for the Leafcutter gives protection until they are ready to emerge. The nesting tunnels consist of hand cut nesting reeds obtained from natural grass. Your bee house should be securely mounted on an outside structure wall that gets morning sun and is protected from the late afternoon heat.



• COMPLETE BEE KIT

Contains:

- 10 Mason Bee cocoons
- 25 Leafcutter Bee cocoons
- 25 hand cut nesting reeds
- 1 bee house "The Bee & Bee Villa"

703-0299

\$69.95 EACH

You can also buy these components separately:

• MASON BEE COCOONS

703-4210

Pack of 10

\$16.95 EACH



• LEAFCUTTER BEE COCOONS

703-5225

Pack of 25

\$22.95 EACH



• MASON/LEAFCUTTER BEE REEDS

703-6225

Pack of 25

\$18.95 EACH



NEXT SEASON

By early October your bee pupae for next season should be in your reeds. These reeds should now be removed from the bee house and placed into a plastic container* which can be stored overwinter in an unheated garage or basement. Put the reeds back in the bee house again when the first blossoms start showing in the spring. After the bees have hatched, these reeds can be replaced with new ones.

*Punch small holes in container lid and store where temperatures stay above -10°C.

>Orchard Sprays

• ORGANIC ORCHARD SPRAY KIT

Whiffletree is delighted to introduce this convenient, organic spray kit for the home gardener. It is based on the Holistic Spray program developed by well-known orchardist Michael Phillips. The Kit contains all the key ingredients with complete mixing and spraying instructions as well as a schedule to guide you. It includes:

- 2L Organic Gem Liquid Fish (Fish Hydrolysate)
- 1L Pure Neem Oil
- 1L Effective Microbes
- 2L Liquid Ultra Kelp
- 2L Black Strap Molasses

These components work together to enhance your tree's immune system, aid fruit growth, and help ward off disease, specifically during the primary infection window in the spring. The secret to success with any program lies in applying several early-season sprays that are correctly timed. You will be spraying to prevent diseases rather than attempting to cure them after the damage is already done. This Kit contains sufficient material to cover approx. 10-20 semi-dwarf trees and 10-20 berry bushes for 1 season. Complete instructions included. Spray recipe is developed for 15 litre backpack sprayer.

Note: All of these products can also be purchased individually here. See Michael Phillip's book 'The Holistic Orchard' for a more detailed discussion of the ingredients and how they work in harmony.

735-0199 Complete Kit \$159.95 EACH



Organic Natural Insecticide

Use this simple recipe to get rid of aphids, leaf-rollers, and other leaf-eating insects. Repeat spray every couple of days until insects are gone. Be careful not to target bees, butterflies, lady bugs and other beneficial insects.

- 3 tablespoons 3% hydrogen peroxide
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- 500mL (2 cups) water
- 1 squirt of liquid dish soap



YOU CAN ALSO BUY THESE COMPONENTS SEPARATELY

• LIQUID ULTRA KELP

A foliar application of Kelp enhances photosynthesis and resistance to environmental stresses such as drought and extreme heat. Cold-processed liquid kelp contains important trace minerals which contribute to increased shelf life in fruit as well as cytokinins that increase the tree's resistance to pest and disease problems.

735-3402 2 Litre jug

\$43.95 EACH



• BLACK STRAP MOLASSES

The cheapest ingredient, but it plays an essential role by providing complex sugars as a rich carbon source that activates and greatly increases the biological action of the Effective Microbes in the mix. It stimulates the soil microorganisms for better residue breakdown. Molasses also boosts the Brix level in the fruit, making it more nutrient-dense which helps repel insect pests.

735-0402 2 Litre jug

\$9.95 EACH



• ORGANIC GEM LIQUID FISH (Fish Hydrolysate)

Hydrolysate is a nutrient-rich formulation of biological fish. It is a natural source of nitrogen, fatty acids, vitamins and enzymes that stimulate the soil and feed the arboreal food web.

735-2801 1 Litre jug

\$19.95 EACH



• PURE NEEM OIL

Raw, cold-pressed 100% neem oil from India. Michael Phillips stresses using the raw product rather than neem extracts. It contains trace amounts of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, zinc, copper, iron, magnesium and manganese as well as the fatty acid compounds that stimulate and strengthen the trees' immune system. The phytochemistry of pure neem oil supplies nutrients to the foliage.

735-2201 1 Litre jug

\$42.95 EACH

735-2202 2 Litre jug

\$74.95 EACH



• EFFECTIVE MICROBES

Effective Microbes provides beneficial bacteria and fungi in a stable form for nutrients, to feed them once they get into the environment. By dramatically increasing native microbe populations and in turn, their beneficial activity, it alleviates plant stress. It acts as a probiotic inoculant, colonizing both fruit and branches with microbes to promote fruit growth and disease resistance. Effective Microbes is an AgriGro® product, marketed under the name Ignite S². At this time we consider it the most stable, storable and reliable product to effectively increase microbial activity.

735-0801 1 Litre jug

\$27.95 EACH

735-0802 2 Litre jug

\$49.95 EACH



• COPPER SPRAY NEW

This is not part of the Orchard Spray Kit, however it can be mixed with the above ingredients for the dormant spray and fall holistic spray if desired. The main reason we offer this form of copper (sulfate pentahydrate) is because it provides the only effective prevention of peach leaf curl approved for certified organic use. Some folks also use Copper Spray as a fungicide to prevent blight in tomatoes and black spot in roses. Be sure to read the label for dosage and precautions.

735-4500 500 grams water soluble concentrate \$19.95 EACH



> Orchard Supplies

Whiffletree Farm & Nursery offers many supplies to get your orchard up and running, and to provide plants with vital protection, growth promotion, and health maintenance.

DRAMM

• DRAMM BP-4Li SPRAYER

Foliar applications become fun with this high performance outfit! The 15 litre (4gal) sprayer is designed to fit comfortably on your back. Fully variable operating pressure from 30 to 150 psi with the turn of a dial makes professional results possible for the discerning gardener. Deluxe dual fan nozzle with adjustable cone ensures excellent coverage. The BP-4Li will run for up to 1 hour on a fully charged 18 volt, 3.0 Ah Makita battery and recharge in 4 hours. Comes with charger and one battery.

729-8415

15 litre rechargeable

\$795.95

Dual fan nozzle

Spray a select area

Adjustable cone nozzle

Sprays stream or fine mist

Padded backing
Extra comfort

Comfortable Straps
For all day use

4 gallon
capacity

Priming bubble
Start spraying
after unit has
been idle for
long periods

Tank drain
Easy to empty
and clean



Battery Indicator
Know how long you can spray

Main power switch
Shut-off for safety

Kwazar Sprayers

Professional quality, imported from Poland. No need to put up with a cheap squirt.



• VENUS SPRAYER

Built to outlast common sprayers, the Venus sprayers are lightweight, compact and handy to use in the home, or vegetable garden.

729-6201

1 Litre

\$37.95 EACH

729-6202

2 Litre

\$44.95 EACH

• ORION SPRAYER

These reliable pressure sprayers are well built with highly durable and chemically resistant materials. They come with transparent tank level gauge, safety valve and a telescoping fiberglass lance. 5 year tank warranty.

729-6406

6 Litre

\$89.95 EACH

729-6409

9 Litre

\$99.95 EACH



• NEPTUNE 15L SPRAYER

OUR BEST SELLING MODEL

A comfortable, leakproof backpack sprayer with 15 litre capacity. Detachable pump handle can be mounted for either left or right hand operating. The Neptune pump unit is designed to create constant pressure up to 80psi for a very fine, precise spraying pattern. The telescopic lance with a built-in pressure gauge adjusts from 60-116 cm (24"-46") Comes with spare seals and herbicide nozzle.



729-6615

15 Litre

\$179.95 EACH

Contact us for replacement parts or seals on any Kwazar sprayer.

Attachments for Orion & Neptune

• HERBICIDE SHIELD

PVC funnel attachment with built-in nozzle screws onto the end of your sprayer wand. Perfect for precise application and prevention of spray drift.

729-7400

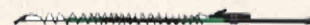
\$16.95 EACH

• 3M (9 FT) TELESCOPIC LANCE

This lance is perfect for spraying trees and other high or far to reach areas. Its three stage length adjustment elongates to a full three meters yet collapses to less than a meter making it easy to transport and store.

729-7700

\$68.95 EACH



>Irrigation



So now you have carefully selected your trees or plants and have visions of fresh fruit dancing in your head. What if you happen to hit a dry summer while trying to establish your mini-orchard? Of course, the large scale producers practically all set up some system of irrigation. But for the average backyard grower this seems like a daunting array of water lines and unfamiliar components. For those of you planting a modest number of trees but aiming to make the most efficient use of both time and water, we offer simple, adaptable and economical start-up irrigation kits.

Assuming you already have a garden hose or two, the beginning point is our **Base Irrigation Kit**. You can now add either the **Berry Add-on Kit**, the **Tree Add-on Kit** or up to 1 or 2 of either or both.

See our **Irrigation Insert** for all the specs on these kits, as well as practical layout plans to get you started.

• BASE IRRIGATION KIT

To ensure trouble free watering, start at your faucet with these components. Contains one 15psi pressure regulator, one mesh screen filter and one back-flow valve.

737-1101 base kit **\$34.95 EACH**

• BERRY ADD-ON KIT

Ideal for short rows of closely spaced plants such as raspberries or strawberries which really benefit from regular watering. Contains 100' of Drip-in tubing as well as the fittings you'll need. Includes lay-out and assembly instruction.

737-1102 berry add-on kit **\$74.95 EACH**

• TREE ADD-ON KIT

With this kit you can run an irrigation line along a row of trees or shrubs. Contains 100' of Blank Orchard tubing and the necessary fittings. Also includes a hole punch and 20 button emitters allowing you to tailor your layout to any tree spacing. Layout and assembly instructions included.

737-1103 tree add-on kit **\$64.95 EACH**

• BUTTON EMITTER KIT

This gives you an extra 20 button emitters and a hole punch so you can adapt the Tree Add-on Kit to closer spacing for plants such as haskaps, aronias, etc.

737-1104 button emitter kit **\$14.95 EACH**

Irrigation Accessories

• WATER-STOP QUICK CONNECTORS

Practical and almost essential if you have several soaker rings, or to move the garden hose for lawn mowing.

• MALE ADAPTOR FITTING

Screw one of these male adaptors into every soaker ring (or any other watering tool) for quick and easy unplugging.

737-6697 1 male coupler **\$1.95 EACH**

• WATER-STOP FEMALE FITTING

Screws onto the end of any garden hose. Built-in valve instantly shuts off water flow when disconnected.

737-6696 1 female coupler **\$2.95 EACH**



Irrigation Continued

• DRAMM WATER TIMER

For all gardeners whose forgetter is getting better, this simple and basic dial timer can be set to shut off water flow at any time up to 2 hours. Manual override setting allows you to use the garden hose without engaging the timer. Durable Dramm quality. Fastens directly to any standard faucet.

737-1701 1 mechanical dial timer **\$18.95 EACH**



• DIG B09D DIGITAL WATER TIMER

If you live in an area with daily watering restrictions this programmable timer can help you manage an irrigation schedule. The Model B09D can be set for up to 4 start times per day, with watering durations from 1 minute to 13 hours, for any or all days of the week. Comes with easy instructions and a 3 year warranty. 9V battery is not included.

737-1709 1 DIG digital timer **\$49.95 EACH**



• TREE SOAKER RINGS

A simple, yet extremely effective method of watering any trees or shrubs within garden hose range of your water tap. Uses dramatically less water than conventional methods, especially if you cover the soaker ring with mulch or compost. Made in U.S.A. from recycled material and built to last with brass fittings.

737-1405 1-150 cm (5') ring **\$13.95**



Pruning Tools

Choose **Castellari** for the cutting edge in hand pruning. Top quality tools imported from Italy.



• M80 BRANCH CUTTERS

Professional anvil style head for a clean cut. Forged aluminum counter blade has lifetime guarantee. Lightweight 80 cm (32") handles provide lots of leverage. Jaws open to 45mm (1 3/4").

725-1680 **\$125.95 EACH**

• UNIVERSALE HAND PRUNERS

Lightweight and virtually unbreakable with professional anvil type cut 25mm (1") capacity. Castellari quality makes it a joy to use. We prefer them over the Felco #2.

725-2625 **\$65.95 EACH**



• SPE 18G FOLDING HAND SAW

Pull stroke pruning saws provide precise, rapid clean cutting. 18 cm (7") blade is impulse hardened for superior durability and long lasting sharpness. Compact folding design.

725-3418 **\$35.95 EACH**



• BARNEL B200 HAND PRUNERS

This economical alternative provides good value in a durable, dependable bypass pruner for the backyard orchardist.

725-2001 **\$25.95 EACH**



Tree Protection & Support



• WHITE SPIRAL TREE GUARDS

Protect your plants and trees completely, quickly and inexpensively with plastic tree guards, a spiral tree and plant protector. 75 cm (30") tall. We suggest removing them for the summer as they can provide a haven for 'creepy crawly' insects. Most rabbit damage occurs while snow is on the ground. If you do leave them on year-round be sure to check them periodically. As the tree grows they can become tight and cut into the bark.

733-6701
733-6710
733-6725

Qty of 1
Qty of 10+
Qty of 25+

\$2.15 EACH
\$1.85 EACH
\$1.55 EACH



• PLANTRA™ VINE AND TREE SHELTERS

Ensure your vines and saplings survival against many threats that can kill unprotected plants in their first seasons. Plantra™ shelters also act as a mini-greenhouse to build and grow the whole plant from the roots up.

The 60 cm (24") shelters are very popular in commercial vineyards. They protect young grape vines from wind damage or drying out and eliminate training the vines up to the wire. they can be re-used.

The taller models - 90 cm (36") and 150 cm (60") are recommended for heartnuts, pecans and pawpaws as well as any other young trees you wish to protect. Plantra™ shelters also promote straight tree growth.

733-4201
733-4210
733-4301
733-4310
733-4501
733-4510

60 cm (24") vine shelter
Qty of 10+
90 cm (36") tree shelter
Qty of 10+
150 cm (60") tree shelter
Qty of 10+

\$3.75 EACH
\$3.25 EACH
\$5.45 EACH
\$4.95 EACH
\$8.45 EACH
\$7.55 EACH

• TREEFORM V-SPREADERS® NEW

Branches encouraged to grow more horizontally will form a stronger framework for the young fruit tree as it matures. They will also bear earlier, be more fruitful and require less pruning. Some orchardists feel it is preferable to let young trees grow for a year or two before beginning to train them. These galvanized metal branch spreaders are more durable and work better for larger limbs than the plastic version we used to carry. The patented tip style has a sturdy point in the middle and gently curving corners to hold the branch and prevent slipping.



12 Piece Starter Kit for 2-4 trees
Contains four 8", six 12" and two 16" V-spreaders®

733-3201

One Starter Kit

\$14.95 EACH

48 Piece Home Orchard Kit for 8-16 trees
Contains sixteen 8", twenty-four 12" and eight 16" V-spreaders®

733-3204

One Home Orchard Kit

\$44.95 EACH

733-3208
733-3212
733-3216
733-3220

One 8" V-spreader®
One 12" V-spreader®
One 16" V-spreader®
One 20" V-spreader®

\$1.25 EACH
\$1.45 EACH
\$1.65 EACH
\$1.85 EACH



• ARBORGARD+®

Guard trees from mower or trimmer damage. These heavy-duty 23 cm (9") tall tree trunk protectors will provide security on trunk calipers of up to 10 cm (4"). For more mature trees, two or more Arborgards will attach with locking tabs.

733-1501
733-1510

Qty of 1
Qty of 10+

\$3.75 EACH
\$3.45 EACH



• LAC BALSAM TREE WOUND DRESSING

Ice storm damage? Also known as artificial bark, Lac Balsam is the world's finest tree wound treatment. It provides protection against insect and disease organisms that are attracted to open wounds. Lac Balsam has saved thousands of trees girdled by mice and rabbits. 385 gram tube.

733-5038

\$22.95 EACH

• TREE-MATE-O™

The Tree-Mate-O Tree Support cradles and promotes a growing tree with a durable band that allows for natural swaying, encouraging proper development and stronger trees. It attaches to a single regular T bar stake (not included). Great for yards or public settings such as parks or schools.

733-5501
733-5505

Qty of 1
Qty of 5+

\$10.95 EACH
\$9.95 EACH



• BLACKBERRY TRELLIS SYSTEM

Better ripening and clean fruit are just a few of the advantages of this simple, effective support for your blackberry plants. It works equally well for tomatoes, peppers or black raspberries. In fact, any flowers, canes or vines which tend to droop over onto the ground can benefit. Two durable, molded plastic rings (one 11" and one 13" diameter) fit snugly over a single steel T stake (not included). The rings can easily be raised or lowered during the growing season and should last for many years.

733-5801
733-5805

1 set of two rings
Qty of 5+ sets of rings

\$19.95 EACH
\$17.45 EACH



• STEEL T STAKES

These heavy duty 7' steel stakes are ideal for using with both the Tree-Mate-O supports and the Blackberry trellis rings. PICKUP ONLY - they are too awkward to ship.

733-5901
733-5905

Qty of 1
Qty of 5+

\$11.95 EACH
\$10.45 EACH

• TERRAFIBRE TREE SQUARES NEW

Far too many trees get planted, only to be choked out by grass and weeds. Until a young tree has a well established root system, it simply cannot handle the competition for moisture, nutrients and even sunlight. These all natural, hemp fibre squares can save the day. Although totally biodegradable, they are rugged enough to last several seasons. Simply slip the 13mm (1/2") thick x 45 cm (18") square around the base of your tree and weigh it down with a few rocks or a layer of wood chips.

733-5201
733-5210
733-5250

Qty of 1 tree square
Qty of 10+
1 box of 50 squares

\$3.25 EACH
\$2.25 EACH
\$109.95 EACH



Courtesy of
Biocomposites Group

Pest Control

• GYPSY MOTH TRAP NEW

2020 brought us COVID-19 and caterpillars. With the caterpillars, at least there are things we can do. Put out these traps the first week of July to disrupt the gypsy moth cycle. The newly emerged male moths are attracted to the female pheromone scented lures. Eliminating males at the start of mating season directly impacts the number of eggs being fertilized for next year's crop of caterpillars.

These kits come complete with lures and sticky insert cards which can be changed yearly. The traps themselves should last several seasons.

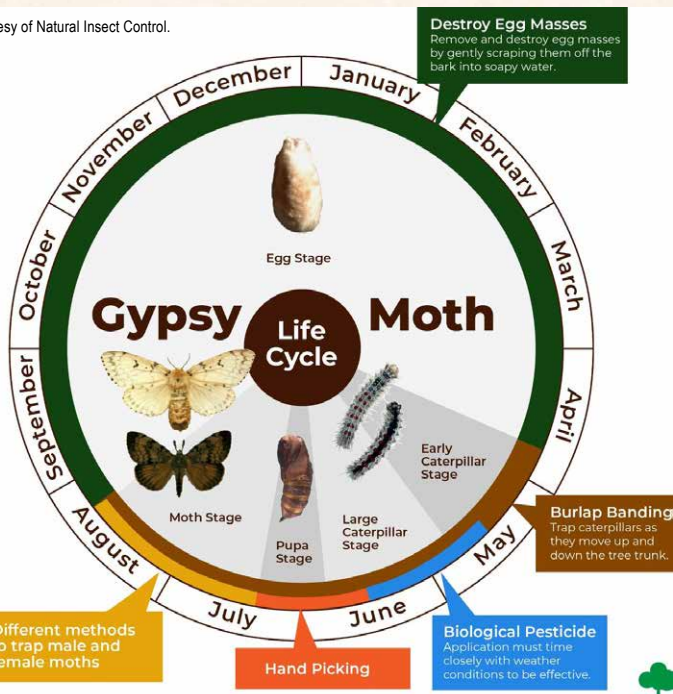
- | | | |
|-----------------|--|---------------------|
| 735-8801 | Gypsy Moth Trap Complete Kit | \$19.95 EACH |
| 735-8805 | Gypsy Moth Trap Complete Kit. Pack of 5 | \$89.95 EACH |
| 735-8810 | Sticky Inserts. Pack of 10 | \$10.95 EACH |
| 735-8811 | Replacement Lure | \$10.95 EACH |



Here's something to do while waiting for spring. Whenever you are out walking, pause to scrutinize any trees you meet (they won't mind if you get closer than 2 metres!) If you spot an egg mass within reach, similar to the one in the photo to the right, you have an opportunity to reduce this summer's gypsy moth population.



Courtesy of Natural Insect Control.



• BTK BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE NEW

Last summer's caterpillar invasion (gypsy moth larvae) left many gardeners desperate for solutions. Unfortunately, the outlook for 2021 is no better. BTK refers to the active ingredient in this product-Bacillus thuringiensis var. kurstaki. This is NOT a chemical pesticide, but a natural bacteria microorganism. As soon as caterpillars ingest it, they stop feeding and die within days. BTK can be sprayed on all trees- fruit, shade and evergreen as well as vegetable plants. Birds, animals and people are not endangered, but please avoid spraying milkweed plants, as monarch butterfly larvae feed on this plant only. Mix 33 ml per 10 liters water and spray in late afternoon as direct sunlight breaks down the active ingredient.

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| 735-0510 | 100 ml concentrate (makes 30L) | \$15.95 EACH |
| 735-0550 | 500 ml concentrate (makes 160L) | \$49.95 EACH |



• ORCHARD SOX

Are you tired of losing good fruit to apple maggots or codling moths? Orchard Sox (also known as apple maggot barriers and fruit sox) have been shown to be incredibly effective at protecting growing fruit from insect damage. These little nylon sox are tied on to growing fruit when it's just about the size of a nickel. As the fruit grows, the sock expands and prevents insects from laying their eggs under the skin of growing fruit. The socks can be used for apples, pears, Asian pears and apricots.



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|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 733-7314 | 1 Pkg of 144 | \$19.95 EACH |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|

• JAPANESE BEETLE TRAP

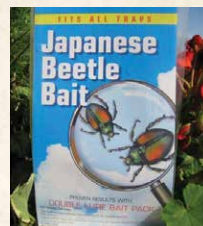
The most effective trap on the market today, it is built to last for many years. For best results hang up the trap approx. 1m (3-4') from the ground and 3-5m (10-15') to east of the tree or shrub you wish to protect. Position the trap in full sunlight and on the downwind side of the foliage to intercept your beetle buddies as they head for the tree. Empty the canister when it is about half full of beetles. Use with Beetle Bait Pack (sold separately).



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|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 735-9010 | 1 'High Impact' Beetle Trap | \$39.95 EACH |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|

• JAPANESE BEETLE BAIT PACK

This lure is the strongest on the market. In university tests it was unsurpassed in attracting both male and female beetles. One bait pack attached to the top of the Japanese Beetle Trap will last for the whole season. Includes one floral lure (attracts female beetles) and one pheromone lure (attracts male beetles).



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|-----------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 735-9011 | 1 'High Impact' Bait Pack | \$11.95 EACH |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|

• APPLE MAGGOT TRAPS

Reusable red sphere traps with full season lure system. The small fruit fly known as Apple Maggot attacks apples and blueberries as well as pears, plums and cherries. Each kit includes 3 red sphere traps, 3 hangers, 3 lures, glue spreader and a tube of sticky glue. One kit provides coverage for 2-3 dwarf trees.



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|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 735-9110 | 1 set of 3 traps | \$27.95 EACH |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|

• APPLE MAGGOT REPLACEMENT LURES

Designed to use with the red sphere traps, these attractant lures come in a pack of 3. They should be replaced every spring.



- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 735-9111 | 1 set of 3 lures | \$15.95 EACH |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|

• STICKY STUFF

This sticky insect barrier stops climbing insects in their tracks. By brushing a band around your tree trunks it protects against Gypsy Moth and Tent Caterpillar larvae, Cankercworms, Ants and other crawling insects. It is also used with the Apple Maggot Traps above. Organic and non-toxic.



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|-----------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 735-9108 | 1 8oz. can with brush | \$16.95 EACH |
|-----------------|------------------------------|---------------------|

• TREE BANDS NEW

These burlap bands are meant to wrap around the base of your trees and coat with Sticky Stuff. Gypsy moth caterpillars find them very frustrating. Right now we are frustrated too, as we don't know yet if they are available. Hopefully we will know by the time you need them.

Pest Control Continued

• CODLING MOTH TRAP NEW

Codling moth larvae are the guys you might occasionally meet when you bite into an apple. They can also damage pears, walnuts and quince. These simple sticky traps are designed to hang in your fruit trees at the end of the bloom period to catch the male moths which have been attracted by the non toxic pheromone lure. For adequate coverage 1 or 2 traps per mature tree are suggested. Some larger orchards use several traps as a monitor to tell them when they need to intervene with insecticide products such as BTK.



735-9202

1 set of 2 traps and 2 lures

\$19.95 EACH

• GARDIEN BIRD NETTING

If sharing your hard earned berries and fruit with your feathered friends makes you see red, you need to invest in our green bird netting. UV stabilized for durability and a much longer life expectancy than regular black netting. It is also more visible to birds. This reusable soft plastic netting with a 3/4" diamond shaped mesh pattern can also be used to cover small garden ponds to keep out leaves and debris. Numerous sizes available.



735-7151

15' x 15' green bird netting

\$13.95 EACH

735-7303

30' x 30' green bird netting

\$43.95 EACH

• CATCH WIRE CLIPS

Handy plastic clips enable you to draw together the bird netting around the base of your tree. They can also be used to clip onto a wire.



735-7025

1 bag of 25 catch wire clips

\$2.95 EACH

• WHIFF DEER DETERRENT SOAP BAR

Tie and hang this small soap bar onto young plants or trees to deter deer. Use 1-2 bars per tree, lasts one season. 1/2 oz. bars with ties. New formula made specifically for orchards.

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2021



Grafting Supplies

• TINA 683 GRAFTING KNIFE NEW

Professional, right-handed, German grafting knives hold their edge. This is the model we prefer at Whiffletree. We find the performance matches that of much pricier ones. It can be used for whip and tongue, T-budding and chip budding. Learning to graft opens up all sorts of exciting options—like cloning an old favourite or adding new varieties to existing trees.



709-6830

\$59.95 EACH

• BIO-GRAFT™ GRAFTING TAPE

With benchgrafting, the critical factor is maintaining maximum pressure on the graft union to ensure a successful bond. We have found this tape to be very effective. It keeps the graft rigid. Apply Bio-Graft™ tape with the adhesive side toward the plant. Approx. 50% stretch is recommended and a minimum of 4 to 5 layers must be applied to your newly grafted stock to produce good callous formation. Bio-Graft™ polyethylene tape will eventually unravel itself from the graft union after sufficient callousing has occurred.

709-3030

30mm x 100m roll

\$16.95 EACH

• ALUMINUM LABELS NEW

All of us agree that fruit trees and bushes need to be well labelled. Then we push it off until the plastic tag tears off. These long lasting, lightweight aluminum labels come with an attached copper wire. Tie it loosely around a side branch so it won't girdle the branch as it grows. A ballpoint pen works well to emboss your variety name, etcetera on the soft surface where it can be read for years. Labels measure 3/4" x 3 3/4"



709-7012

709-7100

12 Labels

100 Labels

\$9.95

\$49.95

Soil Moist Products

• SOIL MOIST™ PLANT PACKS

The easiest way to apply this wonderful water retaining product. At planting time you simply drop one biodegradable packet into the hole before placing your plant. Ideal for blueberries and other container plants. The polymer granules absorb several hundred times their weight in water and release it as the soil dries. Soil Moist™ Packs are designed to reduce the need for watering by 50% for the 1st season.

707-4206

1 set of 6 packets

\$5.95 EACH



• SOIL MOIST™ MATS

Designed specifically for container growing. The 7" square mats are meant to be placed in the bottom of containers at planting time. They act like a sponge, absorbing a quart of water and releasing it as the soil dries. Soil Moist Mats will last for several seasons. Use 2 mats in containers larger than 20".

707-4406

1 set of 6 packets

\$6.95 EACH



• ROOTTRAPPERS® II CONTAINERS

Are you planning to buy your own home in the next 2-5 years? Plant your mini-orchard now and move the trees with you! Container growing has expanded the gardening horizon for numerous people in various settings. Consider the possibilities!



We feel the RootMaker® product line, developed by Dr. Carl Whitcomb, is still the best on the market. The RootTrapper® container is a black, spun-bonded fabric, laminated with a white outer coating. The inner fabric stops circling roots and continues to stimulate root branching. The white outer coating greatly reduces container temperatures so roots do not die on the sunny side as with black plastic containers. The bottom two inches of the RootTrapper® II sidewall is not laminated. This improves drainage and aeration where the soil column needs it most, while not exposing the entire sidewall to excessive moisture loss.

The 10 gal and 20 gal size come with two fabric handles.

The 45 gal size is just slightly larger than a wooden half barrel planter.

736-1810

736-1820

736-1830

736-1846

10 US gal 15" Deep x 14" Base

20 US gal 15" Deep x 20" Base

30 US gal 15" Deep x 24" Base

45 US gal 20" Deep x 26" Base

\$13.95 EACH

\$18.95 EACH

\$21.95 EACH

\$26.95 EACH

Fertilizer & Soil Amendments

• ROOT RESCUE TRANPLANTER

"Throw your plants a lifeline!"

We are excited to offer a new 100% natural and organic planter starter developed in Canada. It consists of 18 different native species of mycorrhizal fungi and 2 organic bio-stimulants. Mycorrhizae are naturally occurring soil dwelling fungi that attach to roots and greatly increase the uptake of water and nutrients—for life. Because of this, transplant shock and plant failures are significantly reduced.

Four years of testing at the University of Guelph have proven that it works.

This wettable powder is easy to mix and use on all deciduous trees, conifers, shrubs, evergreens and perennials. For potted plants the solution can be watered in after planting. However for bareroot planting we highly recommend using it as a root dip.

Usage rate is 1.5 gram/L of water. Mix one 22.5 gram packet with 15L water for the root dip solution. This will treat 10-20 trees/shrubs.

707-6225 22.5 gram packet \$14.95 EACH



• SOIL ACTIVATOR

This new Canadian made, microbial biofertilizer works hand in hand with Root Rescue to manage transplant shock. It is composed of naturally occurring soil micro organisms with an all natural forestry by-product. Approved for certified organic use.

Soil Activator also aids with the following modes of action.

- Improves soil moisture retention
- Increases nutrient uptake
- Boost nitrogen levels in the soil
- Releases nutrients from organic matter
- Solubilizes phosphorus and improves micronutrient availability

It is also mixed with water and is designed to be combined with the Root Rescue. Rate is 10 grams/L of water (150 grams/15L) 15L rootdip solution will treat 10-20 trees/shrubs and bushes.

707-6425 425 gram packet \$26.95 EACH



• SOIL MOIST™ FINES

This is the final ingredient to the root dip solution. Soil Moist is a potassium-based (pH neutral) polymer designed specifically for the horticultural industry. Mix the granular fines with water to create a safe, non-toxic root dip slurry which is very effective in reducing transplant shock. This gel mixture attaches to the dipped roots to increase the water holding capacity while plants are being established. One 85 gram packet mixed with 15L of water will treat 10-20 tree/shrubs.

707-4185 85 gram packet \$8.99 EACH

NOTE: Currently not approved for certified organic use.



After you have dipped and planted all your trees, we suggest diluting the leftover root dip solution with an additional 10-20L of water before applying it to either the newly planted or to existing trees.

• ORGANIC TURKEY TROT

In university tests, this has been rated as one of the best organic fertilizers you can use. It consists of composted, deodorized, granular turkey manure. A complete package containing both quick and slow release nitrogen, all primary, secondary and tertiary plant nutrients. Compared to commonly available inorganic fertilizers which only benefit the plants themselves, Turkey Trot will build up your soil, making it better each year, providing vital micro-nutrients to everything you grow. Use everywhere – orchards and berry patches, vegetables and flower beds.

For fruit trees – each spring broadcast 2 cups (500g) per 25mm (or 1lb per 1") tree diameter.

707-7710* 10 kg bag \$26.95 EACH
707-7720* 20 kg bag \$46.95 EACH

*** SEE SHIPPING SURCHARGE ON NEXT PAGE**



TURKEY TROT FOR LUSH HEALTHY LAWNS

Broadcast 2.5 kg per 100 sq meters in spring
 1 kg per 100 sq meters in July
 1 kg per 100 sq meters in September

Try doing a strip of your lawn this summer to see the results for yourself.

Local gardeners who have used Turkey Trot for the past two years on their flowers and vegetables are totally sold on it!

BENEFITS OF NATURAL ORGANIC TURKEY TROT

- Adds approximately 10% humates by volume
- Increases the nutrient and water holding capacity of the soil
- Pathogen and weed free, no blood or bone products
- Strengthens plants tolerance against hot, dry conditions
- Promotes greater root development
- Improves buffering against changes in soil pH
- Increases the soils ability to suppress plant pathogens
- Increases the soils porosity and stability for greater root development and water holding capacity

• ROSE AND STRAWBERRY 10-52-17 NEW

In the past few years this product has become so popular some gardeners simply couldn't image being without it! The high phosphate level along with various vital micronutrients, effectively stimulates root growth so it sees widespread usage as a transplant solution. Although roses and strawberries are specifically targeted, raspberries respond rambunctiously too. In fact, most container plants, fruiting shrubs and perennials will be revitalized by it. To boost blossom and fruit production, mix 15g per 5 liters of water and apply as a foliar feed every 2 weeks or so. 5 to 7 applications per season are recommended. 'Rose and Strawberry' works well on it's own, but mixing with Liquid Fish makes really high octane plant fuel.

707-7102 2 kg pail \$29.95 EACH

NOTE: Currently not approved for certified organic use.



BLUEBERRY FERTILIZER IS LISTED ON NEXT PAGE

• ORGANIC PRO 8-3-3 NEW SPRING BLUEBERRY FERTILIZER

Organic Pro 8-3-3 with 3% Sulphur is an excellent spring fertilizer to use across the board. It seems to work especially well with blueberry bushes. Some local gardeners are seeing impressive growth when it is paired up with Blueberry Booster. Apply approx. 100g (¼lb) per plant of Organic Pro early in the growing season. For general usage a good rule of thumb is 1½ lb per 100 sq. ft.

707-1502 2 kg bag \$9.95 EACH
707-1510* 10 kg bag \$24.95 EACH

• FALL FEEDER 2-8-6 NEW SEPTEMBER BLUEBERRY FERTILIZER

To round out your blueberry fertility program, we suggest using this low nitrogen organic fertilizer in early fall. It will help your plants fortify their defences before winter sets in, so they wake up smiling in the spring. Application rates are the same as above.

707-1602 2 kg bag \$9.95 EACH
707-1610* 10 kg bag \$24.95 EACH



• BLUEBERRY BOOSTER

Many home gardeners would love to grow their own blueberries, but hesitate to try because of the plant's special needs. This product is really not a fertilizer, but an earth-friendly sulfur, which by lowering the soil pH, allows the blueberry plant to draw up the nutrients it needs. Simply scattering a handful around every plant each spring before topping up with a fresh coat of mulch goes a long way toward keeping your blueberry plants healthy and green. Blueberry Booster is 80% Bio-Sol90 (Elemental Sulfur) and 20% Earth Boost (Dry Humic Acid).

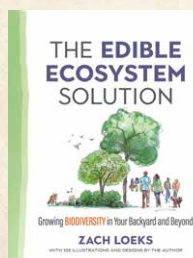
707-1702 2 kg bag \$9.95 EACH
707-1710* 10 kg bag \$24.95 EACH

*PLEASE NOTE:

A \$10.00 FREIGHT SURCHARGE APPLIES TO SHIP ANY 10 KG BAG.
A 20 KG BAG WILL HAVE A \$20.00 FREIGHT SURCHARGE.

>Books

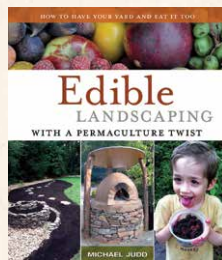
Whiffletree Farm and Nursery stocks many helpful and informative books. Here is a compiled list of our most recommended reads.



• EDIBLE ECOSYSTEM SOLUTION: GROWING BIODIVERSITY IN YOUR BACKYARD AND BEYOND NEW ZACH LOEKS

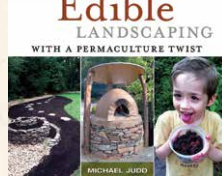
This new comprehensive guidebook by award-winning educator, author and grower, Zach Loeks, draws attention to the underutilized spaces that abound in our communities. Early in the book the importance of global biodiversity and ecosystems (especially the edible aspect) are established. By degree Zach zooms in on the local urban neighbourhood, highlighting the possibilities and benefits. He then covers the practical points of site selection (starting small) choosing appropriate plants, guild and bed design and more. The 'Edible Ecosystem Solution' is for everyone with access to a bit of yard, a desire for food security, biodiversity, and a beautiful, resilient community.

805-4100 276 PAGES | 8" x 10" Soft Cover \$38.95



• EDIBLE LANDSCAPING-WITH A PERMACULTURE TWIST

MICHAEL JUDD



If you need a bit of help getting started on your backyard project, turn to Michael Judd. This fun-filled, how-to manual guides you along with loads of pictures and easy-to-follow instructions for such daunting and diverse undertakings as building swales and rain gardens, raised 'hugelkultur' type planting mounds and outdoor earthen ovens, grafting fruit trees, growing mushrooms, planning and planting food forests. Judd also devotes a chapter to various uncommon fruits that deserve a spot in your landscape. Of course, we endorse that!

805-4000 144 PAGES | 8" x 9" Soft Cover \$26.95



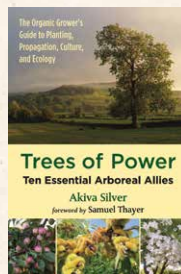
• FOR THE LOVE OF PAWPAWS

MICHAEL JUDD

Dive into the pawpaw adventure with celebrated edible landscape designer, fruit explorer and author Michael Judd. He shares his own experiences at the Judd family's Long Creek Homestead in Maryland while drawing on the knowledge of numerous other pawpaw pioneers and enthusiasts. The subtitle of this new book—"A Mini Manual for Growing and Caring for PawPaws

from Seed to Table", pretty much covers the content. It doesn't do justice though, to the wealth of very readable information, lavishly illustrated with glossy, high quality photos. You will be entertained, educated and inspired.

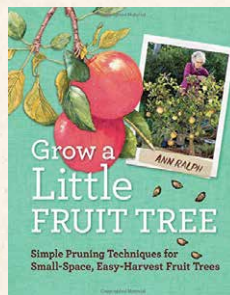
806-4900 176 PAGES | 8" x 9" Soft Cover \$26.95



• TREES OF POWER: TEN ESSENTIAL ARBOREAL ALLIES | AKIVA SILVER

Author Akiva Silver is an enthusiastic tree grower with years of experience operating his own commercial nursery in upstate NY, using 'beyond organic' practices. This intensely practical how-to book (dubbed 'an optimist's manual of solutions' in the foreword) is set up in two parts. In the first, you'll learn different ways to propagate trees: by seed, grafting, layering, or with cuttings as well as other related skills. The second part focuses on ten useful tree allies, devoting a chapter to each. This includes Chestnuts, Apples, Poplar, Ash, Mulberry, Hickory, Hazelnut, Black Locust and Beech. Trees of Power fills an urgent need for up-to-date information on some of our most important tree species, those that have multiple benefits for humans, animals and nature.

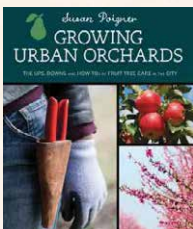
820-7200 276 PAGES | 6" x 9" Soft Cover \$26.95



• GROW A LITTLE FRUIT TREE: SIMPLE PRUNING TECHNIQUES FOR SMALL SPACE, EARLY-HARVEST FRUIT TREES ANN RALPH

With Ann Ralph's radical, yet simple pruning technique and easy maintenance plan, any full-size variety of fruit tree can be kept small while still producing full-sized fruit in abundance. The author is a fruit tree specialist with 20 years of nursery experience, who has taught pruning classes for many years. Of course, if you live in the short season of the north, tree size is not your main concern. However, most of you in zone 5, especially in protected urban settings, may well find this book to be your best \$20 investment. Follow Ann's clear and easy instructions, from the minute you plant your trees to keep them compact, manageable and productive.

807-6600 168 PAGES | 7" x 9" Soft Cover \$22.95



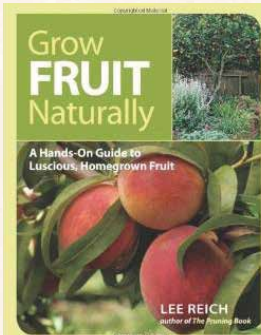
• GROWING URBAN ORCHARDS

SUSAN POIZNER

Some people plant a new fruit tree, and learn how to care for it later on. But in this award-winning book, urban orchardist and educator Susan Poizner encourages new growers to start pruning, protecting and caring for their tree from the first day it's planted. In fact, as Poizner points out, the

first three years are the most important when it comes to establishing a healthy tree. And by pruning correctly in the early years you will create a sturdy, fruit-bearing structure that will last a lifetime. The goal of 'Growing Urban Orchards' is to help you build confidence in caring for your fruit tree where ever you live.

807-7400 111 PAGES | 7" x 8.5" Soft Cover \$19.95

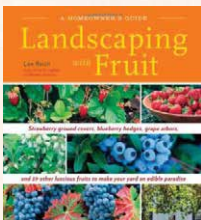


• GROWING FRUIT NATURALLY: A HANDS-ON GUIDE TO LUSCIOUS, HOMEGROWN FRUIT | LEE REICH

Buy one of Lee Reich's books and you'll find yourself itching to get more of his titles. From his fruit-related writings it is easy to tell he has been there and grown it - and thoroughly enjoyed it. This colourful, well-illustrated volume takes you through planning, planting, pruning, pest and disease control (naturally - see book title). The second half of the book

covers most fruit categories with a variety of descriptions, opinions and lots of luscious photos.

807-6800 240 PAGES | 8.5" x 11" Soft Cover \$29.95



• **LANDSCAPING WITH FRUIT** | LEE REICH
A complete guide to the luscious possibilities of landscaping with fruiting trees, shrubs, and vines. Includes advice on choosing the right site for your new plants, how to select varieties that are relatively carefree and bear delicious fruit while offering three-season visual appeal, as well as the complete layout plans for five

different fruitscapes. With the help of this book, you can integrate plants into your yard that will be a joy to both your eyes and your taste buds.

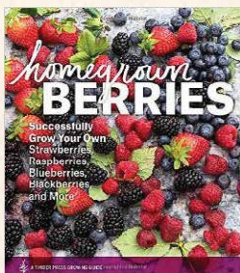
812-0100 192 PAGES | 9.5" x 10" Soft Cover \$24.95



• THE PRUNING BOOK | LEE REICH

The best book on pruning we have come across, it has over 350 colour photos and detailed drawings covering every aspect of pruning you might think of. Dr. Reich's clean-cut instructions guiding you through the whole spectrum of trees, shrubs, vines - anything that benefits from pruning, makes this an indispensable reference for novice and experienced gardeners alike.

816-4700 234 PAGES | 8.5" x 11" Soft Cover \$26.95



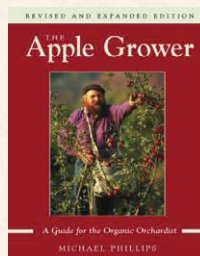
• HOMEGROWN BERRIES

A TIMBERPRESS GROWING GUIDE

Any home gardener who grows berries (or is thinking of doing so) will thoroughly enjoy this new full colour guide book. Attractive enough for your coffee table, while providing everything you should know in a helpful and readable format. Includes information on site selection, soil preparation disease prevention, design and

pruning. Also gives you the details on numerous recommended varieties of blueberries, raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, elderberries and more.

808-8200 224 PAGES | 8" x 9" Soft Cover \$26.95

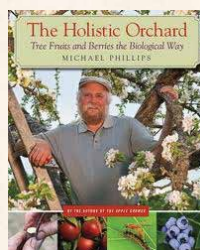


• THE APPLE GROWER

MICHAEL PHILLIPS

A comprehensive guide for the organic orchardist combining the forgotten wisdom of our great grandparents with the best research and techniques available today. This revised and expanded edition is the most complete manual available. Michael Phillips presents everything you need to know about growing apples organically in his warm, readable style. Loaded with diagrams, charts, and lots of colour photos.

801-0200 343 PAGES | 8" x 10" Soft Cover \$36.95

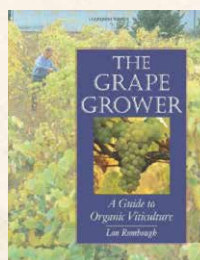


• THE HOLISTIC ORCHARD

MICHAEL PHILLIPS

In this best-selling, new book, Phillips continues on where he left off in The Apple Grower. This book provides all the information needed to create and maintain a thriving orchard with insights into design, choosing varieties, and a step by step instructional calendar for the entire orchard year. Safe, homegrown solutions are offered to pest and disease challenges for numerous pome fruits, stone fruits and berries. A book to inspire beginners as well as provide deeper answers for experienced fruit growers looking for field-tested organic approaches.

808-8100 432 PAGES | 8" x 10" Soft Cover \$38.95

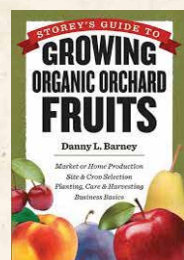


• THE GRAPE GROWER - A GUIDE TO ORGANIC VITICULTURE | LON ROMBOUGH

The most comprehensive and useful book to focus on table grapes for the home gardener or small-scale vineyardist. Whether you're just getting started, or already have a hundred vines, this book is an indispensable resource that can literally save you a 'bunch' of time, money, and frustration. With over 40 years of experience,

Rombough is the perfect guide to walk you through all aspects of variety evaluating, site preparation, as well as vine pruning and training. The primer and reference book to organic practices that works. Anyone with grapes will benefit.

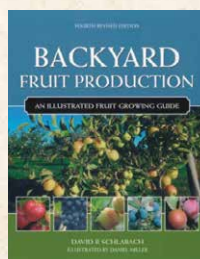
807-6400 288 PAGES | 8" x 10" Soft Cover \$36.95



• STOREY'S GUIDE TO GROWING ORGANIC ORCHARD FRUITS | DANNY L. BARNEY

Everything farmers need to know to successfully grow and market organic fruits. Details designing, maintaining, pruning and harvesting an orchard and managing the business side of farming. A straight-forward reference for a thriving orchard business.

807-7100 544 PAGES | 6" x 9" Soft Cover \$34.95



• BACKYARD FRUIT PRODUCTION

DAVID SCHLABACH

Charts, illustrations and easy-to-remember techniques make this a helpful reference. Schlachach's clear, concise style is perfect for those who want the facts without too much reading. The book covers both organic and conventional controls. Includes cultural care for specific fruits from apples and Asian pears to grapes and raspberries. If you appreciate simplicity and common sense, this one is for you!

802-1100 172 PAGES | 7.5" x 9" Soft Cover \$22.95

Fruiting Hedges

Why plant a strictly ornamental hedge when you can have one that combines beauty with a bounty of berries? We have selected the following plants for their hardiness, ease of cultivation, attractive foliage, and of course – tasty fruits. Spacing can be determined by how tight you want the hedge to be. Sizes provided are general height and widths at maturity.



FRUIT	MATURE HEIGHT	PAGE REF.
Currants	1 - 1.5 m (3 - 5 ft)	45
Gooseberries	1 - 2 m (3 - 6 ft)	44
Haskaps	1.2 - 2 m (4 - 6 ft)	46
Rugosa Roses	1.2 - 2 m (4 - 6 ft)	40
Flowering Quince	1.2 - 2.5 m (4 - 8 ft)	36
Goumi	2 - 2.2 m (6 - 7 ft)	59
Aronia Berries	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	55
Shrub Cherries	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	26
Nanking Cherries	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	27
Chums	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	18
Sea Buckthorn	2 - 3.5 m (6 - 12 ft)	56
Columnar Apples	3 - 3.5 m (8 - 10 ft)	8
High Bush Cranberries	2.5 - 3.5 m (8 - 12 ft)	38
Elderberries	2.5 - 3.5 m (8 - 12 ft)	54

ZONES

The zone hardiness rating will aid you in determining whether a plant will be hardy enough for you. The average minimum temperature in your area determines your zone. Your own soil conditions, microclimate and topography will be equally important in determining the best varieties for you.

ZONE	TEMP (C)
1	-51.1 to -45.6
2	-45.6 to -40
3	-40 to -34.4
4	-34.4 to -28.9
5	-28.9 to -23.3
6	-23.3 to -17.8

Windbreaks

Although the idea of a windbreak may seem simple, their uses are only limited by the creativity of the landowner. Here are some less obvious solutions:



SPECIES	MATURE HEIGHT	PAGE REF.
Lilacs	3 - 4 m (9 - 12')	39
Hazelnut Seedlings	3 - 4.2 m (10 - 14')	33
Saskatoons	3 - 4.2 m (10 - 14')	47
Silver Buffaloberry	3 - 5.5 m (10 - 18')	58
Junipers	4 - 6 m (10 - 18')	37
Evan's Edible Mt. Ash	4.5 - 5.5 m (15 - 18')	35
Siberian Pea Shrub	4.5 - 6 m (15 - 20')	58
Autumn Olives	4.5 - 6 m (15 - 20')	58

Whiffletree
FARM & NURSERY

*Planting For
Success*

519-669-1349 | 6987 8th Line West, Elora, ON N0B 2S0

We include a free 24 page planting guide with every tree or plant order shipped out or picked up. Your success is our satisfaction!



> Wildlife Tree Package

Yes they are still available.

SEE PAGE 23 FOR FULL DETAILS

Bareroot Planting

Bareroot trees are dug out of the field when dormant- either late in the fall or early spring, and kept in cold storage with moist roots until planting time. Beside the obvious advantage in shipping and handling of dormant, bareroot trees, there is also less chance of transplant shock. However, timely planting is important.

We quote Micheal Phillips in 'The Holistic Orchard':

"I recommend the bareroot option hands down: young whips do not go through transplant shock like more sizeable trees that have been waiting, rootbound, in bundled soil for a year or more. People tempted by the bigger tree right there that very day, frequently end up making less-than stellar variety choice, transplanting a tree that's in full leaf (definitely not recommended), and then compromising future growth for years to come by not loosening up the roots so they can reach out beyond the matted disaster often found in the pot. Repeat after me: I will plan ahead and arrange for bareroot stock to plant out at the right time." (Used by permission)



Planting Distances

These are only suggested guidelines for the home gardener and can be adjusted to fit your own situation. For example- for a fruiting hedge, you may want to decrease distance, but if you want a more spacious setting, plant farther apart.

PLANT	IN ROW	BETWEEN ROWS
APPLES (semi-dwarf)	3.5 - 4.5 m (12 - 15 ft)	5 - 5.5 m (16 - 18 ft)
APPLES (dwarf)	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	3.5 - 4 m (12 - 14 ft)
PEACHES, APRICOTS, PLUMS, PLUMCOTS, NECTARINES	3.5 - 4.5 m (12 - 15 ft)	5 - 5.5 m (16 - 18 ft)
PEARS (semi-dwarf)	3.5 - 4.5 m (12 - 15 ft)	5 - 5.5 m (16 - 18 ft)
PEARS (dwarf)	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)	3.5 - 4 m (12 - 14 ft)
CHERRIES (standard)	6 - 7.5 m (20 - 25 ft)	6 - 7.5 m (20 - 24 ft)
CHERRIES (dwarf)	2.5 - 3.5 m (8 - 12 ft)	3.5 - 4 m (12 - 14 ft)
CHERRIES (shrub), Nanking Cherries	1.5 - 2.5 m (5 - 8 ft)	3 - 4 m (10 - 14 ft)
CHUMS	2.5 - 3.5 m (8 - 12 ft)	3.5 - 5 m (12 - 16 ft)
ARONIAS, CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, JOSTABERRIES	1 - 1.2 m (3.5 - 4 ft)	3 - 3.5 m (10 - 12 ft)
BLACKBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES	1.8 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	1.8 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ')
TAYBERRIES	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)
RASPBERRIES (black & purple)	0.6 - 0.9 m (2 - 3 ft)	1.8 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)
RASPBERRIES (red & yellow)	0.5 - 0.7 m (1.5 - 2.5 ft)	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)
ELDERBERRIES	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	3 - 3.5 m (10 - 12 ft)

PLANT	IN ROW	BETWEEN ROWS
BLUEBERRIES (highbush)	1 - 1.5 m (3 - 4 ft)	2.5 - 3.5 m (8 - 12 ft)
HASKAPS	1.5 - 2 m (5 - 6 ft)	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)
GOUMI	2 - 2.3 m (5 - 6 ft)	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)
GRAPES	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	3 m (10 ft)
GOJIS	0.9 - 1.2 m (3 - 4 ft)	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)
KIWIS	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)	A male can be planted up to (25 ft) from a female
MULBERRIES	3.5 - 5.5 m (12 - 18 ft)	5.4 - 6 m (18 - 20 ft)
PAW PAWS	3 - 3.5 m (10 - 12 ft)	4.2 - 5.4 m (14 - 18 ft)
PERSIMMON	4.2 - 4.8 m (14 - 16 ft)	5.4 - 6 m (18 - 20 ft)
QUINCE	3 - 3.5 m (10 - 12 ft)	3.5 - 4.8 m (12 - 16 ft)
RHUBARB	0.8 - 1 m (2.5 - 3 ft)	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)
SASKATOONS	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)	3.5 - 4.8 m (12 - 16 ft)
SEA BUCKTHORN	1.5 - 2.1 m (5 - 7 ft)	3.5 - 4 m (12 - 14 ft)
STRAWBERRIES	0.3 - 1 m (1 - 2 ft)	1m (3 ft)
HAZELNUTS	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)	3.5 - 5 m (12 - 16 ft)
NUT TREES ORCHARD	7.5 - 9 m (25 - 30 ft)	7.5 - 9 m (25 - 30 ft)

How to Order

Orders can be mailed, e-mailed to info@whiffletree.ca or placed online.

Payment options include cheque, credit card or e-transfer

Call (519) 669-1349 for information or to inquire about availability.

You can order at any time during the year. In fact, we recommend ordering well in advance if you wish to reserve a certain variety or if you are ordering large quantities.

SHIPPING INFORMATION

DORMANT TREE SHIPPING SEASONS

- mid April to end of May
- late October to mid November

Your trees and plants will arrive packaged in a box, the roots carefully packed in damp sphagnum moss to ensure that they are kept moist. At times we must clip back the tops of tall trees to fit them into the box. This will not hurt your tree.



Planting instructions are included.

Most orders are shipped by FedEx courier. If you are in a more remote location, FedEx may hand your package off to local couriers or Canada Post. You do not need to be home to receive it.

Out-of-province orders can take up to 4-8 days to get to the farthest points. We do our best to accommodate your preferred planting date.

Bareroot trees or plants can be stored for several weeks if you keep them in a cool, dark spot and moisten the roots every 2-3 days.

Late winter to early spring is an intense, hectic time for us in the mail-order, bare-root tree business. We do try to serve you the best we possibly can with our small staff.

PICK UPS AT THE FARM

You are still welcome to pick up your order at the farm. However COVID-19 has practically eliminated on-site browsing and shopping. We anticipate spring 2021 pickups will still be so-called 'curbside'. Our aim is to serve you as safely and efficiently as possible. Arranging a pickup date in advance is essential, with at least several days advance notice for larger orders.

PLEASE NOTE: Every spring we have customers who schedule a pickup, but then don't show up until several weeks after the day they specified. Whiffletree will not be held responsible for plant quality deterioration in orders bundled up and set aside indefinitely. If you are unable to pickup your order on your scheduled date, please let us know so your plants can be handled appropriately.

We expect to have some form of End of Season Clearance Sale. It will tentatively be on from Sat. May 29 to Sat. June 5.

SUBSTITUTIONS

Your order will be filled as accurately as possible. If a variety is sold out we will substitute with a similar or superior variety having equal or greater value. If you prefer no subs for some items on your order please specify on the order form and we will send a refund.

When ordering grafted trees please indicate whether you will accept the varieties on a similar rootstock.

DISCOUNTS

Discount applies to subtotal before shipping and tax. Shipping charges apply to pre-discount subtotal.

Order Size	Discount
\$0 - \$499.99	0%
\$500.00 - \$1499.99	10%
\$1500.00 - \$3000.00	15%
\$3000.00 and up	Please contact us

ADDITIONAL CHARGES

You can add or change an existing order until March 29, 2021. Changes after that will be subject to a \$20.00 fee. You may certainly keep placing new orders!

How to Calculate Freight

To calculate freight simply find the subtotal for your order in the left hand column. Your freight charge will be the amount found in the right hand column. For example, if the subtotal for your order is \$275.00 and you live in Ontario, the freight will be \$49.00.

YOUR ORDER SUBTOTAL	ONTARIO POSTAL CODE K, L, M, N	QC/MB/SK & POSTAL CODE P	AB/BC MARITIMES
\$0 - \$49	\$20.00	\$26.00	\$29.00
\$50 - \$99	\$26.00	\$33.50	\$37.00
\$100 - \$149	\$32.00	\$41.00	\$45.00
\$150 - \$199	\$38.00	\$48.50	\$53.00
\$200 - \$249	\$44.00	\$56.00	\$61.00
\$250 - \$299	\$49.00	\$62.50	\$68.00
\$300 - \$349	\$54.00	\$69.00	\$75.00
\$350 - \$399	\$59.00	\$75.50	\$82.00
\$400 - \$449	\$64.00	\$82.00	\$89.00
\$450 - \$499	\$69.00	\$88.50	\$96.00
\$500 - \$549	\$74.00	\$95.00	\$103.00
\$550 - \$599	\$79.00	\$101.50	\$110.00
\$600 - \$649	\$84.00	\$108.00	\$117.00
\$650 - \$699	\$89.00	\$114.50	\$124.00
\$700 - \$749	\$94.00	\$121.00	\$131.00
\$750 - \$799	\$99.00	\$127.50	\$138.00
\$800 - \$849	\$104.00	\$134.00	\$145.00
\$850 - \$899	\$109.00	\$140.50	\$152.00
\$900 - \$949	\$114.00	\$147.00	\$159.00
\$950 - \$999	\$119.00	\$153.50	\$166.00
\$1000 - \$1099	\$124.00	\$160.00	\$173.00
\$1100 - \$1199	\$129.00	\$166.50	\$180.00
\$1200 - \$1299	\$134.00	\$173.00	\$187.00
\$1300 - \$1399	\$139.00	\$179.50	\$194.00
\$1400 - \$1499	\$144.00	\$186.00	\$201.00
\$1500 - \$1599	\$149.00	\$192.50	\$208.00
\$1600 - \$1699	\$154.00	\$199.00	\$215.00
\$1700 - \$1799	\$159.00	\$205.50	\$222.00
\$1800 - \$1899	\$164.00	\$212.00	\$229.00
\$1900 - \$1999	\$169.00	\$218.50	\$236.00
\$2000 - \$2099	\$174.00	\$225.00	\$243.00
\$2100 - \$2199	\$179.00	\$231.50	\$250.00
\$2200 - \$2299	\$184.00	\$238.00	\$257.00
\$2300 - \$2399	\$189.00	\$244.50	\$264.00
\$2400 - \$2499	\$194.00	\$251.00	\$271.00

Freight charges on larger orders are calculated on a case by case basis.

A surcharge now applies when you request shipping on non-plant items weighing 5kg or more (fertilizer, grass seed). The surcharge is not considered as part of the discountable subtotal (see back of order form for example).

We are closed on:
Friday, April 2 - Good Friday
Thursday, May 13 - Ascension Day

THANK YOU!

**SAMPLE****ORDER CONFIRMATION #**

WHIFFLETREE FARM & NURSERY INC.
6987 8TH LINE WEST, R. R. 1
ELORA, ONTARIO, CANADA N0B 1S0
519.669.1349
HST: 803 240 704

DATE: _____**SHIPPING ADDRESS****COMPANY NAME:****NAME:** Bill Smith**ADDRESS:** 123 Circle Drive**CITY:** Toronto**PROVINCE:** ON**POSTAL CODE:** M6B 1Y3**DAYTIME PHONE:** (555) 555-1234**EMAIL:** bsmith@gmail.com**SHIP TO:** I will pick up my order ☐
Same as billing address ☒**BILLING ADDRESS (if different than shipping address)****COMPANY NAME:****NAME:****ADDRESS:****CITY:****PROVINCE:****POSTAL CODE:****PHONE:**☐ Please ship at time appropriate to my area
OR☐ Preferred receiving date (your best guess!) _____

PRODUCT #	ITEM	QTY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
117-0118	Liberty Apple	7	39.95	279.65
119-0818	Norkent Apple	9	39.95	359.55
707-7710	Turkey Trot	1	26.95	26.95

How to Calculate your Order Total

When completing your order by hand, sometimes the calculations can be frustrating. By following these steps outlined below, we hope we've made this task a little easier.

- Enter all your line items c/w the Product #, description, quantity, price and total.
- Add all your line items together. Your discount will be based on this total. (We will come back to 'discounts' later.) In our example, the total comes to \$666.15. Record your number here:
- To calculate shipping, use the number above in the yellow box and refer to the 'How to Calculate Freight' chart on page 70. Remember to look under the correct province or territory. Freight charges for a \$666.15 order for delivery in Ontario would be \$89.00. Write this amount in the box labelled FREIGHT near the bottom of the page.
- Now you need to calculate your discount! Based on the discount chart on page 1, an order of \$666.15 qualifies for a 10% discount. 10% of \$666.15 is \$66.61. Record this on the last line of the order form above the SUBTOTAL.
- If any of your items have a shipping surcharge, record this amount on the line above your discount. If you do not have a discount, record the shipping surcharge on the last line of the order form above the SUBTOTAL. The shipping surcharge is indicated in the description of your item. It applies to non-plant items 10 kg in weight or more like fertilizers, seed, etc.
- Calculate your SUBTOTAL by taking your order total (in the yellow box) and subtracting your discount. Add in your shipping surcharge, if any. In this example, \$666.15 - \$66.61 + \$10.00 = \$609.54. Write this number in the box labelled SUBTOTAL.
- Now you need to calculate your tax. Use the rate of HST from your province or territory. In Ontario, it is 13%. To calculate your tax, add your SUBTOTAL and FREIGHT together, and multiply by your HST rate. In this example:
 $\$609.54 + \$89.00 = \$698.54$
 $\$698.54 \times .13 = \90.81
Write the amount of tax into the box labelled APPLICABLE TAX.
- Add your SUBTOTAL, FREIGHT, and APPLICABLE TAX together and put that total in the TOTAL box. In this example: \$609.54 + \$89.00 + \$90.81 = \$789.35

	Shipping Surcharge	1	10.00	\$10.00
	Discount	1	-66.92	-\$66.61

COMMENTS:

Please ship the first week of May,
thank you!

**FOR OUT OF STOCK ITEMS PLEASE
CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

- ☒ SEND COMPARABLE SUBSTITUTES*
☐ CANCEL AND SEND CREDIT

*SEE SUBSTITUTIONS PAGE 70

SUBTOTAL	\$609.54
FREIGHT	\$89.00
*APPLICABLE TAX	\$90.81
TOTAL	\$789.35

*TAX RATES: BC: 5%, AB: 5%, SK: 5%, MB: 5%, ON: 13%, QC: 5%, NB: 15%, NS: 15%, PE: 15%, NL: 15%

**ORDERS UNDER \$500 PLEASE INCLUDE CHEQUE OR MONEY ORDER
FOR FULL AMOUNT. ORDERS OVER \$500 REQUIRE A MINIMUM OF \$500
DEPOSIT WITH THE BALANCE DUE AT TIME OF SHIPPING OR PICKUP.**

THANK YOU!



What's in a Name?



All of you who are not closely connected with the world of horses can certainly be excused for suspecting the word 'whiffletree' was borrowed from the enchanted fantasy world of 'Alice and Wonderland' or perhaps J. R. R. Tolkien's 'Lord of the Rings'. It begs for a definition!

Webster Dictionary defines a whiffletree as: the pivoted swinging bar to which the traces of a harness are fastened and by which a vehicle or implement is drawn.

As you now can see, whiffletree is actually firmly grounded in reality. Being unfamiliar does not make something impractical.

We see a parallel with our collection of plants and trees. At first glance growing Asian pears, paw paws, hardy kiwis and goji berries in our climate would seem to belong in the realm of wishful thinking. But after pausing to examine the evidence, it becomes apparent that these are just a few examples in the wonderful, but largely unknown territory of practical plants which can beautify your backyard while

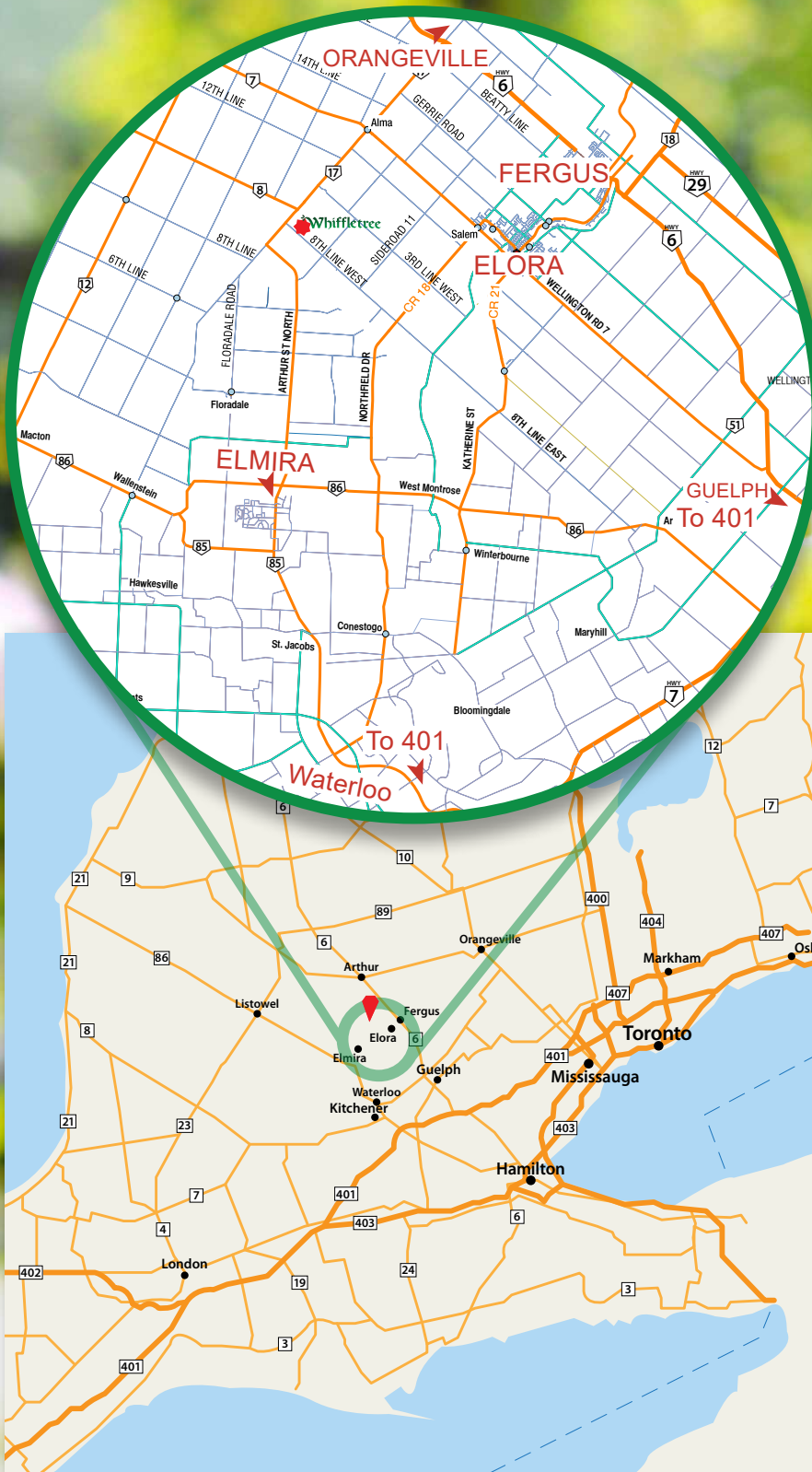
providing you with healthy, nutritious fruit. Wouldn't you find it gratifying if your landscape shrubs and trees actually rewarded you for the effort you expend in caring for them? The wisdom of growing some of our own food is rooted in our history, but the joy and deep satisfaction derived from doing it is being rediscovered by the present generation.

Returning to the name for a brief analogy – the whiffletree is a vital, but largely unnoticed component in any instance where a horse is hitched or fastened to a load to pull, be it a cart or a one horse open sleigh. It must be flexible enough to reduce stress by moving back and forth at the ends, yet sturdy and dependable enough at the center pivot point to draw the load.

Whether your project is for pleasure or profit, the Martin family looks forward to providing this vital role as a reliable and accommodating source of unique, high quality plants and products as well as helpful advice.



COLD HARDY, DISEASE RESISTANT FRUIT TREES, SHRUBS, VINES & CANES



ORDER PICKUPS

Please call the office in
advance to arrange a
date: 519.669.1349

If you are here for
a pickup and need
assistance, call:
519.502.7085

Closed Every Sunday

Location

6987 8th Line West
Elora, Ontario
N0B 1S0

Latitude 43.696155
Longitude -80.540030