



2020



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Dear Friends:

*We are pleased to present our 2020 catalogue to you. If you are new to the fruit growing world, it can sometimes be slightly overwhelming. Our suggestion is to start small. Try planting some berries for quick fruiting or consider our select tree packages that are easy and economical.*

*Mycorrhizal fungi. What's that? If you don't know, we believe that should change! In short – it is a beneficial natural microorganism that has proven to be very effective in reducing transplant shock with your new trees and shrubs. See page 60 for more details on this exciting new product.*

*Although there are many benefits to growing your own fruit, we'd like to highlight one in particular –the “connecting value”. A sense of connection to the changing seasons, the land and our dependence on it. If this is a family project, it can provide excellent opportunities to communicate, share and created valuable times and memories together. Planting trees and gardens and maintaining them with your children is a great way to teach them lifelong skills and responsibilities.*

*As always, we wish you the best in your fruit growing endeavors.*

*Lawrence & Marie Martin,  
Lowell & Karen Martin*

A hearty thank you from Whiffletree to Innovative for an excellent job on our catalogue design and layout.

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 \$1999.99 you may deduct 10%  
between \$2000.00 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 23 2020. 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 70 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, 2020. We will place a credit for the amount paid for the item on your account. 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 same conditions as stated above 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.

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**  
**108-0241 DWARF (G41) \$39.95 EACH**  
**108-0230 SEMI-DWARF (G30) \$39.95 EACH**

### ● BELMAC NEW

Belmac, which was developed in Quebec and introduced in 1996, is by now confirmed by many growers to be the best of the disease resistant McIntosh replacements. Medium to large, firm, cardinal-red apples are similar to Spartan—to which Belmac is also closely related. A good, reliable, all-purpose choice for both the home orchard or pick-your-own operations. Keeps well.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**  
**109-0509 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 EACH**  
**109-0535 SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$39.95 EACH**

### ● CORTLAND

Cortland was the first apple released by the NY Research Station in Cornell back in 1915. This old favorite 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.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**  
**110-1326 DWARF (M26) \$39.95 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.**  
**110-1626 DWARF (M26) \$39.95 EACH**  
**110-1618 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 EACH**

### ● DEXTER JACKSON

At Whiffletree we strive to provide the best in super-hardy fruit selections. We've added this robust variety named after Dexter Jackson of Regina SK, who developed it by crossing 'Collett' and 'Mantet'. Not only is it ultra hardy – it is also highly resistant to scab and fire blight. Attractive mid to large size fruit features red streaking over an amber background. 'Dexter' is sweet, fine-textured and thin-skinned for pleasurable fresh eating. Very good for cooking and baking. Will store for several months.

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2020**

### ● ENTERPRISE

A medium to large glossy red smooth skinned apple. Its yellow cream coloured flesh is firm and very crisp. It is moderately acidic and has a spicy complex flavour. A good quality dessert apple, 'Enterprise' is good for cooking and baking. Apples can be stored for 4-6 months, their flavour improving in storage. One of the best for disease resistance.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.**  
**112-0926 DWARF (M26) \$39.95 EACH**  
**112-0919 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) \$44.95 EACH**  
**112-0918 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 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) \$39.95 EACH**  
**112-2835 SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$39.95 EACH**  
**112-2818 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 EACH**

—go forward and graft, set, plant and nourish up trees in every corner of your ground. The labour is small, the cost is little, the commodity is great. Your selves shall have plentie, the poor shall have somewhat in time of want to relieve their necessitie—

— John Gerard, *The Herbal*, 1597



**• 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.**

- 112-2909 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 EACH**
- 112-2918 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 EACH**

**• GALARINA**

A 'Gala' x 'Florina' cross from France, it resembles the well known Gala in many respects. Small to mid-sized apples are crisp and very firm with a tangey edge at picking time that mellows in storage to a pleasantly sweet flavour. Compared to Gala, it is more winter hardy and stores better. Highly resistant to scab, mildew and fire blight, Galarina is also known for its ability to remain hanging on the tree until January!



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

- 113-0109 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 EACH**
- 113-0126 DWARF (M26) \$39.95 EACH**
- 113-0119 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) \$44.95 EACH**

**• 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) \$39.95 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.**

- 114-0811 DWARF (G11) \$39.95 EACH**
- 114-0819 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) \$44.95 EACH**
- 114-0821 SEMI-DWARF (G210) \$39.95 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.**

- 117-0109 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 EACH**
- 117-0135 SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$39.95 EACH**
- 117-0118 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 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.**

- 119-0809 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 EACH**
- 119-0818 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 EACH**

**• 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.**

- 119-0509 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 EACH**
- 119-0519 SEMI-DWARF (B118-B9 INTERSTEM) \$44.95 EACH**
- 119-0518 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 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.**

- 119-0726 DWARF (M26) \$39.95 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 fireblight. 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) \$44.95 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 it's 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.



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

**120-1409 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 EACH**

### ● RUBINETTE

This Golden Delicious x Cox Orange Pippin cross from Switzerland is very popular in Europe. Surprisingly enough, it has proven to be much harder than its parentage would indicate and is being grown successfully in Quebec and elsewhere. Mid-sized, orange-red streaked apple is flecked with russet. Crisp, juicy, cream coloured flesh has a rich sweet-sharp, wonderfully balanced flavour. Somewhat resistant to scab but not to fire blight. Keeps till spring.



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

**121-1926 DWARF (M26) \$39.95 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 juice. September Ruby is a good keeper.



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

**122-1618 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 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.**

**122-1209 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 EACH**

**122-1235 SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$39.95 EACH**

**122-1219 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) \$44.95 EACH**

**122-1218 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 EACH**

### ● SUNRISE

A large high quality summer apple, Sunrise has bright pinkish-red stripes on a pale yellow background. The crisp, juicy flesh is sweet and mild with a unique pear-grape flavour. Like most early apples, it will keep for about three weeks or so. This variety ranks very high for winter hardiness as well as scab and disease resistance. Sunrise is a cross of McIntosh and Golden Delicious.



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

**122-0909 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 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.**

**124-0409 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 EACH**

**124-0426 DWARF (M26) \$39.95 EACH**

**124-0419 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) \$44.95 EACH**

### ● WYNOOCHEE EARLY

Beautiful, high quality, very early red apple ranks high for scab resistance. Large, firm and juicy with great full-bodied flavour and crisp texture. Delightful fresh eating but also ideal for culinary usage - thin skin practically disappears when cooked. Wynoochee Early ripens over a 3 week period in August and will actually keep until Christmas in cold storage.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.-EARLY SEPT.**

**124-0635 SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$39.95 EACH**

## Green, Yellow & Russet Apples

### ● CHEHALIS

Discovered near Chehalis, WA in 1937, it resembles the well known Golden Delicious in both flavour and appearance, but Chehalis is usually a larger fruit with crisper texture. Makes a good baking apple providing they don't all get eaten fresh first! Reliable, productive tree is scab and mildew resistant. Some sources consider Chehalis to be totally self pollinating.



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

**110-0727 SUPER DWARF (M27) \$39.95 EACH**

**110-0726 DWARF (M26) \$39.95 EACH**

**110-0706 SEMI-DWARF (M106) \$39.95 EACH**

### ● GOLDEN NUGGET

A 1932 cross of Golden Russet x Cox Orange Pippin from Nova Scotia. Small to medium sized fruit is mostly yellow, streaked and splashed with orange. The rich, sugary sweet, deliciously mellow flavour qualifies it for everything from fresh eating to pies, sauce, apple butter and even cider. Compact, vigorous tree is hardy and long-lived, showing some scab resistance. Golden Nugget ripens in early October and should be used soon. It is not a storage apple.

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

**113-0518 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 EACH**

### ● 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.



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

**113-0341 DWARF (G41) \$39.95 EACH**

**113-0326 DWARF (M26) \$39.95 EACH**

**113-0319 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) \$44.95 EACH**

**113-0318 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 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 crop 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.**

- 113-0926 DWARF (M26) \$39.95 EACH**
- 113-0918 SEMI-DWARF (BUD 118) \$39.95 EACH**

● **PRISTINE®**

This is one of our favorites. 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.**

- 120-1009 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 EACH**
- 120-1026 DWARF (M26) \$39.95 EACH**
- 120-1019 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) \$44.95 EACH**
- 120-1018 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 EACH**

*Red fleshed Apples*

● **HIDDEN ROSE NEW**

This unique cultivar was discovered near Airlie, Oregon and was originally known as 'Airlie Red Flesh'. Thankfully, it was soon given the very apt and more appealing 'Hidden Rose' name. Indeed, by looking at the mid-sized cone-shaped



apple, you would never guess that just below the glossy green-gold skin, it harbours an alluring, rosy-pink interior. Tom Burford describes it as "juicy, crisp, sugary and richly flavoured." It actually stores well too. So plant the tree for it's adorable pink blossoms—which rival any flowering crabapple—and get the fruit as a bonus.

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

- 102-2635 SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$39.95 EACH**

● **PINK PRINCESS**

The soft-hued, rosy pink flesh of this seldom seen variety is possibly the sweetest of any red-fleshed apple. First rate eating quality, adding a regal touch to fruit salads, juice, sauce or pies. Developed by Fred Janson of Dundas, ON, Pink Princess is superior to it's popular parent Pink Pearl, in both flavour and scab resistance with a deeper crimson blush to it's yellow cheeks. A compact, spreading and productive tree with exquisite charm at spring bloom time fully befitting the Pink Princess name.



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

- 102-5526 DWARF (M26) \$39.95 EACH**

● **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.



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

- 102-6841 DWARF (G41) \$39.95 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.**

**OVERSTOCKED - REDUCED PRICE**

- 102-7926 DWARF (M26) \$29.95 EACH**
- 102-7935 SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$29.95 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 favorites as customers request.

● **ASHMEADS KERNEL**

An old English variety of unparalleled quality from the early 1700's. This one will fully engage your taste buds! To quote John Bunker "Each bite is an intense, aromatic sting of sharp and sweet, with hints of indescribable, but absolutely wonderful tastes and aftertastes." Small to medium, greenish-yellow apples with heavy brownish russet have crisp, juicy yellow flesh. A good sharp addition for cider but also great for sauce or dessert. Shows some resistance to scab and mildew. Ripens mid-late October. Store until New Year to reach perfection.



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

- 108-0609 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 EACH**
- 108-0618 SEMI-DWARF (BUD 118) \$39.95 EACH**

● **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. Ripens late October.



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

- 109-0909 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 EACH**
- 109-0926 DWARF (M26) \$39.95 EACH**



## Heirloom Apples/Cider Apples Continued

### ● BULMERS NORMAN **NEW**

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.



Courtesy of Heritage Cider Supply

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

**109-1441 DWARF (G41) REDUCED PRICE \$29.95 EACH**  
**109-1418 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 EACH**

### ● CAMPFIELD **NEW**

One of the foremost cider apples of colonial times, Campfield traces its 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.



Courtesy of Heritage Cider Supply

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

**110-0241 DWARF (G41) \$39.95 EACH**  
**110-0218 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 EACH**

### ● CHISEL JERSEY

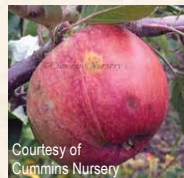
This famous bittersweet cider apple hails from Somerset, England. The name stems from 'chesil' which means 'pebble'—aptly describing this small, hard apple! The green, red-bushed fruit is very astringent and highly regarded for cider blending. It is still extensively planted in England today.

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

**110-1041 DWARF (G41) \$39.95 EACH**

### ● DABINETT **NEW**

Dabinett is thought to be a Chisel Jersey seedling and is definitely one of the most reliable of the old English bittersweet varieties being grown on this side of the pond. Originally it turned up in Somerset around 1850. The naturally compact tree bears heavy annual crops of mid-sized fruit covered with a dull, brick-red blush and stripes. Considerable scab and fireblight resistance contribute to its current popularity on both sides of the Atlantic.



Courtesy of Cummins Nursery

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

**111-0921 SEMI-DWARF (G210) \$39.95 EACH**

### ● DOUCE DE CHARLEVOIX **NEW**

In 1984 Claude Jolicoeur discovered this mild bittersweet apple in Charlevoix County, Quebec. The name he gave it means 'Charlevoix Sweet'. An attractive, medium to large size apple with orange-red stripes on a greenish background, it has cider properties quite similar to Bulmers Norman. The tree is vigorous and hardy, produces dependably every year and appears to be quite scab resistant. A useful variety for early season cider blending.

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

**111-0718 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 EACH**

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

### ● 2020 SELECT APPLE PACKAGE

<b>1 WILLIAM'S PRIDE</b>	<b>M26</b>	<b>HARVEST: MID AUG.</b>
<b>1 HUDSON'S GOLDEN GEM</b>	<b>M26</b>	<b>HARVEST: MID OCT.</b>
<b>1 ENTERPRISE</b>	<b>M26</b>	<b>HARVEST: LATE OCT.</b>
<b>199-0903</b>	<b>3 TREES</b>	<b>\$99.95 EACH</b>

### ● 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 DWARF (M26) \$39.95 EACH**  
**113-0635 SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$39.95 EACH**

### ● GRANNIWINKLE **NEW**

Although Granniwinkle has always been considered a first class cider apple, it is also a wonderful fresh eating apple. Such versatility keeps this sweet, richly complex flavoured variety in high demand. Like the Campfield and Harrison, it's roots go back to New Jersey in the early 1800s era. A fellow by the name of Granniwinkle was the first grower known to cultivate it, hence the exotic name. These historic old American varieties are still hard to find, but this is gradually changing.



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

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

**113-0718 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 EACH**

### ● HARRISON

A nondescript little yellow apple with a towering reputation. Harrison 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.**

**114-0241 DWARF (G41) \$39.95 EACH**  
**114-0221 SEMI-DWARF (G210) \$39.95 EACH**  
**114-0218 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 EACH**

### ● MUSCADET DE DIEPPE **NEW**

This old French variety from Normandy goes back to at least 1750. It is known as an excellent cider apple for early season blending. Small to medium size, green with orange-red blushed fruit is quite sweet and aromatic. The tree seems to adapt well to Canadian conditions with good scab and fireblight resistance and adequate winter hardiness.



Courtesy of Cummins Nursery

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

**118-1041 DWARF (G41) REDUCED PRICE \$29.95 EACH**  
**118-1035 SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$39.95 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 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 EACH**



**• 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.**

- 114-0726 DWARF (M26) \$39.95 EACH**
- 114-0735 SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$39.95 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.**

- 114-1109 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 EACH**
- 114-1126 DWARF (M26) \$39.95 EACH**
- 114-1118 SEMI-DWARF (BUD 118) \$39.95 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.**

- 118-0209 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 EACH**
- 118-0226 DWARF (M26) \$39.95 EACH**
- 118-0219 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) \$44.95 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.**

- 120-1141 DWARF (G41) \$39.95 EACH**
- 120-1118 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 EACH**

**• SANDOW NEW**

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.**

- 121-9909 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 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.**

- 122-0441 DWARF (G41) \$39.95 EACH**
- 122-0409 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 EACH**
- 122-0435 SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$39.95 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.**

- 123-0241 DWARF (G41) \$39.95 EACH**
- 123-0235 SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$39.95 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 favorite, 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 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 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) \$39.95 EACH**
- 124-0518 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 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 favorite 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.**

- 125-1209 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 EACH**
- 125-1226 DWARF (M26) \$39.95 EACH**
- 125-1218 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 EACH**



## Heirloom Apples/Cider Apples Continued

### • WINESAP

Another American old-timer that is getting more attention again. Winesap was first described as a cider fruit in 1804. The name alludes to the spicy, wine-like flavour and aroma of this versatile, multi-purpose apple. Although it's renewed popularity is due to cider, Winesap also makes superior pies, sauce and apple butter. Mid-sized, dark red fruit is still firm coming out of storage in the spring. The tree is very productive and relatively compact with a reputation for thriving even in lousy soil. Resistant to cedar apple rust and fire blight. Showy pink blossoms are an added bonus.



Courtesy of Cummins Nursery

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

**124-0818 SEMI-DWARF (BUD 118) \$39.95 EACH**

## ➤ Specialty Apples

### 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!



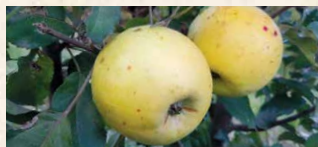
**1-1.5m (3-5ft) bareroot tree**

### • 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 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 DWARF (M26) \$42.95 EACH**

### • ULTRA SPIRE (Colonnade® Waltz) NEW

The original Wijick columnar tree was discovered in Okanagan Valley of BC. It was subsequently used to develop a number of varieties in Britain known as the Colonnade series. Ultra Spire is a Golden Delicious x Wijick cross. Purplish pink and white spring blossoms change into firm, sweet, juicy apples with rosy red cheeks by fall. Ideal for fresh eating. Keeps for 2-3 month. Tree grows approx 3-3.5m (10-12') tall, but only .6-.8m (2-3') wide.

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

**104-8711 STANDARD (M111) \$42.95 EACH**

## 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.

### • CHEHALIS

**110-0727 SUPERDWARF (M27) \$39.95 EACH**

### • PRISTINE

**120-1027 SUPERDWARF (M27) \$39.95 EACH**

**LIMITED QUANTITIES**

### • SWEET SIXTEEN

**122-1227 SUPERDWARF (M27) \$39.95 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.**  
**110-0809 DWARF (BUD 9) \$39.95 EACH**  
**110-0818 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 EACH**

## ● TRAILMAN

Amazingly hardy and wondrously flavoured. This egg-shaped and egg-sized apple from Beaver Lodge Research Farm in Alberta was released in 1973. Sweet and spicy, crisp golden-yellow flesh has a translucent yellow skin with a faint reddish blush. Although small in size, Trailman is surprisingly solid. In fact, Konrad Ilg of Edmonton says it is the only apple that sinks to the bottom when placed in water! Compact, drooping tree produces heavy crops every year. A perfect juice apple.



Courtesy of Konrad Ilg

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**  
**123-0418 SEMI-DWARF (BUD 118) \$39.95 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.**  
**124-0206 SEMI-DWARF (M106) \$39.95 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) REDUCED PRICE \$29.95 EACH**  
**124-0318 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 EACH**

# Flowering Crabapples

## ● 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) \$39.95 EACH**

## ● ECHTERMAYER WEeping CRAB

In the springtime, the bees love Echtermeyers large purple red blossoms, which are providing a pollination partner for any other nearby apple tree. Small, deep red fruit hangs into early winter for the birds to enjoy, while the graceful, weeping tree, elegantly accents your landscape. Foliage starts off on a purple note, fading to a bronze-green.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3**  
**101-1418 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$39.95 EACH**

## ● PROFUSION

We have selected this one for its 'profusion' of breathtaking purple-red blossoms that age to magenta tones. Even the foliage garners attention, with leaves budding out purple and fading to bronze. Maroon, 1cm (1/2") fruit bedecks the tree long after the leaves drop, providing food for the birds. Although this dependable, disease resistant tree is primarily considered as a landscaping specimen, it is also a great pollinizer for other apple trees.



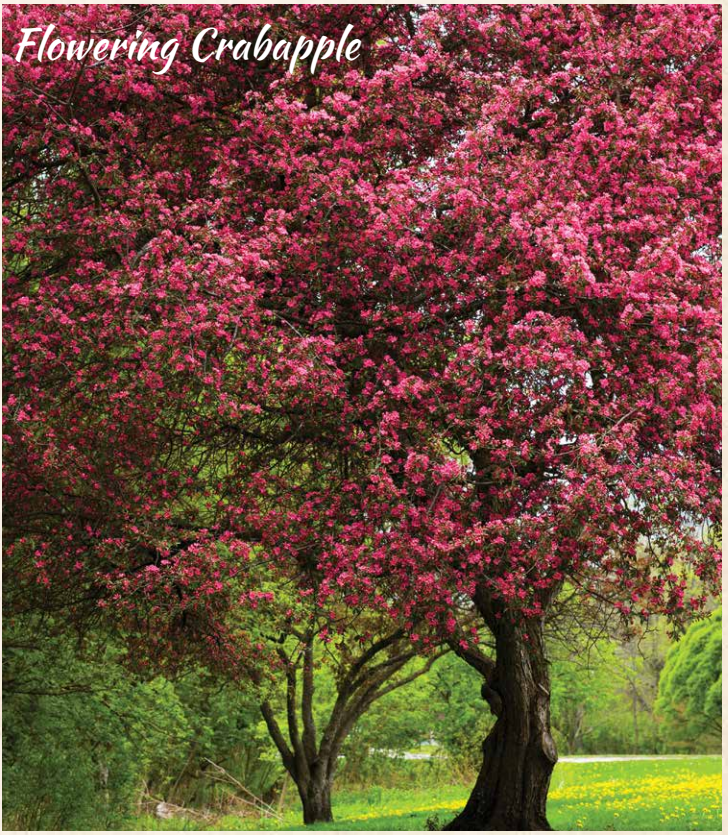
**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4**  
**101-3198 STANDARD (ANTONOVKA) \$39.95 EACH**

## ● THUNDERCHILD

Thunderchild is covered with delicate, rosy-pink blossoms in spring which turn into dark red 1cm fruit. Dense, compact tree has an upright, spreading growth habit and can reach 6m (20ft) at maturity. Elegant, midnight-purple foliage. Named to honour Mistawasis Cree Chief Thunderchild (1849-1927). Highly resistant to fire blight and extremely hardy.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3**  
**101-3698 STANDARD (ANTONOVKA) \$39.95 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.**



*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.

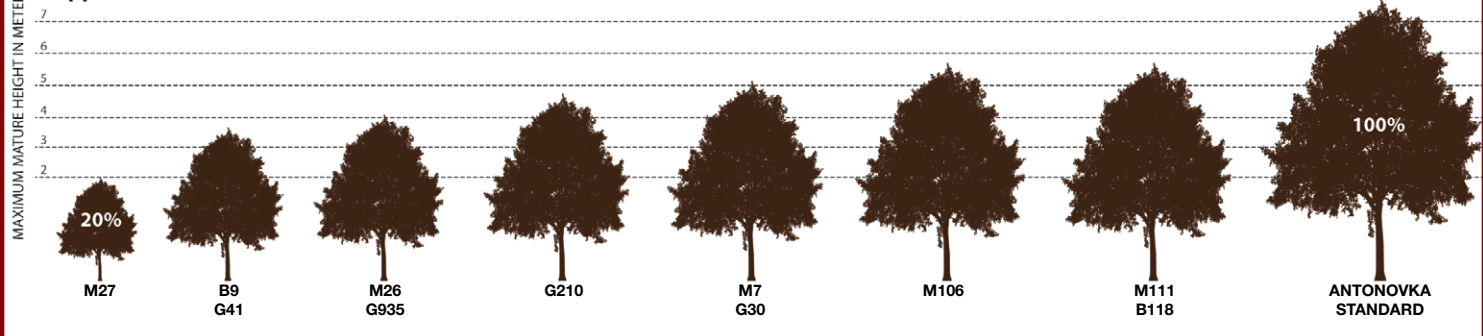
- **Availability.** Most of our rootstock comes from specialized rootstock nurseries. Supply is affected by factors such as seasonal growing conditions and high demand for new and commercial types. This means our orders will shift according to what is available.
- **Customer Needs.** 'One size fits all' 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.

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

Apple Rootstock



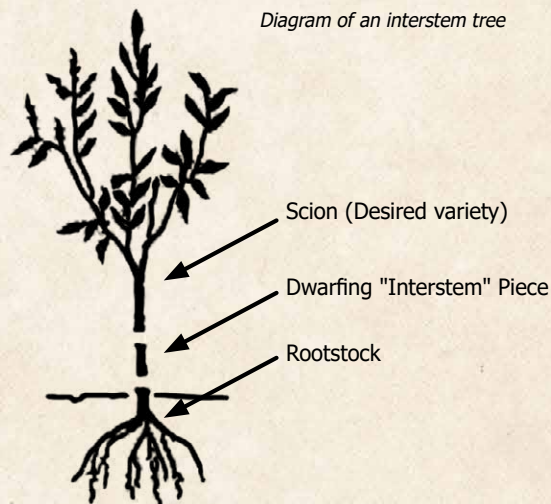
Please note: sizes given at maturity are an approximation and may vary depending on soil type and growing conditions. Another factor is the variation of vigor in different varieties. For instance, crabapples are naturally smaller, even on larger rootstock.



ROOTSTOCK	PROS	CONS
<b>M27 SUPER DWARF</b> (1.4 - 2 m / 4 - 6')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>extremely compact</li> <li>easy to pick</li> <li>fits into tight spaces</li> <li>can be grown in containers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>needs stake support</li> <li>shallow roots require more watering</li> <li>average winter hardiness</li> </ul>
<b>BUD 9 DWARF</b> (2.5 - 3.5 m / 8 - 11')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>very cold hardy Russian rootstock</li> <li>begins bearing at an early age</li> <li>very productive</li> <li>does well in most soils</li> <li>collar rot resistant</li> <li>better fire blight resistance than M9 dwarf</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>tree support is usually recommended</li> <li>not as drought tolerant as a bigger tree</li> <li>shorter tree lifespan (20-30 years versus 100 years for large trees)</li> </ul>
<b>B10 DWARF</b> (2.7 - 3.5 m / 9 - 11')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>very similar to Bud 9 in all respects, with just slightly more vigor and enhanced fire blight resistance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>tree support is usually recommended</li> <li>not as drought tolerant as a bigger tree</li> </ul>
<b>M26 DWARF</b> (3 - 4 m / 9 - 13')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reasonably winter hardy</li> <li>good general purpose rootstock</li> <li>quite productive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>tree support suggested for first 5 years</li> <li>needs well drained but not too sandy soils</li> <li>not very drought tolerant</li> <li>fire blight susceptible</li> </ul>
<b>G210 SEMI-DWARF</b> (3.25 - 4 m / 10 - 14')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>almost as cold hardy as BUD 9</li> <li>begins bearing at an early age</li> <li>very resistant to fire blight</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>tree support still suggested</li> </ul>
<b>M7 SEMI-DWARF</b> (3.6 - 5 m / 12 - 16')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>quite winter hardy</li> <li>will tolerate heavier soils</li> <li>quite drought tolerant</li> <li>tree support only needed in windy locations</li> <li>fairly resistant to fire blight and collar rot</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>root suckers</li> <li>takes longer to bear fruit</li> <li>not as productive</li> </ul>
<b>M106 SEMI-DWARF</b> (3.6 - 5.2 m / 13 - 17')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>well anchored tree, needs no support</li> <li>good productivity</li> <li>quite drought tolerant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>plant only in well drained or light soils</li> <li>susceptible to collar rot</li> </ul>
<b>BUD 118 SEMI-DWARF</b> (4 - 5.5 m / 14 - 19')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>very cold hardy and drought tolerant</li> <li>does well in most soil conditions</li> <li>begins bearing at an early age</li> <li>most production per tree</li> <li>fire blight and collar rot resistant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>can be too large for confined spaces</li> <li>more ladder work for pruning and picking</li> </ul>
<b>ANTONOVKA STANDARD</b> (6 - 7 m / 18 - 23 ft)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>extremely cold hardy Russian root stock</li> <li>ideal for short season northern regions</li> <li>deep roots tolerate drought and poor soils</li> <li>trees can live over 100 years</li> <li>will produce tart yellow apples if not grafted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>can take 8-10 years to come into production</li> <li>it is seeding rootstock, not clonal (like all the above) so expect more variation in tree size and vigor</li> <li>takes up a lot of space</li> <li>you need a long ladder</li> </ul>

## 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** (15-20cm 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 10cm 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) \$39.95 EACH**

● **BEEDLE NEW**

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.**  
**131-1297 STANDARD (OHxF 97) \$39.95 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) \$39.95 EACH**

● **DEWDROP NEW**

Vineland Research has high hopes for their newest release and so do we! Formerly known as HW623, 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.**  
**132-0687 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 87) \$39.95 EACH**

● **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.**  
**133-0387 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 87) \$39.95 EACH**

● **FLEMISH BEAUTY NEW**

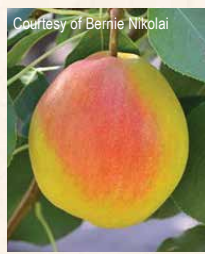
Discovered in a wooded area of Flemish Belgium back around 1800. In about 1920, Ulysses Hedrick of Geneva, NY, published his 'Cyclopedia of Hardy Fruits', highly recommending this pear and describing it thus "A bright-cheeked Flemish Beauty is as handsome as any pear and is almost unapproachable in quality; 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.**  
**132-2438 STANDARD (PYRUS USSURIENSIS) \$39.95 EACH**

● **KRAZULYA NEW**

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.**  
**133-2597 STANDARD (OHxF97) \$39.95 EACH**

● **LUSCIOUS**

Luscious produces a sweet and very juicy pear with buttery flesh. This medium sized, bright yellow fruit with a red blush has a flavour similar to Bartlett, only more intense. An excellent fresh eating pear, but less suited for canning. Keeps for several weeks. Vigorous, hardy tree is resistant to fire blight. Brilliant red fall foliage is an added bonus. Luscious is not considered a reliable pollenizer for other pears.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**  
**133-3587 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 87) \$39.95 EACH**



● **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 productive.



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

**133-4887 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 87) \$39.95 EACH**

● **NOVA**

Introduced by Bill MacKentley of St. Lawrence Nurseries of up state New York. He considered it his best variety naming 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 STANDARD (OHxF 97) \$39.95 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.**

**134-0187 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 87) \$39.95 EACH**

● **RED CLAPPS FAVORITE NEW**

Also known as 'Kalle'. Up until now we had refrained from offering this popular early pear as it is not considered fireblight resistant. However, we found it difficult to ignore the old Red Clapps tree in our neighbourhood. The only attention it ever gets is at picking time, yet it consistently bears bushels of spotless, large, sweet and juicy, mild flavoured reddish pears. This naturally compact tree always appears to be vibrant and healthy so we've begun grafting from it. These pears will not store long. Eat fresh for two weeks and can the rest.

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

**134-1433 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF333) \$39.95 EACH**

● **SUMMERCRISS**

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.**

**134-3333 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 333) \$39.95 EACH**

**154-3338 STANDARD (PYRUS USSURIENSIS) \$39.95 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.

*Dwarf Pears*

● **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.**

**134-1131 DWARF (QUINCE A) \$39.95 EACH**

*Small Backyard? Try our 2020 Dwarf Twin Pack*

● **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 pollinizer, but the fruit will be bigger if you have another variety nearby.



**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) \$67.95 EACH**

*Tree Training Tip*

European Pears are notorious for taking a long time to come into production, hence the saying "plant pears for your heirs". This is because by nature they are very upright growing which results in lots of vegetative growth instead of fruit. The best solution to this problem is to train the young branches down to a almost horizontal position which induces fruit buds to form. The best time to spread branches is in early summer when flowing sap makes wood tissue pliable. After a season the branches are locked into position.

Different spreading methods can range from tying down branches with string, to our limb spreaders on **page 64** depending on the size of the limb. A properly trained tree will need only minimal corrective pruning over the years to maintain this natural spreading shape. Plus you get to the bearing years that much sooner by doing as little pruning as possible the first years.



## → 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**

### ● NEW WORLD NEW

This is actually a cross between a Bartlett European pear and an Olympic (aka Korean Giant) Asian pear. New World combines some of the best features of both. The fruit is very large and rather oblong with a fine-grained, crunchy texture that is free of grittiness. It has a pleasant, sweet, slightly butterscotch flavour. The vigorous, fireblight resistant tree bears heavily and at a young age.

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

**133-6187 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 87)**

**\$39.95 EACH**

### ● CHOJURO 'THE RUM PEAR'

Sometimes called 'Old World', it originated in Japan back in 1895. Medium to large, dark golden fruit has a rich, distinctive, rum-like flavour. Mid-size tree is vigorous, early-bearing and productive. Stores for up to 6 months.

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

**131-2633 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 333)**

**\$39.95 EACH**

**131-2697 STANDARD (OHxF 97)**

**\$39.95 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 (OHxF 333)**

**\$39.95 EACH**

**132-4397 STANDARD (OHxF 97)**

**\$39.95 EACH**



### ● KENKO

As customer feedback increases from year to year, so do the positive reports of Kenko, in regards to taste and also winter hardiness. This large, golden brown Asian pear is crunchy, aromatic and refreshing. Storage enhances the sweetness of its delicate pineapple-tinged flavour. It will easily keep for at least 6 mo. Kenko is very disease resistant. Asian pears are one of the easiest fruits to grow organically.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**

**133-2133 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 333)**

**\$39.95 EACH**

**133-2197 STANDARD (OHxF 97)**

**\$39.95 EACH**

### ● SHINKO 'THE BUTTERSCOTCH PEAR'

A newer variety from Japan where the name Shinko means 'new success'. Medium to large, golden-russet pear with a radiant skin. The creamy, yellow flesh is crisp and very juicy with a rich, sweet butterscotch flavour. A heavy bearing tree, Shinko is noted for having the best fireblight resistance of any Asian. Keeps about 3 months.



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

**134-2697 STANDARD (OHxF 97)**

**\$39.95 EACH**

### ● 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.**

**134-2733 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 333)**

**\$39.95 EACH**

**134-2797 STANDARD (OHxF 97)**

**\$39.95 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)**

**\$39.95 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.

We cannot do everything at once, but we can do something at once.

- Calvin Coolidge



# 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.

● **PYRUS COMMUNIS (Standard)**

**(Mature size is 4.5-6m/15-20')**

Common pear rootstock produces full-sized standard trees with good productivity. More genetic variability in size and hardiness as it is a seedling rootstock, not clonal. Under optimal conditions trees can reach 20' (6m) high. Tolerates both dry and wet soils. Hardy to below -30°C.

● **OHxF 97 (Standard)**

**(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.



## → 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**

● **COOKES JUMBO**

Cooke's Jumbo bears heavy crops of large yellowish-green fruit that has firm white sweet-tart flesh. Not usually eaten raw, Cooke's Jumbo is best for baking, preserves or candied. This is one of the hardiest varieties of quince and will keep for a couple of months in storage.



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

**140-1631 DWARF (QUINCE A)**

**\$44.95 EACH**

● **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)**

**\$44.95 EACH**

## → Shipova (*Sorbus acuparia x Pyrus*)

A unique Mountain Ash / European pear cross.



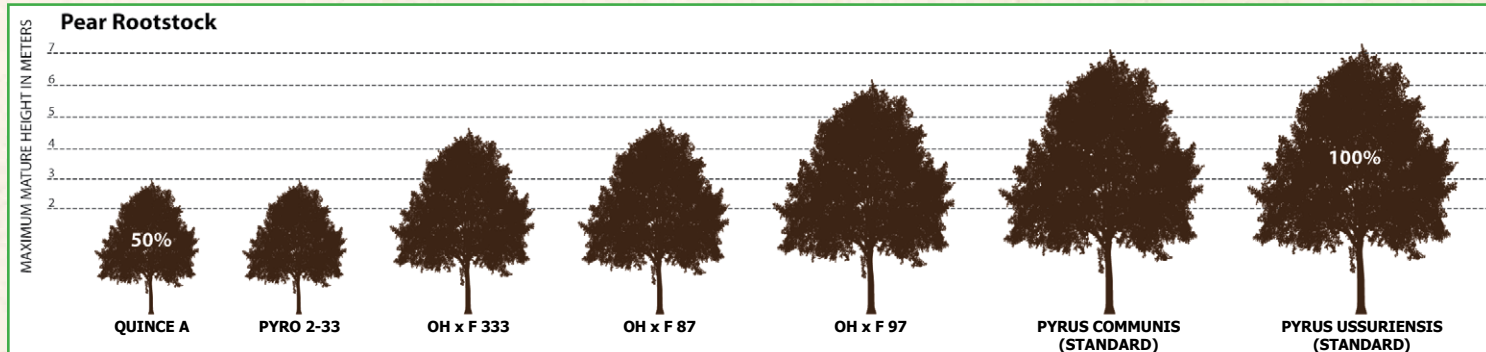
● **SHIPOVA**

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

**164-6533 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF 333)**

**\$49.95 EACH**

**LIMITED QUANTITIES**



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**

## 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)**

**\$44.95 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)**

**\$44.95 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)**

**\$44.95 EACH**

### • 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)**

**\$44.95 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.**  
**145-0655 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG)**

**\$44.95 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.**  
**145-1341 DWARF (KRYMSK 1)**  
**145-1354 SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN)**

**\$44.95 EACH**

**\$44.95 EACH**

### • 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.**  
**145-2755 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG)**

**\$44.95 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)**

**\$44.95 EACH**

### • YAKIMA

Introduced in 1925, Yakima has proven to be equal to Minnesota winters. Large, oblong, mahogany-red fruit are over 5cm (2") long, with firm, golden yellow flesh. This sweet, freestone plum is ideal for both fresh eating or preserving. One of the best for storage. Vigorous and productive. Yakima makes a fine companion for Mont-Royale.

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**147-3986 SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK 86)**

**\$44.95 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.**



## 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



Courtesy of Adams County

Japanese such as Beauty or Spring Satin Plumcot as a pollinizer.

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.**  
**143-1154 SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN) \$44.95 EACH**

### ● ELEPHANT HEART

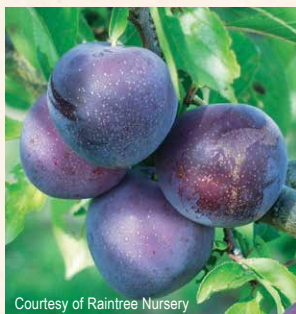
An old favorite developed by Luther Burbank in 1929. It is one of the largest Japanese plums. Heart shaped fruit turns a deep reddish purple when fully ripe. Juicy, blood-red flesh has a rich, distinctive flavour. Ideal for fresh eating, canning or freezing. Vigorous tree is quite hardy, but will benefit from being in a sheltered spot. Freestone.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**143-1354 SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN) \$44.95 EACH**

### ● METHLEY NEW

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."



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**  
**145-0254 SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN) \$44.95 EACH**

### ● 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.



Courtesy of Adams County

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**  
**146-1254 SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN) \$44.95 EACH**

I long to accomplish great and noble tasks, but it is my chief duty to accomplish humble tasks as though they were great and noble.

- Helen Keller

## 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.

### ● BLACK ICE™

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2020**

### ● COCHECO

This highly uncommon variety will adorn your landscape throughout the seasons with blush-pink blossoms in the spring, glossy deep red foliage all summer long and reddish twigs to contrast with winter snow. Medium sized, red-orange fruit with sweet, jelly-like rosy flesh ripens mid-summer. When renowned plant breeder, Elwin Meader, introduced Cocheco in 1968, he put it this way: "It's an example of having your cake and eating it too. The new tree is beautiful enough to be an ornamental. It also has delicious fruit and windbreak value.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**  
**142-2655 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$44.95 EACH**

### ● LA CRESCENT

La Crescent is a hardy fast growing tree that produces a freestone plum that is yellow skinned with a slight red blush. Its yellow flesh is aromatic and sweet making it an ideal plum for fresh eating, preserves, drying or canning.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**  
**144-3541 DWARF (KRYMSK 1) \$44.95 EACH**  
**144-3555 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$44.95 EACH**

### ● PURPLE HEART

Very little is known about the background of this highly uncommon variety. John Bunker (of Fedco fame) declares it to be the most delicious plum they grow. Our own experience would definitely support his opinion. Mild, juicy and rich, it is crisp and sweet with no hint of astringency. Both skin and flesh are dark reddish-purple on this meaty, round 4 cm (1½") plum with a very small pit. The naturally compact tree has a spreading form and bears at an early age. Cross-pollination appears to be achieved by either a Japanese or another American/Japanese hybrid plum



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**  
**145-4055 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$44.95 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) \$44.95 EACH**



## American Hybrid Plums continued

### • SUPERIOR

Selected for exceptional size, vigor and hardiness. Very large golden fruit with deep reddish blush. Peels like a peach to reveal firm, fine-textured clingstone flesh. The 'superior' choice for either fresh eating or canning and preserves. This hardy tree is known for aggressive growth, early bearing and brown rot resistance.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**146-1755 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$44.95 EACH**

### • 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 pollenizers for other hybrid varieties.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**  
**146-2855 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$44.95 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 5cm (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) \$44.95 EACH**

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

### • 2020 HARDY PLUM PACKAGE

1 TOKA	HARVEST: LATE AUG.	
1 SUPERIOR	HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.	
1 SOTUH DAKOTA	HARVEST: MID SEPT.	
<b>199-4503</b>	<b>3 TREES</b>	<b>\$111.95 EACH</b>

## 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.**  
**141-3155 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$44.95 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 pollenizer for any of the other varieties.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**  
**151-1055 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$46.95 EACH**

### • MANOR

Developed at the Morden Research Station in Manitoba about 1945. Dark purple 3cm fruit has mildly astringent skin, but sweet dark red-purple flesh. Good for fresh eating when fully ripe, and of course also for cooking and baking. Like all chums, the fruit can show some cracking in wet weather right at ripening. Tree form is somewhat more spreading.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID AUG.**  
**151-4255 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$46.95 EACH**

### • 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) \$46.95 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

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2020**

### ● SPRING SATIN PLUMCOT

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2020**

## > Apricots (Prunus armeniaca)

Homegrown, tree-ripened apricots are healthy, delicious eating- fresh, canned or dried.

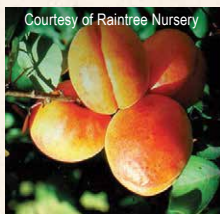
Apricot trees are notorious for waking up too early in the spring, and then getting their blossoms zapped by a late frost. You can help by planting on a sheltered north-facing slope. Another trick some old-timers used was spreading a layer of compost or horse-manure under the tree in early winter AFTER 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**

### ● HARGLOW

This selection from the Harrow Research Station here in Ontario gets a glowing review from Bob Purvis the apricot guru. Medium sized fruit has exceptional flavour and texture. When ripe the bright orange, red-blushed skin is almost luminous, giving rise to the 'Harglow' name. Like all the Harrow Series, it scores high on disease resistance, will take fluctuating winter temperatures well and blooms relatively late.

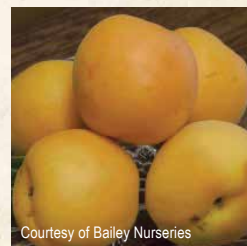


**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID AUG**

**157-5553 SEMI-DWARF (ST. JULIEN A) \$49.95 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.



Courtesy of Bailey Nurseries

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**

**157-3255 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$49.95 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) \$49.95 EACH**

### ● MONTROSE

An extra-hardy, frost resistant variety discovered at Montrose Colorado, it should be a good one to try in more northern regions. Golden yellow fruit is quite large with sweet, very juicy, yellow flesh. First rate flavour, texture and quality. Like the Chinese apricot it is a 'sweet pit' variety, meaning that the pit contains an edible, almond-flavoured kernel. Late-blooming, hardy tree shows good disease resistance.



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

**158-0155 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$49.95 EACH**

### ● SCOUT

Bronze-gold fruit with a red blush and tender, juicy freestone flesh. Scout is disease resistant and an early reliable bearer. Developed at Morden, Manitoba in 1937, it is well suited for the western provinces. In its ability to handle downright bitter cold winters it is hard to beat.

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**

**158-4755 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$49.95 EACH**

### ● SUGAR PEARLS

A very promising, white-fleshed variety from New Jersey released in 2005. Medium-large, pale yellow fruit with an orange blush. Juicy, smooth, fine-textured flesh has exceptionally rich, honey sweet flavour. Excellent both fresh and dried. Spreading, stocky tree handles mid winter temperature swings quite well and shows good disease resistance across the board. Requires cross-pollination from another late blooming variety.

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

**158-4955 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$49.95 EACH**





# > 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**

## ● CHINESE HONEY PEACH

This is not a variety that someone in prime peach growing regions would bother planting, but it is a peach and it will survive where others won't! Reports from Minnesota indicate that they keep producing, even after winters where the mercury dipped to -37°C. Small to mid sized fruit has greenish yellow skin and tender white flesh that is tinged with red around the pit. Minnesota growers recommend picking these before they are totally ripe and storing them in the fridge for a week after which they are sweeter and quite freestone. If left to ripen on the tree they are rather fibrous and clingstone.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**  
**153-1155 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG)**  
**LIMITED AVAILABILITY**

**\$46.95 EACH**

## ● 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.**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2020**



## ● 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)**



**\$46.95 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.

## ● 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)**

**\$46.95 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.**  
**153-5752 SEMI-DWARF (LOVELL)**

**\$46.95 EACH**



Courtesy of Adam's County

## ● 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)**

**\$46.95 EACH**



## ● VETERAN

Originating here in Canada in 1928, Veteran is probably the most reliable peach we have for colder climates. Sets crop 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.**  
**153-7453 SEMI-DWARF (ST JULIEN A)**

**\$46.95 EACH**



## Columnar Peaches

### ● CRIMSON ROCKET

Unique, narrow, upright tree is ideal for smaller backyards, however even some commercial growers plant it for its space saving attributes (1.5-1.8m/5-6ft. wide) and high quality freestone fruit. Medium to large sized peaches have excellent colour with firm, sweet, yellow flesh.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**154-0652 SEMI-DWARF (LOVELL)**  
**\$46.95 EACH**





## 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.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2020**

### ● TANGOS® NEW

TangOs® moves tastefully into the flat peach scene with tantalizing flavour. Tawny, topaz coloured skin covers the firm, yellow flesh of this outstanding selection recently developed at Rutgers University in New Jersey. A vigorous, productive tree with proven bacterial spot resistance. Take TangOs® to lunch to tickle your taste buds.

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

**154-4452**

**SEMI-DWARF (LOVELL)**

**\$46.95 EACH**



Courtesy of Adam's Co



Courtesy of Ken Slingerland

## >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)**

**\$46.95 EACH**

### ● HARDIRED

Medium to large fruit with yellow freestone flesh and good texture and flavour. One of the most winter hardy varieties, it is vigorous and very productive. Some resistance to bacterial spot and brown rot but susceptible to leaf curl. Hardired boasts large, showy pink flowers in spring.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**155-3253**

**SEMI-DWARF (ST JULIEN A)**

**\$46.95 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.

## 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.

## 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. 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)**

**\$66.95 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**

### • 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.**

**OVERSTOCKED—REDUCED PRICE**  
**170-4455 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG)**

**\$59.95 EACH**

### • FRUIT COCKTAIL

The tree you have always wondered whether could be possible is now here! An astounding assembly of fruit all growing on a single tree, it makes a fascinating, yet practical, value-added focal point in your landscape. Five different varieties of stone fruit are grafted onto a hardy, semi-dwarf St. Julien A rootstock. All trees will have at least 4 of the following 5 varieties:



#### FROST PEACH

Large high quality yellow fruit. Showy blossoms.

#### PUGET GOLD APRICOT

Sweet, firm, mid-sized fruit. Great flavour.

#### HARDY RED NECTARINE

Quite hardy and disease resistant. Good producer.

#### HARGLOW APRICOT

Bright orange fruit. Outstanding taste and texture.

#### SHIRO PLUM

Large round golden yellow Japanese plum.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | Harvest: AUG. TO SEPT.**  
**170-6153 SEMI-DWARF (ST JULIEN A)**

**\$69.95 EACH**

### • FRUIT COCKTAIL - 'SECOND EDITION'

Another new spin on the multiple variety stone fruit tree – we now offer it with sweet cherries included in the mix! All trees will have at least 4 of the following 6 varieties:



#### FROST PEACH

Large high quality yellow fruit. Showy blossoms.

#### PUGET GOLD APRICOT

Sweet, firm, mid-sized fruit. Great flavour.

#### HARDY RED NECTARINE

Quite hardy and disease resistant. Good producer.

#### ITALIAN PLUM

Dark blue prune type. Great for drying.

#### LAPINS CHERRY

Large, deep red, Bing type cherry.

#### STELLA CHERRY

Reliable, cold hardy sweet cherry.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | Harvest: LATE JULY TO EARLY SEPT.**  
**170-6553 SEMI-DWARF (ST JULIEN A)**

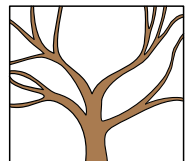
**\$69.95 EACH**

*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.



# Collector's Corner

At times when we 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 which you have been trying to find for years! Please call to check if we still have the one you would like to reserve. Most trees are 4-5' tall 1 year old whips.

- **ADAMS PEARMAN (Old English Cider Apple)**  
108-1018 SEMI-DWARF (B118) **\$39.95 EACH**
- **BROWNS (Old English Cider Apple)**  
109-1318 SEMI-DWARF (B118) **\$39.95 EACH**
- **CALVILLE BLANC (Classic English Dessert Apple)**  
110-0135 SEMI-DWARF (G935) **\$39.95 EACH**
- **COX ORANGE PIPPIN (Classic English Dessert Apple)**  
110-1409 DWARF (BUD 9) **\$39.95 EACH**
- **GOLDSTAR (New European Scab Resistant)**  
113-0419 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM) **\$44.95 EACH**
- **HEREFORDSHIRE REDSTREAK (Old English Cider)**  
114-0509 DWARF (BUD 9) **\$39.95 EACH**
- **KINDERKRISP (Red Apple, Zone 3/4)**  
116-0418 SEMI-DWARF (B118) **\$39.95 EACH**
- **KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY (Red Heirloom Apple)**  
116-0726 DWARF (M26) **\$39.95 EACH**
- **ST. LAWRENCE (Red Heirloom Apple, Zone 3)**  
122-1418 SEMI-DWARF (B118) **\$39.95 EACH**
- **ST. EDMUNDS PIPPIN (Old English Cider Apple)**  
122-1718 SEMI-DWARF (B118) **\$39.95 EACH**
- **TREMBLETT'S BITTER (Old English Cider Apple)**  
123-0309 DWARF (BUD 9) **\$39.95 EACH**
- **BEURRE GIFFARD (Early Season Pear, Zone 3)**  
131-1397 STANDARD (OHxF97) **\$39.95 EACH**
- **MAXIE (European/Asian Hybrid Pear)**  
133-4633 SEMI-DWARF (OHxF333) **\$39.95 EACH**
- **KOSUI (Early Season Asian Pear)**  
133-2339 STANDARD (PYRUS BETULIFOLIA) **\$39.95 EACH**
- **SHINSUI (Early Season Asian Pear)**  
134-2839 STANDARD (PYRUS BETULIFOLIA) **\$39.95 EACH**
- **ALDERMAN (American Hybrid Plum, Zone 3)**  
142-0155 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) **\$44.95 EACH**
- **ALFRED (Late Blooming Apricot)**  
157-0254 SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN) **\$49.95 EACH**
- **METEOR (Hardy Sour Cherry)**  
161-4671 STANDARD (MAZZARD) **\$44.95 EACH**
- **GALAXY MAGNOLIA (Pink Flowering, Zone 5/6)**  
194-4644 1.5-2M (4-6') GRAFTED **\$54.95 EACH**
- **KOBUS MAGNOLIA (White Flowering, Zone 4/5)**  
194-5844 1.5-2M (4-6') GRAFTED **\$49.95 EACH**



# 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, 2020, we bud-graft in August 2020, you plant in Nov 2021 or May 2022.

## 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 66 for grafting tape.

### >APPLE ROOTSTOCK see descriptions on page 10-11

● <b>BUD 9</b>		
198-0901	6mm (1/4") stick	<b>\$5.95 ea</b>
198-0950	Bundle of 50	<b>\$199.95</b>
198-0912	100 sticks	<b>\$349.95</b>
● <b>G935</b>		
198-3501	6mm (1/4") stick	<b>\$6.95 ea</b>
198-3550	Bundle of 50	<b>\$219.95</b>
198-3512	100 sticks	<b>\$399.95</b>

● <b>BUD 118</b>		
198-1801	6mm (1/4") stick	<b>\$5.95 ea</b>
198-1850	Bundle of 50	<b>\$199.95</b>
198-1812	100 sticks	<b>\$349.95</b>

### >PEAR ROOTSTOCK see description on page 15

● <b>OHxF 333</b>		
198-3301	6mm (1/4") stick	<b>\$5.95 ea</b>
198-3325	Bundle of 25	<b>\$109.95</b>
198-3312	100 sticks	<b>\$349.95</b>

### >STONE FRUIT ROOTSTOCK see description on page 24

● <b>ST. JULIEN A</b>		
198-5301	6mm (1/4") stick	<b>\$6.95 ea</b>
198-5325	Bundles of 25	<b>\$129.95</b>
198-5312	100 sticks	<b>\$399.95</b>

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!



## • 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.**

<b>159-4575</b>	<b>DWARF (GISELA 5)</b>	<b>\$49.95 EACH</b>
<b>159-4545</b>	<b>SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK 5)</b>	<b>REDUCED \$39.95 EACH</b>
<b>159-4571</b>	<b>STANDARD (MAZZARD)</b>	<b>\$44.95 EACH</b>

## • STELLA

The very first self-fertile sweet cherry. Developed in British Columbia in 1968, it is still considered as one of the most cold hardy. Ideal for the backyard grower. Dark red, juicy, heart-shaped fruit has great texture and flavour.



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

<b>159-6071</b>	<b>STANDARD (MAZZARD)</b>	<b>\$44.95 EACH</b>
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## • 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 JULY**

<b>159-5345</b>	<b>SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK 5)</b>	<b>\$49.95 EACH</b>
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## • 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 JULY**

<b>159-8845</b>	<b>SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK 5)</b>	<b>\$49.95 EACH</b>
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## 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**

<b>159-1075</b>	<b>DWARF (GISELA 5)</b>	<b>\$49.95 EACH</b>
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### • 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 unequalled 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**

<b>159-1171</b>	<b>STANDARD (MAZZARD)</b>	<b>\$44.95 EACH</b>
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### • 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**

<b>159-3575</b>	<b>DWARF (GISELA 5)</b>	<b>\$49.95 EACH</b>
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*Don't feel like sharing?  
See new Gardien Bird  
Netting on Page 66*

### *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.



## 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**

### • DANUBE™

An exciting new European morello hybrid from Hungary, where it is known as 'Erdi Botermo'. Dark red, medium-large fruit is firmer than most tart cherries. Both the flesh and juice are a rich, deep red with a high sugar content, making it sweeter than Montmorency. It is less winter hardy though. Danube is very productive and an excellent choice for fresh market sales.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**  
**161-1276 DWARF (GISELA 6)**

**\$49.95 EACH**

### • MONTMORENCY

This old favorite 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**



## ➤ 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 30-60cm (12-24") plant**  
**209-1393 60-90cm (2-3') plant**

**\$23.95 EACH**  
**\$28.95 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 favorite, Cupid makes a perfect U-pick bush.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**  
**209-1492 30-60cm (12-24") plant**  
**209-1493 60-90cm (2-3') plant**

**\$23.95 EACH**  
**\$28.95 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.**  
**209-6093 60-90cm (2-3') plant**

**\$28.95 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**

**45-60cm (18-24") seedlings**

**\$13.95 EACH**

**209-4310**

**Qty of 10+**

**\$10.95 EACH**

## ● PINK CANDLES NANKING CHERRY

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2020**



# → Cornelian Cherries

(*Cornus mas*)

This is not a true cherry, belonging rather to the dogwood family. Small 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™

A Ukrainian variety with striking, bright red elongated fruit that is considered one of the best for fresh eating.

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

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2020**

## ● RED DAWN™ (Siretski cr.)

This Ukrainian selection is known for bountiful yields of glossy crimson fruit. Large, elongated cherries can reach 3cm (1¼") in length and ripen over a period of several weeks. Red Dawn™ is disease resistant and easy to grow.

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

**163-6043**

**120-150cm (4-5') grafted**

**\$43.95 EACH**



## ● YELLOW™ (Yantarnii cr.)

An interesting colour variation is provided by the tasty sweet-tart bright yellow cherries which this selection bears in abundance.

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4 |**

**HARVEST: MID AUG.**

**163-7242**

**60-90cm (2-3')**

**\$41.95 EACH**

**grafted**



Nanking Cherries, Cornelian Cherries



## → 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 3.5cm (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 30-60cm (1-2') grafted \$42.95 EACH**  
**167-3443 1-2m (3-6') grafted \$52.95 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. Slow-growing, it only reaches 2 to 2.5 meters high (6 to 8') and is a moderate producer of tasty, jet-black berries. Can be grown in a container.

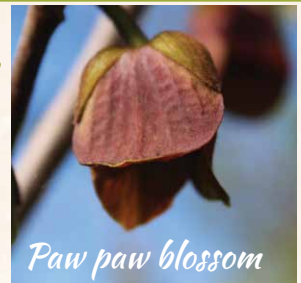
**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: JULY-AUG**

**167-1642 30-60cm (1-2') grafted \$42.95 EACH**

Take care of your garden and keep out the weeds; fill it up with sunshine, kind words and kind deeds.

- Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

## → Paw Paws (*Asimina triloba*)



Paw paw blossom

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

**165-0152 30-60cm (1-2') 1 gallon pot \$39.95 EACH**

For this spring 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 Tree

Courtesy of Edible Landscapes LLC



## 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 30-40cm (12-16") 1 gallon pot**

**\$49.95 EACH**

**165-1045 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$89.95 EACH**

### ● KSU-ATWOOD™

In 2009, Kentucky State University released its first cultivar- KSU-Atwood, named after its longtime college president, Rufus B. Atwood. Medium-sized, round fruit has a greenish-blue skin and yellow-orange flesh with a unique mango-pineapple, banana-like flavour. Extremely productive.



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

**165-3642 30-40cm (12-16") 1 gallon pot**

**\$49.95 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 it's tropical flavour.



Courtesy of Kentucky State University

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

**165-3741 20-30cm (8-12") 1 litre pot**

**\$39.95 EACH**

### ● KSU-CHAPPELL™ NEW

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 it's thick, creamy texture and rich complex flavour. It also gets high marks for production, fruit size, vigorous growth and healthy foliage.



Courtesy of Kentucky State University

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

**165-3841 20-30cm (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.**

**165-7542 30-40cm (12-16") 1 gallon pot**

**\$49.95 EACH**

**165-7545 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$89.95 EACH**

## ➔ Japanese Dogwood

*(Cornus kousa)*

Japanese or Korean flowering Dogwoods have been referred to as the ultimate edible ornamental. To be accurate, it could be stated that the tree is 'very' ornamental and the fruit is 'sort of' edible. Birds and squirrels do take an active interest in the bright red, knobby berries, but most well fed humans find it barely worth the hassle to get past the tough, outer rind for the sweet, custard-like pulp. While some people do enjoy eating them fresh, others make sauces, jellies or wine.

The tree is quite compact and slow growing with a spreading form. Large, showy, white, star-shaped blossoms emerge in late spring, several weeks after the foliage. The fall colours are gorgeous and even during the winter it attracts attention with the flaky, exfoliating bark on mature trees.

### ● SUMMER FUN

We selected Summer Fun for its elegant variegated foliage. From late spring into summer the rich, boldly contrasting green leaves with creamy, white, wavy edges are complemented by stunning, white flower bracts. In fall the foliage turns to dramatic red-orange with pink margins, while the tree is garnished with decorative, edible fruit which resemble oversized red raspberries. An interesting and useful landscape tree it will grow to 3-4m (9-12') tall and 2-3m (6-9') wide. It prefers partial to full sun and well drained, slightly acidic, fertile soil. Summer Fun is resistant to anthracnose and dogwood borer.



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

**163-9143 1-2m (3-6') grafted**

**\$49.95 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:

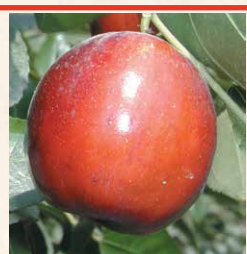
- When planting trees – 250g (1 cup) top dressed and lightly raked in before soaking with water.
- For established trees – 500g (2 cups) per 25mm (1") of tree trunk diameter broadcast under tree in early spring.

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).



## → 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      30-60cm (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      30-60cm (1-2') grafted      \$49.95 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.

● **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      2 yr old plant      \$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.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 7 | HARVEST: SEPT.**  
**218-6382      2 yr old plant      \$19.95 EACH**  
**218-6384      3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY      \$29.95 EACH**

## 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 denomination and are perfect for any occasion! Please contact us for more information.



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# > 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'.

### ● 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 30-45cm (12-18") bare root \$12.95 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 4cm (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.**  
**166-5642 60-90cm (2-3') grafted \$49.95 EACH**

**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.

### ● 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 5cm across) high quality and sweet, winsome flavour. An appealing option for all northern persimmon enthusiasts.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**  
**166-5842 60-90cm (2-3') grafted \$49.95 EACH**

### ● PRAIRIE STAR™ (H-118)

James Claypool was an American Persimmon enthusiast who devoted much time & energy to developing new, hardy, earlier ripening varieties. At one point he had over 2000 trees under evaluation! The 'Prairie' selections now being introduced are the result of his work. This one has Yates/Juhl parentage which accounts for its unusually large, early ripening fruit, however Prairie Star™ is said to have improved colour and clearness of pulp. Naturally compact tree is very productive.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID OCT.**  
**166-7642 60-90cm (2-3') grafted \$49.95 EACH**

### ● YATES NEW

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 6cm (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.**  
**166-9745 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY grafted \$89.95 EACH**

### ● 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 6.5cm (2.5") in diameter!



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.**  
**166-6542 60-90cm (2-3') grafted \$49.95 EACH**



Don't be afraid to go out on a limb—that's where the fruit is.  
 - Unknown



## → Medlars (*Mespilus 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)**

**\$49.95 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.**

**164-4131**

**DWARF (QUINCE A)**

**\$49.95 EACH**

### ● ROYAL

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

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

**164-7031**

**DWARF (QUINCE A)**

**\$49.95 EACH**



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.

## → Almonds (*Prunus dulcis*)



Almond trees are hard to tell apart from peaches, with similar tree size, shape and foliage, as well as magnificent pink blossoms. At this point it appears highly unlikely that almonds can ever be considered commercially here in Canada. We offer the very hardiest variety for the home gardener.

### ● HALLS HARDY

Halls' Hardy blooms later making it the best choice for colder areas. This productive tree bears thick shelled, strong flavoured almonds that are good for cooking and eating. Because of its profuse pink blossoms, this tree is often purchased solely for its ornamental qualities. Plant in a well drained, sunny and protected spot. 4.5-5.5m (15-18').



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

**181-2353**

**SEMI DWARF (ST JULIEN A) grafted**

**\$55.95 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.



● **PURPLE FOUNTAIN WEEPING BEECH NEW**

(*Fagus sylvatica* 'Purple Fountain')

One of the most popular beech trees, Purple Fountain has an upright growing top shoot and cascading side branches. This creates a slender, graceful, weeping form, that can reach 8m (25') by 4m (15') wide. As the name indicates, the glossy foliage is a deep, regal purple. Wildlife enjoy the small, triangular nuts which are produced quite heavily every few years with light yields in-between.

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

**182-7844 1-2m (3-6') grafted**



Courtesy of Cambridge Garden Centre

**\$54.95 EACH**

● **TRICOLOR BEECH NEW**

(*Fagus sylvatica* 'Roseomarginata')

Purple leaves outlined with a jagged rich pink, rose and white border distinguish this very unique beech. The foliage is at it's breathtaking best if situated in a sheltered, semi-shaded site with adequate moisture. An unusual specimen with an upright oval shape which can eventually reach 12m (40') in height.

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

**182-7944 1-2m (3-6') grafted**



**\$54.95 EACH**

● **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 harder 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.**

**186-0152 30-60cm (1-2') seedling**

**\$27.95 EACH**



Courtesy of Grimco Nursery

● **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.**

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

**\$34.95 EACH**

**182-0354 1-2m (3-6') seedling**

**\$39.95 EACH**



Courtesy of Grimco Nursery

● **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 45-60cm (18-24") seedling**

**\$14.95 EACH**



● **BUTTERNUTS**

(*Juglans cinerea*)

The butternut, also known as 'white walnut', is native to Eastern North America. It is known as one of the hardest 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. Woodcarvers 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 30-60cm (1-2') seedling**

**\$14.95 EACH**

**184-0153 60-90cm (2-3') seedling**

**\$21.95 EACH**

**184-0154 120-150cm (4-5') seedling**

**\$27.95 EACH**



The trouble with many people in trying times is that they stop trying.

- Unknown



**• 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 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**

**184-4153 60-90cm (2-3') seedling \$21.95 EACH**  
**184-4154 120-150cm (4-5') 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

**• 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.**

**184-6153 30-60cm (2-3') seedling \$27.95 EACH**

*→ Heartnuts*

*(Juglans ailontifolia 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 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 | HARVEST: OCT.**

**184-8153 60-90cm (2-3') seedling \$27.95 EACH**



*Heartnut Tree*

Courtesy of Grimco Nursery



## 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 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID OCT.**

**184-8442      30-60cm (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 4/5 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**

**184-8642      30-60cm (1-2') grafted      \$54.95 EACH**  
**184-8643      60-90cm (2-3') grafted      \$59.95 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      45-90cm (1.5-3') seedling      \$24.95 EACH**  
**183-0154      1-1.8m (3-6') seedling      \$29.95 EACH**

Opportunities are like sunrises—if you wait too long you will miss them.

- Unknown

## 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      45-90cm (1.5-3')      \$36.95 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      45-90cm (1.5-3')      \$36.95 EACH**



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*). At present the jury is still out whether Andrew and Aldara will pollinate each other. So just to be safe we recommend planting with seedling hazelnuts as pollenizers.

### ● 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.**

**183-1373      45-90cm (1.5-3')      \$36.95 EACH**

### ● 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.**

**183-1173      45-90cm (1.5-3')      \$36.95 EACH**

### ● FRANK NEW

Frank is another University of Saskatchewan graduate with dependable blight resistance and obvious hardiness. Nut size and quality are both very good. Frank will cross pollinate with Andrew and Aldara as well as with any seedling selection. Mature height and width is approx. 2.5-3m (8-10').

**POLLINATE WITH ANDREW OR ALDARA | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**183-3373      45-90cm (1.5-3')      \$36.95 EACH**



## Other Functional Trees & Shrubs

### > Stone Pines

(*Pinus spp*)



Several species of these tall majestic evergreens produce edible seeds called pine nuts which are in surprisingly high demand. Current figures indicate that Canada imports nearly 30 million dollars worth of pine nuts every year! The pine cones typically contain 60-80 pine nuts each. Stone pines can be difficult to transplant. We suggest adding some soil from under another pine tree to inoculate the roots. They also require some form of shade for the first few years to prevent desiccating in the hot sun. Patience is needed as it may well take 15 years or so until your stone pine begins producing.

#### ● SWISS (*Pinus cembra*)

The Swiss stone pine is an extremely hardy, slow growing evergreen with soft, 5-needled, blue-green foliage. As a young tree it has a narrow, pyramidal shape, eventually becoming 12m (40') or more in height with a broad rounded crown. If drainage is adequate it can thrive in fairly heavy clay. Besides being an attractive landscaping tree, it produces one of the largest edible pine nuts. Although the cones take 3 years to mature, new ones are forming every year, so you can expect a continuous crop after they begin bearing.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**

187-7352

30-40 cm (12-16") 1 gallon pot

\$27.95 EACH

187-7353

2 Gallon Pot PICKUP ONLY

\$39.95 EACH

### > 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.



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

| ZONE 4 |

169-3083

60-90cm (2-3') seedling

\$29.95 EACH

## Willows Continued

#### ● 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.

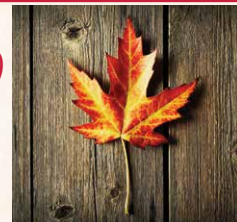
| ZONE 4 |

169-4083

60-90cm (2-3') seedling

\$29.95 EACH

### > Maples (*Acer spp*)



No other trees are as distinctly Canadian as the majestic maples. Among the multiple benefits they provide are fiery fall colours and, of course, maple syrup. All the numerous subspecies of maple could be tapped for the sap to boil for syrup, but it is mostly the slow growing *Acer saccharum* (Sugar maple) and to a lesser extent the adaptable *Acer saccharinum* (Silver maple) which have the high brix (sugar content) in their sap to make the efforts worthwhile. While many factors can have an effect on sap sweetness including climate, soil type and geographic location, most maple syrup producers are well aware that there is significant variation in individual trees.

#### ● SWEET SAP SILVER MAPLE

Back in the 1960s, H. Cedric Larsson, a research forester with the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests discovered an *Acer saccharinum* or Silver Maple tree with an exceptionally high sugar content. It consistently tested in the 3 to 5% range rather than the normal 2.5-3.5%. Eventually Bill Mackentley of St. Lawrence Nurseries in upstate NY found a tissue culture lab to propagate this tree. Unlike seedlings, which may or may not contain this specific trait, the trees from tissue culture will.

The Sweet Sap Silver Maple is by no means a replacement for the sugar maple, but a valuable addition. All silver maples have a much higher tolerance for poorly drained or clay soils. They also grow much faster, becoming tappable in as little as 10 years. This model has the bonus feature of super sweet sap.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MARCH**

188-4994

1-1.8m (3-6') tree

\$39.95 EACH

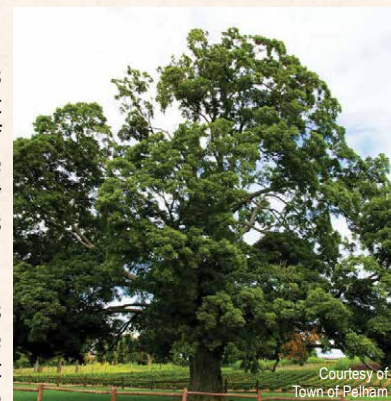
188-4910

Qty of 10+

\$34.95 EACH

#### ● COMFORT SUGAR MAPLE

The famous 'Comfort Maple' located in Pelham, ON is considered to be the oldest and finest sugar maple in all of Canada. It is estimated to be at least 500 years old. In sheer size alone this tree commands respect. It's stunning immensity dwarfs several regular-size sugar maples growing nearby. The tree is named after the Comfort family who have owned the land since 1816. Recent generations of the Comforts have taken measures to protect and preserve this ancient and awe-inspiring specimen. Although seedlings will naturally have genetic diversity, these maples grown from seeds of the Comfort Maple certainly have potential and proven resilience in their pedigree.



Courtesy of Town of Pelham

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MARCH.**

188-1154

1.25-2m (4-6') seedlings

\$39.95 EACH



## → Linden (*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 NEW (*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

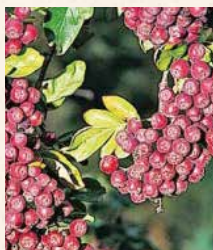
## → Mountain Ash (*Sorbus* spp)

### ● IVAN'S BEAUTY™ HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH (*Sorbus acuparia* x *aronia*)

A highly unusual and very attractive compact tree, Ivan's Beauty™ is a unique cross of Russian Mountain Ash and Aronia berry. Large clusters of pink-tinged white flowers are followed by dark maroon berries the size of small pie cherries. Usually used in preserves, juice and wine. Developed by Ivan Michurin, the famed Russian horticulturist, this exotic edible landscaping tree rarely grows over 3.5 meters (12') tall.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**

**169-5138 1-1.8m (3-6') grafted \$43.95 EACH**



### ● EVAN'S EDIBLE

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 60-90cm (2-3') grafted \$43.95 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.

### ● HAHS DWARF AMERICAN CRANBERRY NEW (*Viburnum trilobum* 'Hahs')

In the early 1900s a concerted effort was made to gather native highbrush cranberry seeds from across the northern US and Canada. Out of the resulting 3300 plants evaluated, only the best three were selected and then released in 1922. This is one of them—it was named after Ray Hahs, one of the seed collectors. It is distinguished by its more compact size—maturing at only 2m (6'), as well as the extra large size of its bright red edible berries.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST**

**210-5783 2 gallon pot \$23.95 EACH**

### ● UKRAINE™ EUROPEAN CRANBERRY (*Viburnum opulus* 'Ukraine')

There is virtually no difference between American and European highbrush cranberry bushes. In both cases we have opted for cultivars which were selected for superior traits. Ukraine™ (obviously named after the country of its origin) is noted for heavy yields of high quality fruit. If not picked, the scarlet berries will persist well into the winter, providing visual appeal and feasting for feathered friends. The neatly rounded shrub works well alone or as a hedge. Matures at 2.5-3m (8-10') high and 1-2m (4-6') wide.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST**

**210-7582 30-60cm (1-2') plants \$18.95 EACH**



### ● SHASTA DOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM NEW (*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 its 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 its 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**

**210-6983 100-150cm (3-5') plants \$22.95 EACH**





## Viburnum spp Continued

### ● COMMON SNOWBALL NEW (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**  
**210-5581**      **30-45cm (12-18')**      **\$15.95 EACH**



Courtesy of Bailey Nurseries

### ● LUDWIG SPAETH NEW

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.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE MAY-EARLY JUNE**  
**246-3282**      **2yr old plant**      **\$19.95 EACH**

### ● MONTAIGNE NEW

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**

### ● PRIMROSE NEW

Primrose provides a perfectly becoming contrast for the pinks and purples with it's soft, creamy-yellow single blossoms. Large, exceptionally fragrant blooms are superb for cut flower arrangements. Mature size is 3-4m (9-12') in both height and width.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE MAY**  
**246-6482**      **2yr old plant**      **\$19.95 EACH**

### ● BLOOMERANG® PURPLE NEW (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 120-150cm (4-5').



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE MAY-OCT.**  
**246-1882**      **2yr old plant**      **\$22.95 EACH**

## ➤ Lilac (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, far for 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 NEW (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**      **30-45cm (12-18") seedling**      **\$9.95 EACH**  
**246-0110**      **Qty of 10+**      **\$7.95 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').



Courtesy of Cornhill Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST**

**267-0682      2yr old plant      \$22.95 EACH**

● **ROTESMEER NEW**

'Purple Pavement' is the name this German selection often gets marketed under here in North America. The real name translates to 'Red Sea'. This variety can reach 1.5m (4-5') and is quite spreading, making it ideal for erosion control on side slopes. Large, very fragrant, semi-double, crimson-purple flowers are followed by the hugely beneficial rose hips. Rotesmeer blooms continuously from mid summer to late fall.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST**

**267-7882      2yr old plant      \$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').



Courtesy of Cornhill Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST**

**267-8882      2yr old plant      \$22.95 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.

● **HAPPY RETURNS DAYLILY NEW**

A popular, carefree variety that keeps coming back with cheerful, soft, buttery-yellow blooms. After admiring the fragrant, lightly ruffled 9cm (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**

● **STELLA D'ORO DAYLILY**

A continuous profusion of large, golden-yellow flowers for several months in early summer. Stella D'Oro will reach 30-40 cm (12-16') in height. To fill in a solid bed, plant 60cm (2') apart.

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

**247-2582      1 gallon pot      \$14.95 EACH**

● **STRAWBERRY CANDY DAYLILY NEW**

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 60cm (24").



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

**247-2682      1 gallon pot      \$14.95 EACH**

● **LANZHO**

(*Lilium davidii* var. *unicolor*)

Lanzho is from a slightly different lily family. It boasts bright red flowers and grows to 45cm (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**



## >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, deep red 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**

### ● VALENTINE

Sweeter, less acidic, rosey-red stalks make Valentine an appealing choice for all your culinary creations.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE MAY-JULY**

**269-4772      bareroot plant      \$11.95 EACH**



### Rhubarb or Pieplant for Family Use or for the Market

We are glad that we have this big supply on hand for the reason that we believe that these Rhubarb Roots, when planted in the gardens of our friends and patrons will prove a blessing. Rhubarb is one of the most healthful foods known to man. When spring opens the human system needs an acid. Fruits have not yet supplied these acids, therefore rhubarb, or pieplant, is the only source. Those who eat pieplant pie and sauce freely are greatly benefited. Do you realize what excellent sauce can be made from rhubarb? If you have not do not fail to start a bed, or a row, at once this spring. I prefer to plant a solid row of pieplant running from one end of the garden to the other. This row will not prevent plowing and cultivating the garden with a one-horse cultivator, and the row will not be in the way nearly so much as a bed devoted to pieplant.

- Green's Nursery Catalog 1905

## 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 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.



Courtesy of Tom MacIntosh

### ● 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.



Courtesy of Tom MacIntosh

**PLANT WITH MEADER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**

**243-0282 2 year old vine**

**\$19.95 EACH**

### ● 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**

### ● KENS RED (FEMALE)

This unique selection developed by the late New Zealand horticulturist Ken Nobbs, is proving to be more hardy than first expected. The reddish-purple fruit is very attractive and many people find the mild, sweet taste to be 'love at first bite'.

**PLANT WITH MEADER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**

**243-4382 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 4cm (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 kolomitka 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.



### ● EMERALD™ (FEMALE) NEW

Sweet, flavourful, lime-green fruit on a super-hardy, very attractive, ornamental vine. The Russian name 'Krupnoplodnaya' is quite a mouthful, so we are more than happy to be able to offer these 'emerald gems' as Emerald™.

**PLANT WITH ARCTIC BEAUTY | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**

**243-2382 2 year old vine**

**\$21.95 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.

### 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. Ripens three weeks before Concord.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**  
**223-7641 1 year old vine \$12.95 EACH**

### Blue/Purple Grapes (Seeded)

#### ● CONCORD

North America's favorite 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 \$15.95 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.**  
**223-0641 1 year old vine \$12.95 EACH**

#### ● BUFFALO

An excellent table and juice grape, Buffalo produces heavy crops of blue-black slipskin berries with a delightful grape aroma. This heirloom variety is still recognized as the finest flavoured early blue grape. Great disease resistance makes this hardy, vigorous variety ideal for organic growers. In fact, some sources tell us it is virtually foolproof!

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.-EARLY SEPT.**  
**223-0842 2 year old vine \$15.95 EACH**

### Growing Tip

According to some old gardening books, planting hyssop next to grape vines has a beneficial effect and will increase fruit yields.

#### ● 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 \$12.95 EACH**

#### ● STEUBEN

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 favorite for fresh eating, can be kept in storage until Christmas and makes an excellent red wine.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**  
**223-7542 2 year old vine \$15.95 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 \$12.95 EACH**

### 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 \$12.95 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.**  
**223-6041 1 year old vine \$12.95 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.

## Blue/Purple Grapes (Seedless)

### ● JUPITER NEW

A stellar, seedless table grape from the University of Arkansas that is really "out of this world". You'll enjoy the sweet, slightly floral, Muscat-like flavour of these large, dark blue berries, which in our experience have a longer shelf life than most. Jupiter is highly productive and quite disease resistant.



Courtesy of Vineland Research & Innovation Centre

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

**224-2541 1 year old vine (grafted)**

**\$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**

**\$17.95 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 favorite 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**

**\$14.95 EACH**

## 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)

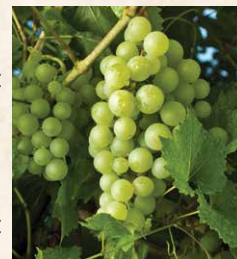
1 tablespoon canola oil

Repeated applications may be needed, especially in rainy weather.

## 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.



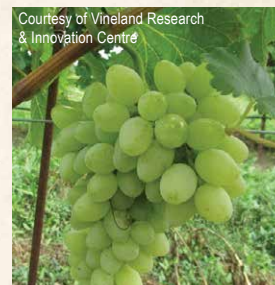
**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**224-1942 2 year old vine**

**\$17.95 EACH**

### ● NEPTUNE NEW

An exciting introduction from the University of Arkansas, Neptune features pale golden grapes with high sugar solids and a sweet, pleasant, fruity flavour. The mid-sized berries are firm, crunchy and very resistant to cracking. Neptune has a moderate growth habit and shows good resistance to mildew, rot and anthracnose.



Courtesy of Vineland Research & Innovation Centre

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

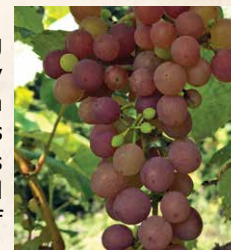
**224-5041 1 year old vine (grafted)**

**\$15.95 EACH**

## 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.**

**224-6841 1 year old vine**

**\$14.95 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**

**\$14.95 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**

**\$17.95 EACH**



## > 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.

## Red Gooseberries

### ● CAPTIVATOR

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

**\$17.95 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 90cm (3') high.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.**  
221-3581      1 year old plant

**\$13.95 EACH**

## 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.

A people that values it's privileges above it's principles soon loses both.

- Dwight Eisenhower

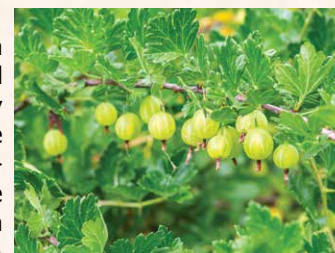
## Yellow & Green Gooseberries

### ● HINNOMAKI YELLOW

Originally from Finland it is known for extreme winter hardiness, good disease resistance -especially powdery mildew, and respectable yields of high quality fruit. Medium-sized, greenish-gold berries have a delicate, sweet flavour with an aromatic apricot aftertaste. A reliable, time-proven variety, this prickly, low-growing bush has a more spreading form than most.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JULY**  
221-2683      3 year old plant

**\$22.95 EACH**



### ● JEWEL™ (Stanislav #1 cv.)

Unique, peach coloured berries distinguish this rare Polish variety, renowned for heavy yields of sweet, intensely flavoured fruit from compact, disease resistant bushes.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**  
221-3682      2 year old plant

**\$17.95 EACH**

### ● SHEFFORD NEW

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.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-EARLY AUG.**  
221-6782      2 year old plant

**\$17.95 EACH**

## 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

**\$17.95 EACH**



## Gooseberry x Currant Cross

*(Ribes nidigrolaria)*

### ● BLACK JOSTABERRY

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

**\$17.95 EACH**



### ● RED JOSTABERRY

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2020**



# → 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.



## ● TITANIA NEW

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 175cm (5-6')



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

**211-9082      2 year old plant**

**\$17.95 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**

**\$17.95 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**

**\$17.95 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**

**\$17.95 EACH**

## Clave 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 120-150cm (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      \$17.95 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 80-100cm (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 year old plant      \$12.95 EACH**

**211-1283      3 year old plant      \$22.95 EACH**

### ● BLACKDOWN

This popular English variety is a larger, spreading bush known for large firm berries, which according to some sources, is the best black currant for fresh eating. Very productive and mildew resistant. Juicy, jet black berries are easy to pick and ripen slightly later than Ben Sarek.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY - MID AUGUST**

**211-1482      2 year old plant      \$17.95 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      \$12.95 EACH**

**211-6882      2 yr old plant      \$17.95 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      \$17.95 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.

## • BLUE MOOSE

We've added several newer, early ripening varieties from the Berries Unlimited breeding program. Blue Moose features high yields of large, chewy berries with a complex sweet/tart flavour. Planted with Happy Giant, these heavy producers are ideally suited for mechanized commercial operations but will also work well for the home owner.

**PLANT WITH HAPPY GIANT OR AURORA | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID JUNE**  
**228-0992 30-45cm (12-18") plant \$19.95 EACH**

## • HAPPY GIANT

Another Berries Unlimited selection, 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 BLUE MOOSE OR AURORA | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID JUNE**  
**228-4193 45-60cm (18-24") plant \$25.95 EACH**

Choose from the best selections out of the haskap breeding program at the University of Saskatchewan.

## • TUNDRA

Because of its very firm berries, Tundra is the best choice for commercial production as it can handle mechanical harvesting. Tundra produces high yields of large oval shaped berries that have a sweet and tangy flavour.

**PLANT WITH AURORA | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID JUNE**  
**228-8393 45-60cm (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 pollinizer 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 INDIGO GEM | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JUNE**  
**228-0193 45-60cm (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 15-30cm (6-12") plant \$12.95 EACH**  
**228-2392 30-45cm (12-18") plant \$19.95 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 15-30cm (6-12") plant \$12.95 EACH**  
**228-2292 30-45cm (12-18") plant \$19.95 EACH**

## • 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 15-30cm (6-12") plant \$12.95 EACH**  
**228-2192 30-45cm (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 it 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 8

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2020**

## • 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 30-60cm (1-2') plant \$19.95 EACH**



## • 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**  
**270-5592 30-60cm (1-2') plant \$19.95 EACH**

## > 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.



## 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 year old plant \$16.95 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 year old plant \$16.95 EACH**



### • REKA

This early season selection from New Zealand is proving to be one of the fastest growing and most adaptable of all the varieties. It thrives in a wide range of soil types and northern climates. However, it is the exceptional, aromatic flavour of this attractive, dark blue, mid-sized berry that is really creating high demand! 1.2-1.8m (4-6') tall bushes are extremely productive and boast burgundy / red fall foliage.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JULY**  
**206-6582 2 year old plant \$16.95 EACH**



## Mid-Season High Bush

(*Vaccinium corybosum*)

### • RAZZ NEW

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 120-180cm (4-6').

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**  
**206-6482 2 year old plant \$16.95 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 year old plant \$16.95 EACH**  
**206-4984 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY \$29.95 EACH**

### • 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 year old plant \$16.95 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 year old plant \$16.95 EACH**  
**206-2084 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: MID JULY**

206-7082      2 year old plant      **\$16.95 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 year old plant      **\$16.95 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 year old plant      **\$16.95 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 60cm (24") tall and is covered with profuse blooms in spring.

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

206-8082      2 year old plant 1 gallon pot      **\$16.95 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 30-45cm (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      1 gallon pot      **\$14.95 EACH**

• **RUBY CARPET**

A low bush selection from the state of Maine, Ruby Carpet only grows 10-15cm (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      1 gallon pot      **\$14.95 EACH**

## Wintergreen

• **WINTERGREEN (Gaultheria procumbens)**

This slowly spreading ground cover grows only 8-12cm (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      8cm (3 1/4") pot      **\$10.95 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 Erntesegegen 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. 30-35cm (12-14"). Space plants 30-40cm (12-16") apart to form a solid row.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**

**248-2581** 8cm (3¼") pot (small plant) **\$9.95 EACH**  
**248-2582** 1 gallon pot **\$14.95 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 30cm (12") at maturity.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**

**248-6281** 8cm (3¼") pot (small plant) **\$9.95 EACH**  
**248-6282** 1 gallon pot **\$14.95 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) **\$16.95 EACH**

## →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 45-60cm (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) NEW

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**





## June-Bearing Strawberries Continued

### • LAUREL (K93-20) NEW

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 runnering and last but not least-improved resistance to red stele, verticillium wilt and black root rot.



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

<b>273-2881</b>	<b>bare root plant</b>	<b>\$1.95 EACH</b>
<b>273-2825</b>	<b>bundle of 25</b>	<b>\$24.95 BUNDLE</b>
<b>273-2812</b>	<b>100 plants or more</b>	<b>\$64.95/100 PLANTS</b>

## Day-Neutral Strawberries

### • CHARLOTTE NEW

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**

<b>273-1181</b>	<b>bare root plant</b>	<b>\$1.95 EACH</b>
<b>273-1125</b>	<b>bundle of 25</b>	<b>\$29.95 BUNDLE</b>
<b>273-1112</b>	<b>100 plants or more</b>	<b>\$69.95/100 PLANTS</b>

### • INOVA-ROSA NEW

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 runnering. Ideal for rock gardens or hanging baskets.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-SEPT**

<b>273-2181</b>	<b>bare root plant</b>	<b>\$1.95 EACH</b>
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## 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 60). 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.

## > 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!

### LISTED IN APPROXIMATE ORDER OF RIPENING

Every year the Herb Association designates a herb family as the official National Herb of the Year. In 2019 it was Agastache. **The 2020 Herb of the Year is Rubus!** This includes raspberries in all their assorted colours, as well as blackberries and their cousins (Tayberries, Loganberries, etc.) Check out our Rubus selection for your 2020 planting plans.

## 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**

<b>265-3882</b>	<b>2 yr old canes</b>	<b>\$4.95 EACH</b>
<b>265-3825</b>	<b>bundle of 25 canes</b>	<b>\$74.95 BUNDLE</b>

### • SK RED MAMMOTH NEW

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**

<b>265-4182</b>	<b>2 yr old canes</b>	<b>\$4.95 EACH</b>
<b>265-4125</b>	<b>bundle of 25 canes</b>	<b>\$74.95 BUNDLE</b>

### • 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**

<b>265-1082</b>	<b>2 yr old canes</b>	<b>\$4.95 EACH</b>
<b>265-1025</b>	<b>bundle of 25 canes</b>	<b>\$74.95 BUNDLE</b>



## 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 woody' 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 NEW

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, rather thorny 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**



### ● 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**

The trouble with being in the rat race is that even if you win, you're still a rat.

- Lily Tomlin

## 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!

**LISTED IN APPROXIMATE ORDER OF RIPENING.**

## Black Raspberries (Summer Bearing)

### ● PEQUOT LAKES

Developed by Jim Fruth of Pequot Lakes, Minnesota, it ranks right up there with the very hardiest raspberries. Large, flavourful, juicy berries ripen over a three week period in July.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2020**

### ● 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**

**266-2082** 2 yr old canes **\$9.95 EACH**

## 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.

### • PURPLE DREAM

An interesting new introduction from Jim Fruth of Minnesota, it produces like a dream, even in cold climates. It is recommended to train the vigorous stems on a wire trellis to support the huge fruit load. The attractive, dark purple, medium sized berries are of favorable quality for local markets and U-Pick operations. Rich aromatic flavour will keep customers coming back.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JULY**

**266-4482** 2 yr old canes **\$8.95 EACH**  
**266-4425** bundle of 25 canes **\$129.95 BUNDLE**

### • 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 90-120cm (3-4'), pinch or cut 8-15cm (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

### • TAYBERRY (*Rubus fruticosus* x *R. idaeus*)

A Loganberry and black raspberry cross developed in Scotland where it was named after the Tay River. The juicy, cone-shaped deep wine-red fruit can be up to 4cm (1.5 inches) long and are packed with intense raspberry flavour. Makes wonderful jams, pies and wines. High in Vitamin C and bioflavonoids and a good source of folate and fiber. Vigorous, very prickly vines grow 1.8-2 meters (6-7') tall and require trellising. Best suited for a sunny, sheltered spot like a south facing wall.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.**

**205-4582** 2 yr old canes **\$9.95 EACH**

### • BOYSEN BERRY

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2020**

### • LOGANBERRY

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2020**

## 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.

**LISTED IN APPROXIMATE ORDER OF RIPENING.**

### • 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**

**205-0382** 2 yr old canes **\$11.95 EACH**

## 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**  
**205-3192** 2 yr old canes **\$11.95 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!

## → 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 meters (8') in height.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**

**201-8082      30-60cm (1-2') plant      \$19.95 EACH**

### • DWARF ARONIA BERRY

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2020**



## → Gojis

(*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 2cm (3/4") berries.



### • DYNAMITE

May take a year longer to get to full production, but then bears extremely heavy crops. It grows more upright with an arching form.

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

**220-2083      3 year old plant      \$26.95 EACH**

### • FIRECRACKER

Firecracker begins to bear at an early age. A heavy producer, the plant grows tall and wide with a mounding form.

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

**220-3081      8cm (3.25") pot      \$13.95 EACH**  
**220-3083      3 year old plant      \$26.95 EACH**

### • 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.

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

**220-5081      2" pot small plants      \$11.95 EACH**  
**220-5082      2yr old plant      \$19.95 EACH**

### • BLACK GOJI

(*Lycium ruthenicum*)

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2020**



Aronia Berries, Gojis



# → 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.**

**271-5053 60-75cm (24-30") plant**  
**271-5010 Qty of 10+**

**\$14.95 EACH**  
**\$11.95 EACH**



## Sea Buckthorn Varieties

### ● AMBER DAWN™ (FEMALE)

From Buryatia, a Russian republic north of Mongolia where it is known as 'Zaraga Dabat'. This attractive, spreading shrub bears abundant crops of large, bright orange fruit that is considered sweet enough to eat fresh but also makes excellent jams and juices. One of the most compact cultivars, it matures at only 1.8-2m (5-7')

**PLANT WITH LORD | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**271-0782 2yr old plant**

**\$23.95 EACH**

### ● CHUSKAYA (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. Chuskaya is also sold as 'Star of Altai™'. Mature height is approx 2m (6-8')

**PLANT WITH LORD | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.**

**271-1581 1yr old plant**

**\$17.95 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.**

**271-4981 1yr old plant**

**\$17.95 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.**

**271-6181 1yr old plant**

**\$17.95 EACH**

**271-6182 2yr old plant**

**\$23.95 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 3-3½m (10-12')

**PLANT WITH LORD | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**271-7782 2yr old plant**

**\$23.95 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 |**

**271-4581 1yr old plant**

**\$17.95 EACH**

**271-4582 2yr old plant**

**\$23.95 EACH**



# → 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.

Choose from the new releases out of the University of Missouri or from the best of the European commercial cultivars.



## Top Picks from Europe

(*Sambucus nigra*)

### • HASCHBERG

The leading commercial variety in Germany and Austria, Haschberg effectively combines the flavour and medicinal qualities of the wild European black elder with larger fruit and high production. Large clusters of deep blue-black berries grow on vigorous bushes which can reach 3m (10') or so at maturity. Creamy, white flowers have anti-inflammatory properties and can be battered or fried and eaten as a vegetable.

**SEMI-FERTILE\*** | **ZONE 4** | **HARVEST: SEPT**  
**216-1982**      **2yr old plant**

**\$19.95 EACH**

### • KORSOR

This top producing, commercial variety from Denmark is recognized for exceptional nutraceutical (medicinal) qualities and immune-boosting properties. Masses of juicy bluish black berries are processed for juice and wine as well as baking and preserves. At 2.5-3m (8-10') tall Korsor is one of the most compact European elders and also makes a fine ornamental shrub.

**SEMI-FERTILE\*** | **ZONE 4** | **HARVEST: SEPT**  
**216-2782**      **2yr old plant**

**\$19.95 EACH**

## NEW (from the University of Missouri)

(*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**

**\$19.95 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**

**\$19.95 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: MID SEPT.**  
**216-5582**      **2yr old plant**

**\$19.95 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.**

Progress is man's ability to complicate simplicity.

- Unknown



## → 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**

**30-60cm (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**

**30-60cm (1-2') seedling**

**\$10.95 EACH**

## Locust Varieties

For the same nitrogen fixing benefits in a tough, drought resistant tree with more elegance and refinement, consider the Frisia Gold or Purple Robe (grafted) locust.

### • FRISIA GOLD LOCUST (*Robinia pseudoacacia* 'Frisia')

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2020**

### • 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*) **NEW**

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 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**

**207-4753 75-90cm (30-36") 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 80-100cm (32-40") seedling \$15.95 EACH**  
**274-8410 Qty. of 10+ \$12.95 EACH**

### • PYGMY PEASHRUB (*Cargana pygmaea*) **NEW**

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 100cm (3') high x 120cm (4') wide.



**| ZONE 2 |**  
**274-7152 30-45cm (12-18") seedlings \$9.95 EACH**  
**274-7110 Qty. of 10+ \$7.95 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 |**  
**274-7583 3 yr. old plant \$24.95 EACH**

## → 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 60-90cm (2-3') plant \$22.95 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 60-90cm (2-3') plant \$22.95 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.**  
**202-0182 60-90cm (2-3') plant \$22.95 EACH**



## → Goumi (*Eleagnus multiflora*)



The most compact, desirable and hard-to-find member of the nitrogen-fixing oleagnus 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**

**222-8282      30-60cm (1-2') plant      \$24.95 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**

**222-8682      30-60cm (1-2') plant      \$24.95 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



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 60-90cm (24-36") tall.

**| ZONE 4 |**

**274-1861**

**8cm (3¼") pot**

**\$6.95 EACH**



### ● WILD BLUE INDIGO NEW

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 100cm (3-4') high and wide.

**| ZONE 3 |**

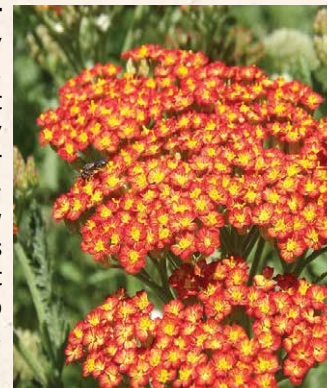
**274-1182**

**1 gallon pot**

**\$13.95 EACH**

### ● STRAWBERRY SEDUCTION YARROW NEW (*Achille 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**



● **HYSSOP (*Hyssopus officinalis*)**

Hyssop is a decorative plant with a refreshing aromatic scent. It acts as an **insect confuser** by distracting insect pests who are attracted by the aroma of ripening fruit. Showy, vivid blue flower spikes bloom all summer long, luring bees and pollinizers from far and wide. Thrives even in dry, difficult soil. Grows to 30-60cm (12-24") tall.



| ZONE 3 |  
274-2881      8cm (3¼") pot

\$5.95 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 it's 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 practise 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.



## 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. After the second generation has hatched out the following spring, those reeds can be replaced with new ones.



● **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      \$22.50 EACH

● **MASON/LEAFCUTTER BEE REEDS**

703-6225      Pack of 25      \$14.95 EACH

**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.**

If the bee disappeared off the surface of the globe, then man would have only four years of life

- Albert Einstein



## >Natural Fertilizer

### ● ROOT RESCUE TRANPLANTER NEW "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**



### ● 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**  
**707-7720\*      20 kg bag      \$45.95**

### TURKEY TROT FOR LUSH HEALTHY LAWNS

Broadcast      2.5kg per 100 sq meters in spring  
                         1kg per 100 sq meters in July  
                         1kg 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

### ● SOIL ACTIVATOR NEW

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

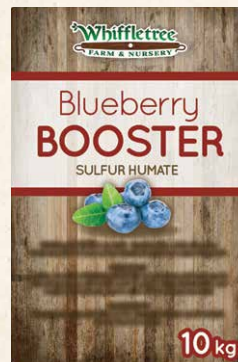
This is the final ingredient to the root dip solution. Soil Moist is a potassium-based (pH neutral) polymer designed specifically for the horticultural industry. Mix the granular fines with water to create a safe, non-toxic root dip slurry which is very effective in reducing transplant shock. This gel 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.



### ● 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      \$8.95 EACH**  
**707-1710\*      10 kg bag      \$23.95 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.



# > 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**



**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 S<sup>2</sup>. 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**



## 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



# 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 NEW

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 nozzle 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**



**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**      **\$36.95 EACH**  
**729-6202**    **2 Litre**      **\$42.95 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**    **\$84.95 EACH**  
**729-6409**    **9 Litre**    **\$89.95 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 60-116cm (24"-46") Comes with spare seals and herbicide nozzle.

**729-6615**    **15 Litre**    **\$169.95 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**      **\$15.95 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**



## • 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 **\$16.95 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** 1-150cm (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 80cm (32") handles provide lots of leverage. Jaws open to 45mm (1¾").

**725-1680** **\$124.95 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** **\$64.95 EACH**



### • SPE 18G FOLDING HAND SAW

Pull stroke pruning saws provide precise, rapid clean cutting. 18cm (7") blade is impulse hardened for superior durability and long lasting sharpness. Compact folding design.

**725-3418** **\$34.95 EACH**



### • BARNEL B200 HAND PRUNERS

This economical alternative provides good value in a durable, dependable bypass pruner for the backyard orchardist.

**725-2001** **\$24.95 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. 75cm (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	Qty of 1	\$2.15 EACH
733-6710	Qty of 10+	\$1.85 EACH
733-6725	Qty of 25+	\$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 60cm (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 - 90cm (36") and 150cm (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	60cm (24") vine shelter	\$3.75 EACH
733-4210	Qty of 10+	\$3.25 EACH
733-4301	90cm (36") tree shelter	\$5.45 EACH
733-4310	Qty of 10+	\$4.95 EACH
733-4501	150cm (60") tree shelter	\$8.45 EACH
733-4510	Qty of 10+	\$7.55 EACH



### • ARBORGARD+®

Guard trees from mower or trimmer damage. These heavy-duty 23cm (9") tall tree trunk protectors will provide security on trunk calipers of up to 10cm (4"). For more mature trees, two or more Arborgards will attach with locking tabs.

733-1501	Qty of 1	\$3.75 EACH
733-1510	Qty of 10+	\$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.

735-5038	\$22.95 EACH
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### • LIMB SPREADERS

Start forming your trees's 'character' in its early years. Branches encouraged to grow more horizontally will form a stronger framework for the tree as it matures. They will also bear earlier, be more fruitful and require less pruning in later years. Use these simple, convenient Limb Spreaders to achieve the desired effect. Clip them on in the springtime when flowing sap makes the wood tissue more pliable and remove in the fall- mission accomplished.



733-3110	Pkg of 10	\$9.95
733-3125	Pkg of 25	\$17.95
733-3112	Pkg of 100	\$54.95

### • 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	Qty of 1	\$9.95 EACH
733-5505	Qty of 5+	\$8.95 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	1 set of two rings	\$19.95 EACH
733-5805	Qty of 5+ sets of rings	\$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	Qty of 1	\$11.95 EACH
733-5905	Qty of 5+	\$10.45 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, spunbonded 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	10 US gal 15" Deep x 14" Base	\$13.95 EACH
736-1820	20 US gal 15" Deep x 20" Base	\$18.95 EACH
736-1830	30 US gal 15" Deep x 24" Base	\$21.95 EACH
736-1846	45 US gal 20" Deep x 26" Base	\$26.95 EACH



## Pest Control

### ● 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.



**733-7314** 1 Pkg of 144 **\$19.95 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.



**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, Cankerworms, Ants and other crawling insects. It is also used with the Apple Maggot Traps above. Organic and non-toxic.



**735-9108** 1 8oz. can with brush **\$16.95 EACH**

### ● JAPANESE BEETLE TRAP

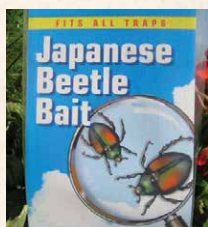
The most effective trap on the market today, it is built to last for many years. For best results hang up the trap approx. 1m (3-4') from the ground and 3-5m (10-15') to east of the tree or shrub you wish to protect. You want the trap in full sunlight and on the downwind side of the foliage to intercept 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).



**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).



**735-9011** 1 'High Impact' Bait Pack **\$11.95 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 **\$1.95 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.



Our Whiff bars are sold as follows:

<b>735-8010</b>	Qty of 10	<b>\$5.95</b>
<b>735-8050</b>	Qty of 50	<b>\$19.95</b>
<b>735-8012</b>	Qty of 100	<b>\$29.95</b>
<b>735-8052</b>	Qty of 500	<b>\$129.95</b>
<b>735-8013</b>	Qty of 1000	<b>\$199.95</b>

## Grafting Supplies

### ● BIO-GRAFT™ GRAFTING TAPE

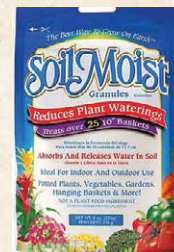
With benchgrafting, the critical factor is maintaining maximum pressure on the graft union to ensure a successful bond. We have found this tape to be very effective. It keeps the graft rigid. Apply Bio-Graft™ tape with the adhesive side toward the plant. Approx. 50% stretch is recommended and a minimum 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**

## 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 or container before placing your tree or shrub. 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%.



**707-4206** 1 set of 6 packets **\$4.95 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**



## Seed Mixes



● **BUTTERFLY BUFFET (Wildflower seed mixture) NEW**

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, Claspingle 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



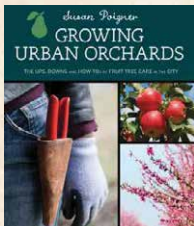
Recommended by leading orchardists as the ideal permanent alley crop. Low growing and very dense, it recovers quickly from heavy traffic and cuts mowing to a minimum. It is also resilient enough for grazing. Seeding rate 2kgs per 100 sq meters or 4 lbs per 1000 sq ft. A 25kg bag will do close to 1/2 acre.

**718-0910\*                      10kg bag                      \$89.95**  
**718-0925\*                      25kg bag                      \$189.95**

**\*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.**

## Books

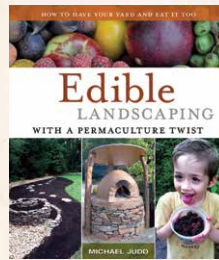
Whiffletree Farm and Nursery stocks many helpful and informative books. Here is a compiled list of our most recommended reads.



● **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**



● **EDIBLE LANDSCAPING-WITH A PERMACULTURE TWIST NEW**

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    \$25.95**



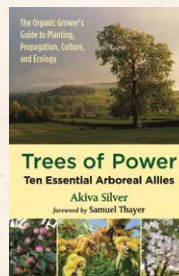
● **FOR THE LOVE OF PAWPAWS NEW**

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    \$25.95**

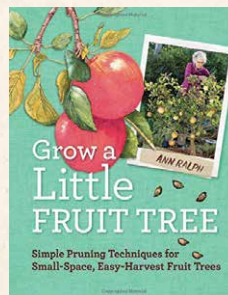


● **TREES OF POWER: TEN ESSENTIAL ARBOREAL ALLIES NEW | AKIVA SILVER**

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    \$25.95**



● **GROW A LITTLE FRUIT TREE: SIMPLE PRUNING TECHNIQUES FOR SMALL SPACE, EARLY-HARVEST FRUIT TREES**

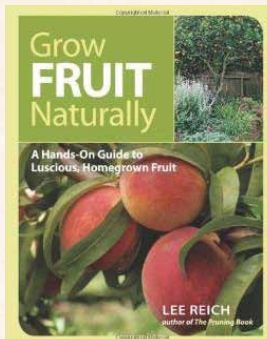
ANN RALPH

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.

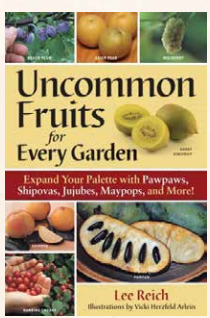
**807-6600    168 PAGES | 7" x 9" Soft Cover    \$21.95**





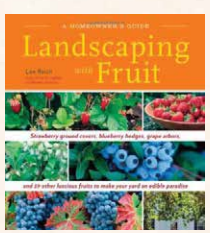
**• GROWING FRUIT NATURALLY: A HANDS-ON GUIDE TO LUSCIOUS, HOMEGROWN FRUIT | LEE REICH**  
Buy one of Lee Reich's books and you'll find yourself itching to get more of his titles. From his fruit-related writings it is easy to tell he has been there and grown it - and thoroughly enjoyed it. This colourful, 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 \$28.95**



**• UNCOMMON FRUITS FOR EVERY GARDEN LEE REICH**  
If you are interested in venturing beyond the standard orchard fare of apples, pears, prunes and plums, here is the book you have been looking for. Reich's research, anchored by his own experience, provides you with thorough descriptions and valuable instructions on growing all sorts of exotic plants. Kiwis, papawpas, medlars, persimmons, gooseberries, and shipovas amongst many others are

covered in 23 chapters of delightfully different fruits which add an adventurous flavour to your landscape.  
**821-8000 288 PAGES | 6" x 9" Soft Cover \$22.95**



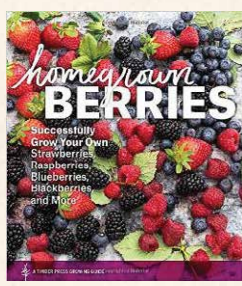
**• LANDSCAPING WITH FRUIT | LEE REICH**  
A complete guide to the luscious possibilities of landscaping with fruiting trees, shrubs, and vines. Includes advice on choosing the right site for your new plants, how to select varieties that are relatively carefree and bear delicious fruit while offering 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 \$22.95**



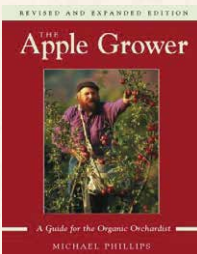
**• THE PRUNING BOOK | LEE REICH**  
The best book on pruning we have come across, it has over 350 colour photos and detailed drawings covering every aspect of pruning you might think of. Dr. Reich's clean-cut instructions guiding you through the whole spectrum of trees, shrubs, vines - anything that benefits from pruning, makes this an indispensable reference for novice and experienced gardeners alike.

**816-4700 234 PAGES | 8.5" x 11" Soft Cover \$24.95**



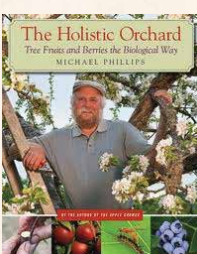
**• HOMEGROWN BERRIES**  
A TIMBERPRESS GROWING GUIDE  
Any home gardener who grows berries (or is thinking of doing so) will thoroughly enjoy this new full colour guide book. Attractive enough for your coffee table, while providing everything you should know in a helpful and readable format. Includes 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 \$24.95**



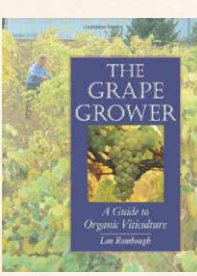
**• THE APPLE GROWER**  
MICHAEL PHILLIPS  
A comprehensive guide for the organic orchardist combining the forgotten wisdom of our great grandparents with the best research and techniques available today. This revised and expanded edition is the most complete manual available. Michael Phillips presents 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 \$34.95**



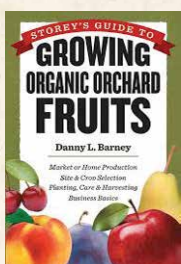
**• THE HOLISTIC ORCHARD**  
MICHAEL PHILLIPS  
In this best-selling, new book, Phillips continues on where he left off in The Apple Grower. This book provides all the information needed to create and maintain a thriving orchard with insights into design, choosing varieties, and a step by step instructional 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 \$36.95**



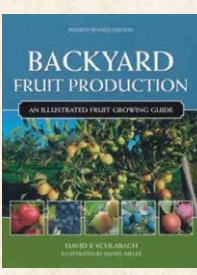
**• THE GRAPE GROWER - A GUIDE TO ORGANIC VITICULTURE | LON ROMBOUGH**  
The most comprehensive and useful book to focus on table grapes for the home gardener or small-scale vineyardist. Whether you're just getting started, or already have a hundred vines, this book is an indispensable resource that 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 \$34.95**



**• 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 \$29.95**



**• BACKYARD FRUIT PRODUCTION**  
DAVID SCHLABACH  
Charts, illustrations and easy-to-remember techniques make this a helpful reference. Schlabach'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 \$21.95**



## 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:



FRUIT	MATURE HEIGHT	PAGE REF.
Lilacs	3 - 4 m (9 - 12')	38
Hazelnut Seedlings	3 - 4.2 m (10 - 14')	35
Saskatoons	3 - 4.2 m (10 - 14')	46
Silver Buffaloberry	3 - 5.5 m (10 - 18')	57
Evan's Edible Mt. Ash	4.5 - 5.5 m (15 - 18')	37
Siberian Pea Shrub	4.5 - 6 m (15 - 20')	57
Autumn Olives	4.5 - 6 m (15 - 20')	57

## 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)	39
Goumi	2 - 2.2 m ( 6 - 7 ft)	58
Aronia Berries	2 - 2.5 m ( 6 - 8 ft)	53
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)	54
High Bush Cranberries	2.5 - 3.5 m (8 - 12 ft)	37
Elderberries	2.5 - 3.5 m (8 - 12 ft)	55

## 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

## Wildlife Tree Package

Occasionally we develop excess of certain varieties, or sometimes a tree is disfigured or not perfect enough for orchards. 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 PEAR PACK**  
 199-3106                      6 trees                      \$79.95  
 199-3112                      12 trees                     \$129.95
- **WILDLIFE MIXED PACK**  
 199-5306                      6 trees                      \$79.95  
 199-5312                      12 trees                     \$129.95





# 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 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 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

Mail service is our primary and preferred method for you to place your order. Please fill out the order form and include your cheque or money order payment. If anything is incorrect, we will make the needed adjustments or refunds.

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 welcome to drop in **8:30am – 5:30pm Tuesday to Friday, Saturday 8:30am – 4:30pm**. If you have pre-ordered a significant amount of trees, we prefer that you call us several days in advance, so we can assemble your order.

We usually have some trees and some bigger potted plants that are too large to ship.

End of Season Clearance: Saturday May 23 – Saturday May 30

Some surplus bareroot trees and plants will be priced for clear-out.

## 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 - \$1999.99	10%
\$2000.00 - \$3000.00	15%
Over \$3000.00	Please contact us

## ADDITIONAL CHARGES

A surcharge now applies when you request shipping on non-plant items weighing 10kg or more (fertilizer, grass seed). The surcharge is not considered as part of the discountable subtotal (see back of order form for example).

You can add or change an existing order until March 23, 2020. 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.

### MONDAY OPEN BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

We are extremely busy packing orders for shipping.

**We are also closed on:**

**Friday, April 10 - Good Friday**

**Thursday, May 21 - Ascension Day**









**SAMPLE**

**ORDER CONFIRMATION #**

2339571 ONTARIO LTD.  
 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 1D3  
**DAYTIME PHONE:** (555) 555-1234  
**ALTERNATIVE PHONE:** (555) 555-1234

**BILLING ADDRESS (if different than shipping address)**

**COMPANY NAME:**  
**NAME:**  
**ADDRESS:**  
**CITY:**  
**PROVINCE:** **POSTAL CODE:**  
**DAYTIME PHONE:**

**SHIP TO:** I will pick up my order   
 Same as billing address

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: 666.15
- 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:  $\$609.54 + \$89.00 + \$90.81 = \$789.35$

	<b>Shipping Surcharge</b>	1	10.00	\$10.00
	<b>Discount</b>	1	-63.92	-\$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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$789.35</b>

\*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*

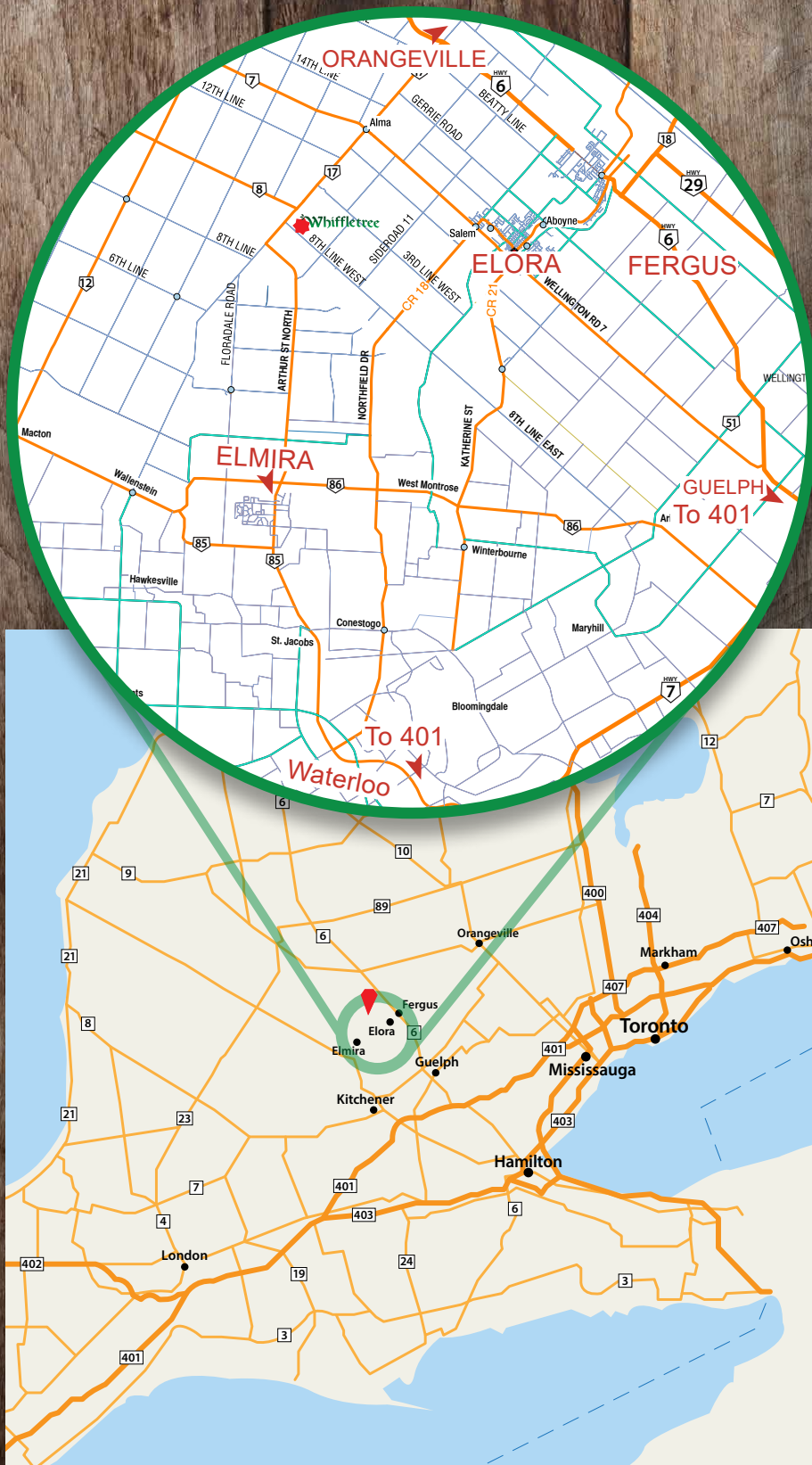
*providing you with healthy, nutritious fruit. Wouldn't you find it gratifying if your landscape shrubs and trees actually rewarded you for the effort you expend in caring for them? The wisdom of growing some of our own food is rooted in our history, but the joy and deep satisfaction derived from doing 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.*



# VISIT OUR LOCATION



## Hours

**Jan – Apr 13\***

**Apr 14 – June 13**

Tues. – Fri:  
8:30 am – 5:30 pm

Sat: 8:30 am – 4:30 pm  
Mondays\*

**Jun 14 – Oct 12\***

**Oct 13 – Nov**

Tues to Sat:  
8:30 am – 4:30 pm

**December\***

**Closed Every Sunday**

\*By appointment only

## Location

6987 8th Line West  
Elora, Ontario  
N0B 1S0

Latitude 43.696155  
Longitude -80.540030

519.669.1349