

BURNT RIDGE NURSERY, INC.

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U.S.D.A. Zone Chart	
For your zone, enter your zip code in the U.S.D.A. website. https://planthardiness.ars.usda.gov/	
Zone 2	-50°F
Zone 3	-40°F
Zone 4	-30°F
Zone 5	-20°F
Zone 6	-10°F
Zone 7	0°F
Zone 8	10°F
Zone 9	20°F
Zone 10	30°F

Alder	31	Flowering (Ume) Plum Trees	9	Osage Orange	28
Almond	25-26	Ginkgo	26	Palm	28
Apple	3-5	Goji	20	Paw Paw	5-6
Apricot	9-10	Gooseberry	14, 30	Peach	8
Aronia	19-20	Goumi	20-21	Pecan	25
Ash	31	Grape Vines	16-17	Persimmon	5
Aspen	31	Gunnera	26	Pine	25, 29, 31
Asian Pear	6-7	Hawthorn	31	Plum	8-9
Autumn Olive	20	Hazelnut	23-24	Pomegranate	20
Bald Cypress	29	Heartnut	25	Quince	7-8
Bamboo	27-28	Hemlock	31	Raspberry	13, 18, 29
Blackberry	12-13	Hickory	26	Redwood	19
Blueberry	11-12	Honeyberry	18	Rose	19, 29
Birch	31	Honeylocust	18	Rootstock	6
Box Huckleberry	18	Huckleberry	29	Salal	30
Buffaloberry	21	Jostaberry	14	Salmonberry	30
Butternut	25	Jujube	10-11	Seaberry	21
Cedar	30	Kiwi	16	Sequoia	31
Cherry	15-16	Linden	29	Serviceberry	10, 30
Chestnut	21-22	Lingonberry	17	Shipova	7
Chinese Magnolia Vine	18	Locust	29	Siberian Pea Shrub	20
Cottonwood	31	Maple	26	Silverberry	21
Crabapple	5, 31	Medlar	16	Snowberry	30
Cranberry	18	Mimosa	28	Sorrel Tree	29
Currant	13-14, 30	Mock Orange	29	Spirea	30
Dogwood	26-27, 30-31	Monkey Puzzle	26	Spruce	30-31
Elderberry	19, 29	Mulberry	14-15	Strawberry	17
Emerald Carpet Raspberry	13, 18	Mountain Ash	20	Thimbleberry	30
Eucalyptus	28	Nectarine	8	Walnut	24
European Pear	7	Oak	26, 31	Willow	31
Fig	10	Olive	20	Wintergreen	18
Fir	31	Oregon Grape	29-30	Wolfberry	20-21

Items of Interest for 2021

Apples: Beni Shogun Fuji, Cosmic Crisp®, Nocturne Blueberry; Berried Treasure™
Box Huckleberry; Cherries: Glacier, Santina; McFarlin Cranberry; Marge Elderberry;
 Polly O Hazelnut, Larsmont Beaked Hazel; Winkler Bush Hazel; Extreme Northern
 Pecan; Borealis Honeyberry; Figs: White Genoa and Vashon Violette; Michigan State
 Female Hardy Kiwi; Raspberries: Vintage and Cascade Gold; Pequot Lakes™ Black Cap
 Raspberry; Golden Sweet Seaberry; Silveray Korean Nut Pine; Chase Manhattan
 Ginkgo; *Rosa rugosa* "Sandy"; Football Black Walnut; Cascade Oregon Grape





Behind the Farm Gate

at Burnt Ridge Nursery



Our family at Burnt Ridge Nursery is dedicated to providing food for our region and encouraging others to grow their own. We have spent 41 years exploring the different options for providing fruits and nuts from perennial crops. In the beginning, many of our attempts failed but over time we have discovered successful plants that yield an abundance of delicious and nutritious foods for our bioregion and beyond.

We live in the foothills of the Cascade Mountains with long rainy winters and relatively mild, dry summers. Our lack of extreme heat puts us in one of the coolest growing seasons in the U.S. yet we are able to harvest ample crops for our sustenance and others. Our orchards, vineyards and berry fields supply organic produce to three farmers markets, two food co-ops and three wholesalers who in turn sell to restaurants and grocery stores. Nuts are shipped directly to consumers as well. Surplus crops are made into jams, jellies, sauces, cider and wines in our commercial kitchen.

Some of the crops we have grown at our farm include apples, Asian pears, blackberry, blueberry, cherries, chestnuts, currants, elderberries, European pears, figs, gooseberry, gumi berries, grapes, hazelnuts, heartnuts, fuzzy and hardy kiwis, mulberries, plums, and walnuts. Some are profitable; all contribute to our health and knowledge about how to grow them.

With most of our crops, we grow many different varieties to determine which are best for different purposes. Criteria will include ease of growing, such as disease and insect resistance and suitability for our climate. Flavor and multifunctional quality are essential considerations, as are appearance and yield.

Having extended ripening times can be very helpful in spreading out the harvest and marketing season over many months. By planting many different varieties, we can enjoy blueberries from early July through October. Ever-bearing raspberries and mulberries can yield for three or four months on a single plant. Three species of kiwi, all ripening at three different times give us fresh kiwi fruit to enjoy from late August until the early summer of the following year. Apple and pear season can begin in July, and some of our late-harvested fall varieties can keep until late spring thanks to our best keepers and modern refrigeration.

Many fruit varieties can be kept at room temperature for up to a year by drying, such as

figs, Italian and Stanley plums, grapes, mulberries and Seckel pears, an essential quality in a time before cold storage was available. Most nuts will keep at room temperature for up to a year in the shell.

Fruits and nuts can contribute greatly to food independence. Growing a diversity of crops is a good insurance against the occasional failure of one, as each season is different. Diversity on our farm is an important key to our success. Having fruit and nut crops in summer and fall and our mail order nursery business in winter and spring complement each other. Growing the crops gives us experience and knowledge we can share with our customers. Harvesting the nursery begins with digging, inventorying, grading and labeling in late fall and is completed by early February. Our shipping season can happen throughout the year for a limited selection of potted items, but really begins in earnest by winter and spring depending upon the final destination.

Five walk-in coolers provide storage for bare-root plants to extend our shipping season into late spring by keeping stock dormant. At the end of our shipping season in June, the coolers are cleaned and repurposed for food storage. Seed is harvested in summer and fall and stored in our seed vault in cold for stratification prior to planting in the nursery or shipping to customers who want to grow their own nut trees from seed. Scion wood and cuttings are collected in winter and stored in refrigeration for quality in spring for selling to customers who want to graft their own plants from cuttings.

Books that we have found useful and informative are offered on our website and in our catalog. We have also recently filmed several videos about our farm - these are offered for purchase, and we have posted free, short online segments about growing and harvesting many of our favorite crops.

Our diversity keeps us well fed, happy, stimulated, satisfied and solvent with a year-round income stream. We are able to supplement our family, and the many friends, individuals and families that work for and with us.

We would like to thank all of our customers for their support throughout the years.

Our farm would not have blossomed without you.

Happy planting,

~ Michael and Carolyn Dolan



FRUITING TREES, VINES, AND SHRUBS

MAINTAINING FRUIT TREES IN SMALL SPACES / DWARFING

The advantage of dwarfing rootstocks is in ease of harvest, quick bearing, & larger fruit. Small trees can be planted much closer together, allowing for more trees & greater variety in a small area.

The disadvantage of dwarfing rootstocks is smaller root systems, resulting in poorer anchoring. Dwarf trees with heavy fruit loads may need staking or other support to keep from falling over. Thinning heavy fruit loads can lessen this problem and will increase the size of remaining fruit. Another disadvantage to dwarf fruit trees is that with a smaller root system, they are more drought susceptible. Drought stressed trees can be more prone to disease & insect attack.

Semi-dwarf & standard rootstocks are much better anchored & more drought tolerant. They can be kept small for ease of harvest & accommodation into smaller spaces by summer pruning. Pruning in summer - June to early August- has a naturally dwarfing effect on trees. Summer pruning avoids the stimulating effect that dormant pruning has on trees. With annual pruning when a tree is young, trees can be maintained as short as can be reached from the ground with arm outstretched. This can make harvest much easier. If bird predation is a problem, as it often is with cherries, mulberries, hazelnuts, etc., a compact tree is easier to net.

Other factors affecting eventual size of fruit trees include the natural fertility of the site, fertilizer, age of the trees and variance between individual varieties. For example, some apple varieties are naturally vigorous - William's Pride, Gravenstein, King, and Northern Spy. Naturally compact varieties include Liberty, Akane, North Pole, and Scarlet Sentinel.

We offer apples on a variety of rootstocks. If we're out of a particular rootstock size, we will substitute the closest size available unless you request no substitutions.

For a complete listing of available inventory please check our website:

www.burntridgenursery.com

Apple Trees

Malus domestica

M27 is our most dwarfing rootstock producing a 5' tree. M9, NIC29, and Bud9 dwarf are more typically 6-10' trees. All these dwarfs are very precocious & require staking/trellising. M26 and G202 dwarfing rootstock gives an 8-12' tree & can be free standing if fruit is thinned when young; M7 and M106 semi-dwarf gives a 10-17' tree. M111 is a slighter larger semi-dwarf. Bud118, an extra hardy Russian rootstock, gives large semi-dwarf tree, similar to M111. Antonovka is a standard rootstock for a hardy, full sized tree.

Listed below in ripening order

\$23.00ea; Large \$28.00ea

Add \$1.00 for patent

YELLOW TRANSPARENT - Very hardy, of Latvian origin, before 1870. Earliest apple to ripen. Excellent sauce apple. Fragrant and tender, but window for fresh eating is small. Not a good keeper. Excellent disease resistance. Early bloomer. Zone 2-8
Dwarf on M26; Semi-dwarf on M106

NORLAND - Red striped fruit are of good quality for fresh eating or cooking. A natural dwarf. Ripens early, keeps 4 months in cold storage. Canadian variety, hardy to Zone 2
Standard

PARKLAND - A Canadian variety, similar to Norland, ripens several weeks later, in late August, keeps well. Good for eating fresh or cooking. Zone 2-7
Standard

WILLIAMS PRIDE - Very early red dessert apple, crisp, juicy, flavorful. Scab immune, resistant to fire blight, cedar apple rust & powdery mildew. Pollinated by all but Gravenstein & King. Patented. Zone 4-9
Dwarf on G202 \$21.00; Semi-dwarf on M106, B118

GOODLAND - Canadian variety with round red fragrant fruits known for flavor, crispness and lots of juice. Goodland Apple Trees ripen in late August. Hardy to Zone 2.
Standard

GRAVENSTEIN - Very flavorful, crisp, juicy for fresh eating, sauce, and pies. Vigorous tree. Pollinators: Spartan, William's Pride, Akane, Prima, Liberty. Somewhat fireblight and scab resistant. Zone 2-9
Mini-dwarf on M27; Dwarf on M26; Semi-dwarf on M106

WYNOOCHE EARLY - The best quality early ripening, disease resistant apple. Large, firm, juicy fruits with a great flavor & crisp texture. Suitable for fresh eating & cooking. Can be stored until the end of December in refrigeration. Zone 4-9
Dwarf on G202

REDLOVE ® CALYPSO - A patented variety from Switzerland. This red apple has bright red flesh with a central white band around the seed pocket, and is fragrant, sweet and juicy. Great for eating, sauce, and cider. Excellent disease resistance. Zone 4-9
Dwarf on G202

AKANE - Medium, crisp, red apple, for fresh eating and drying. Early, reliable bearing, self-fertile. Resists mildew, scab, and fireblight. Zone 5-9
Mini-dwarf on M27; Dwarf on M26; Semi-dwarf on M106

HONEYCRISP - Best flavored, hardy apple. Large crisp, juicy, & sweet, yellow-red fruit. Great keeper, moderate disease resistance. From MN. Zone 3-8
Mini-dwarf on M27; Dwarf on G202; Large Semi-dwarf on M106, B118; Standard

CHEHALIS - Large crisp greenish yellow apple, similar in looks and taste to Golden Delicious, except that it is somewhat scab resistant. Ripe early fall. Self fruitful. Zone 5-9
Dwarf on M26

WEALTHY - Medium red-striped, yellow apple. Crisp & juicy variety for dessert, cider, pies, or sauce. Very productive, early ripening, good keeper, hardy, disease resistance to scab, cedar apple rust and fireblight. Ornamental, abundant flowers. Excellent pollinator. From Excelsior, MN. Zone 2-9
Large dwarf on M26

SWEET 16 - Medium large red striped fruit is firm, crisp, juicy and aromatic. Productive, healthy, precocious, & good keeper. A Minnesota selection of a cross between Frostbite and Norther spy. Excellent fresh eating, also good in pies, sauce, and sweet cider. Resistant to scab and fireblight. Zone 3-8
Dwarf on Bud9; Large Semi-dwarf on M106

LIBERTY - Very resistant to scab, mildew, cedar apple rust & fireblight. Attractive medium red fruit, crisp sweet/tart flavor and exceptionally nutritious. Midseason ripening, very productive, annual bearing, good keeper. Self-fertile. Pollinates with Akane, Prima, William's Pride, Spartan, & others. Zone 4-9
Dwarf on Bud9, G202; Large Semi-dwarf on M106; Standard

SPARTAN - McIntosh x Newton. Resistant to scab, mildew & fireblight. Dark red dessert quality. Also good for cooking. Excellent keeper. Self-fertile. High antioxidant level. Zone 3-9
Mini-dwarf on M27; Semi-dwarf on M106; Standard

FIESTA Cox's Orange Pippin x Idared, also known as Red Pippin - Very flavorful, more disease resistant and easier to grow than most Cox types, small-to-medium size and with the distinctive orange/red blushing. Zone 4-9
Dwarf on G222

COSMIC CRISPTM - A patented variety newly released from WSU and only available to growers in Washington State. A cross between Honeycrisp and Enterprise. A large, crisp and very flavorful juicy red apple that doesn't turn brown when cut open, known for high yield, attractiveness, disease resistance and long keeping quality. Zone 6b-9
ONLY SHIPPED TO WASHINGTON STATE
Mini-dwarf on M27 \$29.00; Dwarf on M26 \$29.00; Semi-dwarf on M106 \$29.00

EARLY PINK LADY® - Pink Lady apple, from Australia, has become very popular due to its crunchy texture, sweet/tart flavor, extraordinary keeping quality and ability to resist browning when cut. The original Pink Lady®, a cross between Lady Williams and Golden Delicious, requires a long growing season, lacking in the Pacific Northwest. This is an early ripening bud sport of Pink Lady, ripening nearly a month earlier. Zone 4-9
Dwarf on M26; Semi-dwarf on M106

KING - Red striped, sweet and crisp dessert apple ripens in October. Pollinated by Northern Spy, Sweet 16, Gold Rush and Prairie Fire. Zone 5-9
Dwarf on M26; Semi-dwarf on M106, M111; Standard

WOLF RIVER - Old Wisconsin variety with gigantic fruit. Good pie apple only requiring 1 or 2 per pie. Resistant to scab, mildew, cedar rust. Zone 2-9
Large Semi-dwarf M106

COX ORANGE PIPPIN - England's favorite apple. Excellent flavor, juicy, sweet & crisp. Medium sized round fruits, yellow-orange skin with reddish-brown streaks. A vigorous variety. Mid-season ripening. Self-fruitful. Zone 4-9
Dwarf on M26; Semi-dwarf on M106; M111

WINECRISP - Sweet red fruits are of exceptional flavor. They are also juicy and crisp. Mid fall ripening, high yielding, the fruits hang well on the tree and keep very well into spring. Scab immune and resistant to the other major apple diseases. Mid to late bloom time in spring. New release from PRI, the culmination of 60 plus year old breeding program for desirable, disease resistant varieties. Jonathan, Newton, and Cox's Orange Pippin are among Winecrisp Apple's parents. USPP No. 20437.
Semi-dwarf on M111

BRAMLEY'S - Large, firm, juicy, tart fruits, often picked green for pies & sauces. When ripe, fruit is yellow/red & suitable for fresh eating. Also used in cider blends. High vitamin C, and especially high in antioxidants. Vigorous & heavy bearing in mid season. Scab & mildew resistant. Pollen sterile, needs a late blooming pollinator such as Northern Spy, Gold Rush, Wolf River or Winecrisp. Zone 4-9
Semi-dwarf on M106

BENI SHOGUN FUJI - Early ripening strain of Fuji, a very late apple that keeps well. Sweet and flavorful. Crisp. Zone 5-9
Dwarf on M26

ENTERPRISE - Large, red, crisp and flavorful. Improves with storage. Harvests late October and will keep up to 6 months. Resistant to scab, mildew, fireblight and cedar apple rust. Pollinates with all except King and Gravenstein. Patented. Zone 4-9
\$23.00 Dwarf on M26, G202; Semi-dwarf on M7, M106, M111

NORTHERN SPY - Large, juicy all purpose variety from N.Y. prior to 1800. Late bloomer, great keeper. Zone 3-9
Dwarf on M26; Semi-dwarf M106

FREEDOM - Medium to large red apples are juicy and crisp and very good for fresh eating, drying and juice (not hard cider). Zone 4-9
Standard

GOLD RUSH - Ripens early November. Best keeping, Improves in quality after 2 months in storage, & keeps up to 7 months. Scab immune, resistant to mildew & fireblight. Yellow, crisp, medium sized apple, excellent flavor. Patented. Zone 4-9
Dwarf on G202

NEWTOWN PIPPIN - A somewhat tart, crisp and flavorful yellow apple that gets sweeter and improves in storage. Used for fresh eating, pies, sauce and cider. A vigorous tree, biennial bearing, scab susceptible, from Newtown, Long Island dating back to the early 1700s. Zone 4-9
Large Dwarf on M26; Large Semi-dwarf on M106

GOLDEN RUSSET - Medium sized golden brown apple with excellent sweet flavor. Yellow flesh. For dessert & cider blend. Very old American variety. Scab resistant. Zone 4-9
Large Semi-dwarf on M106, Standard



ARKANSAS BLACK - Crisp, firm and juicy with a great sweet taste, for dessert or cooking. Its pleasant aroma is an excellent addition to a cider blend. Dark purplish red skin with yellow flesh. A late ripener and great keeper of medium fruit. Resistant to cedar apple rust and codling moth. Not very productive, needs a pollinator - any variety except Gravenstein. From Arkansas around 1870. Zone 5-10
Large Dwarf on M26; Large Semi-dwarf on M106

GRANNY SMITH - Very late, yellow green sweet-tart apple. Commercially, it is harvested before it's fully ripe - when it is still green, hard, and tart. Very highly nutritious. Zone 5-9
Semi-dwarf on M106

WINTER BANANA - Large yellowfruits with a pink blush. Banana-like fragrance, crisp, mild, and juicy flesh for desserts or cider. Excellent pollinator. Keeps until March. Self fruitful. Winter Banana apple trees have a naturally dwarfing and compact form. Zone 4-9.
Large Dwarf on M26

Eating apples also used in ciders, sweet and hard:
Newtown Pippin, Golden Russet, Arkansas Black, Bramley's, Gravenstein, and Spitzenberg

TRADITIONAL HARD CIDER VARIETIES **\$28.00 each**

AMERE DE BERTHCOURT - Bittersweet French variety for making hard cider. Excellent quality, known for its high yield and fragrance. Mid-fall ripening. Zone 4-9
Dwarf on G202

FREQUIN ROUGE - An old French bittersweet type known for making a highly fragrant and flavorful drink of reddish color. Tree is upright, somewhat vigorous, and productive. Fruit is late ripening and keeps well. Zone 4-9
Dwarf on M26; Semi-dwarf on M106

MEDAILLE D'OR - Full bittersweet cider apple has golden yellow skin with a pink kiss and russet marbling. Yellow flesh is very sweet and smooth-textured. Juice quality is sweet, heavily astringent, aromatic. Fruit small to medium in size. Great for blending; makes high alcohol content cider. Tree is moderately vigorous, spreading, heavy bearer with fruit borne in clusters. Zone 4-8
Dwarf on M26

BROWN SNOOT - More sweet than bitter. Brown Snout Cider Apple has a yellow skinned fruit blushed red with white flesh. Late ripening. Good pollinator.
Dwarf on M26; Mini Dwarf on M9

YARLINGTON MILL - Medium sized yellow fruit, dependably productive with a bittersweet juice of fine flavor and aroma. Used as a single variety cider or blended with other sharper types. October ripening. Zone 4-9
Mini Dwarf on M9; Dwarf on M26

CHISEL JERSEY - Full bodied, bittersweet, low acid, with high tannin and good sweetness, color, fragrance, and flavor. Tree is vigorous and upright, not overly large, and high yielding. Zone 4-9
Mini Dwarf on M9; Dwarf on M26

KINGSTON BLACK - An English bitter sharp makes a full bodied cider without blending. Medium purple fruit. Ripens early in September. Zone 4-9
Mini dwarf on M9; Dwarf on M26

DABINETT - English bittersweet. Makes a full bodied cider of very high quality, low acid. Productive of medium to large green skinned apples with red blush. Tree is naturally small and quick to bear. Blooms late. Mid-fall ripening. Zone 4-9
Mini dwarf on M9

Crabapples

DOLGO *Malus pumila* - Large, abundant white blossoms followed by bright red fruits that make flavorful red jelly. Resistant to scab, mildew rust & fireblight. Highly ornamental. Pollinates all apples. Old Russian variety. Self fertile. Zone 2-8
Grafted Standard \$28.00

PACIFIC *Malus fusca* - Able to grow in very wet sites, hence the alternate name Swamp Crabapple. Suitable as a rootstock for apples on sites otherwise too wet. Widely adapted West Coast native from California to Alaska. Tiny tart fruits. Zone 5-8
1yr 12-18" \$4.00; 2yr 18-36" \$6.00

Persimmon Trees

Listed in order of ripening
Cannot ship persimmon trees to California.

ASIAN PERSIMMON
Diospyros kaki
Grafted Gallon \$30.00

MAEKAWA JIRO - Earliest ripening non-astringent persimmon. Medium sized orange fruit is round, sweet and flavorful. Zone 6-9

HANA FUYU - Large reddish orange fruit is sweet and non astringent, so it can be eaten hard or soft. Earlier ripening than Fuyu. Tree is somewhat dwarfing. Zone 6-9

AMERICAN PERSIMMON
Diospyros virginiana

AMERICAN PERSIMMON SEEDLINGS - Fine hardwood with black heartwood. Seedlings are male or female. Females have a sweet 1-2" orange fruit in fall. Zone 4-8
18-24" \$3.75ea, 10+ \$3.25ea; 2-3' \$6.00ea; 3-4' \$7.50ea, 10+ \$6.50ea, 100+ \$5.50ea

Paw Paw Trees

Asimina triloba

Small trees are native to the Northeastern USA and they produce the largest native fruits in North America, up to 5" long. They are sweet and custard like with a rich flavor, and are highly nutritious. Large tropical looking leaves, attractively shaped trees, pest and disease free. Plant two for cross pollination, Paw Paws grow fairly true from seed. Hardy to Zone 5.

Small unnamed seedlings from parents of improved cultivars.
2yr 6-8" \$6.50; 5 1/2" Band Pot \$13.00

THE FOLLOWING ARE SMALL GRAFTED
5 1/2" Band Pot \$23.00; Gallon \$30.00

PENNSYLVANIA GOLDEN - Earliest ripening selection, good quality. Skin turns yellow when ripe, golden flesh.
Band Pot



KSU ATWOOD - This selection from Kentucky is noted for an especially heavy yield of delicious fruits and midseason ripening.

Band Pot

MANGO - This is the fastest growing paw paw variety with mango colored fruit of good size and quality. Selected in Georgia.

Band Pot

SUNFLOWER - Large fruit with excellent flavor, blooms later & ripens later than most. Few seeds, said to be self fertile. From Kansas.

Band Pot; Gallon

Fruit Tree Rootstocks

\$3.50 each unless otherwise noted, 10+ \$3.00ea

PYRUS COMMON PEAR - For grafting or budding pears, or wildlife plantings. Well rooted 1/4" caliper. Most drought tolerant pear rootstock. Seedlings from improved varieties. Zone 4-9

OHxF 333 PEAR - Semi-dwarfing rootstock for Pear, 1/2 standard size. Resistance to fireblight, collar rot, woolly pear aphids, and pear decline make this a very healthy stock. Precocious, well-anchored. Trees are very productive. Zone 4-9
\$3.75ea

PROVENCE QUINCE - Provence quince rootstock is used for dwarfing pears and also used as a rootstock for quince. 3/16 to 1/4 inches caliper.
\$3.25ea, \$10+2.75

PYRUS USSURIENSIS - Pear rootstock that is much harder than *P. betulifolia* and more fire-blight resistant. Especially popular as an Asian Pear rootstock. Zone 3-7

SAINT JULIAN - A dwarfing rootstock for plums (except Stanley), apricots, peaches, and almonds. Induces early bearing, high yields. Widely adapted and winter hardy. Well anchored, disease resistant, tolerates heavy clay soils. Zone 4-9
3/8" Caliper \$4.00ea, 10+ \$3.50ea

MARRIANA 26-24 - Semi dwarfing rootstock for plums, peaches, apricots and almonds. Widely adapted and more tolerant of wet soils than peach rootstocks. With resistance to root rot, nematodes and brownline. Hardy to Zone 4.

PRUNUS MYRO-29C - Widely adapted selection of Myrobalan used as rootstock for plums and can also be used for almonds. Good resistance to root rot and nematodes. Makes a large semi-dwarf tree if unpruned but can be maintained at any height with summer pruning. Zone 4-9

MYROBALAN PLUM SEEDLING - Called cherry plums for their cherry sized plum fruits. These vigorous seedlings are widely adapted and commonly used as rootstock for every type of plum. Fruits are eaten fresh or made into jam. Zone 4-9

NEMAGUARD PEACH - Suitable for all Prunus species. Best on well-drained sites. On heavy soils, site on sloping ground or on a mound. Resistant to Nematodes.
\$4.50ea

M26 (EMLA26) APPLE - This rootstock will create a dwarf tree, typically 8-12'. Can be kept smaller with summer pruning. The advantage of dwarfing rootstocks is in ease of harvest & quick bearing. Small trees can be planted much closer together, allowing for more trees & greater variety in a small area. Best on well drained soil. Zone 4

M111 (EMLA111) APPLE - A vigorous, well anchored, drought tolerant rootstock. Creates a large semi-dwarf tree 15-17' unpruned. Widely adapted to light or heavy soils. Resistant to collar rot.

BUD9 - Hardy Russian dwarfing apple rootstock. Similar to M9 but more winter hardy. Induces very early fruiting and larger fruit so it usually requires support. The tree is slightly smaller than M26. Leaves and wood are reddish which helps distinguish rootstock from grafted part. Zone 3-10

BUD 118 APPLE - Russian semi-dwarf rootstock similar to M111 in tree size and site adaptability. Very hardy. Foliage & wood are reddish. Zone 2-10

ANTONOVKA APPLE - Creates a hardy full sized standard tree. Semi-dwarf & standard rootstocks are much better anchored & more drought tolerant than dwarf. They can be kept small for ease of harvest & accommodation into smaller spaces by summer pruning. Grown from seed of the Russian variety Antonovka. Parent tree produces large round yellow apples with white flesh. Zone 3

PACIFIC CRABAPPLE *Malus fusca* - Able to grow in very wet sites, hence the alternate name Swamp Crabapple. **Suitable as a rootstock for apples on sites otherwise too wet.** Widely adapted West Coast native from California to Alaska. Tiny tart fruits. Zone 5-8
1yr 12-18" \$4.00; 2yr 18-36" \$6.00ea

MAZZARD CHERRY *Prunus avium* - Standard cherry rootstock for sweet, tart, and flowering cherries. Hardy and widely adapted, drought tolerant, and well anchored. Resistant to root rot and nematodes. Makes a large tree so it will require annual pruning to keep it to an easily harvestable size. Excellent for bird food planting. The wood also has timber value. Zone 4-8
\$4.50ea

PERSIMMON *Diospyros virginiana* - Hardy rootstock for asian and american persimmon. Zone 4-8
3-4' \$7.50ea; 10+ \$6.50ea; 100+ \$5.50ea

RUSSIAN MULBERRY SEEDLING *Morus alba tartarica* - Primarily used as a rootstock for grafted varieties of mulberries. Leaves used medicinally and as food for silkworms and livestock. Zone 5-9
2yr \$4.00ea; 10+ \$3.50ea; 100+ \$3.00ea

Asian Pear Trees

Pyrus pyrifolia

Plant 2 varieties for cross pollination unless noted. Self-fertile. Grafted onto Semi-dwarf except where noted.

Listed below in ripening order
\$24.50; Large \$28.50

ICHIBAN NASHI - Medium large, brown skinned fruit, with a mild butterscotch flavor. Pseudomonas resistant. Zone 4-9
Standard Only \$24.50

SHINSEIKI *Nijeseiki x Chojuro* - Heavy bearer of medium-large, mild and sweet yellow fruits. Keeps well. Good disease resistance (*Pseudomonas* & fire blight). Self-fertile. Zone 3-9

HOSUI - Medium-large, sweet, crunchy, golden-brown fruit. Midseason ripe, best fruit quality. Susceptible to *pseudomonas* disease in wet climates. Summer prune to avoid disease problems. Zone 4-9
Semi-dwarf and Standard \$24.50

NIJISSEIKI - AKA Twentieth Century - High quality, round greenish-yellow fruit. Crisp and juicy, mid-season ripening. Very productive commercial variety. Self-fertile. Zone 3-9

CHOJURO - Luminous brown skinned fruit with a crisp, mildly sweet, aromatic flesh. High quality & heavy yield. Good keeper, nice fall color. Zone 3-9

YOINASHI - A large golden brown sweet fruit, with an excellent butterscotch flavor. Resistant to *Pseudomonas* disease. Zone 3-9
Standard Only \$24.50

SHINKO - Large golden brown russeted skin. Very productive, keeps to spring. Taste test winner: very sweet & juicy. Fire blight resistant. Zone 4-9

KOREAN GIANT - Known as Don Bae in Asia, very large brown fruit, excellent crisp flavor, fall ripening, best keeper. Precocious, productive tree. Fireblight resistant. Zone 4 or 5-9

TENNOSUI - Cross between Tennessee and Hosui. Fruit is crisp and sweet and resists browning when cut. Size and shape is typical of European pears. Good disease resistance. Zone 4-9

European Pear Trees

Pyrus communis

**Plant 2 varieties for cross pollination.
Grafted onto Semi-dwarf except where noted**

**Listed below in ripening order
\$24.50; Large \$28.50**

UBILEEN - Very early ripening of large sweet fruit with a reddish blush. Good disease resistance. Bulgarian origin. Zone 5-9.

ORCAS - Large yellow pear with red blush. Flavorful, all purpose, good scab resistance. Early mid-season ripening. From Orcas Island, WA. Zone 4-9

URE - Small greenish-yellow fruit, similar to Bartlett but smaller. Especially sweet and juicy, great for eating and canning. Great for cold-weather regions where common pears won't grow. Zone 2-9

LUSCIOUS - Well named. Yellow skinned fruit with sweet flavor reminiscent of Bartlett, but more winter hardy, originating in South Dakota. Medium sized, dessert quality fruit. Fireblight resistant. Fall foliage is in shades of red. Zone 4-8
Large

FLEMISH BEAUTY - Large round yellow skinned fruit, blushed red, with very fragrant and flavorful, juicy sweet flesh. Quick to bear, vigorous, productive and unusually hardy to zone 3. Originally from Belgium, around 1830.

WARREN - Sweet, juicy, flavorful green skinned fruits, mid-season ripening, good keeper. Warren European Pear was discovered in Mississippi and adapted to the humid South, yet hardy to Michigan. Resistant to fireblight.
Zone 5-9

PARKER - Fairly large yellow skinned fruits in late summer that are soft, juicy, and sweet when ripe. May be the same as the old Belgian variety "Flemish Beauty". A University of Minnesota release, hardy to Zone 3.

RESCUE - Large yellow skinned pear with a red blush. Scab resistant fruits are sweet, juicy, and very productive. September ripening. Can keep until December. Zone 4-8

BARTLETT - Industry standard for canning and fresh eating. Fruit is juicy and sweet and a reasonable keeper. Ripe in September. Tree is compact and very productive but not disease resistant. Zone 5-9
Large dwarf

SECKEL - Known as the sugar pear, for its extremely sweet & highly flavored, aromatic fruit. Excellent as a dessert pear, sweet as candy when dried. Also used for canning. Seckel is a self fertile variety in warmer parts of the country. In the North, it may require cross pollination to bear well. Large crops of small yellow/brown fruit on a naturally semi-dwarf tree. Resistant to fireblight, but scab susceptible, hardy and widely adapted. Zone 4-9

MAXIE - A cross between Nijeseiki and Red Bartlett. produces a reddish skinned crisp, sweet, juicy and fragrant fruit. Scab resistant. Zone 5-9

COMICE - Large juicy yellow-green fruits, ripe in fall. Long the standard of excellence with which to compare other varieties. Best pollinators: Bosc, Orcas, Shipova. Fire blight resistant. Zone 5-9

BOSC - Firm, brown, winter pear with narrow neck. Highly aromatic, excellent flavor. Very old variety from Belgium in 1807. Good fresh, dried, or cooked. Very good keeper, up to six months. Best pollinators: Comice, Orcas, Shipova. Zone 4-9

SHIPOVA (Sorbopear) - A unique cross between European Pear and Mountain Ash. Produces a highly fragrant and delicious 2-3" fruit in August or September. Bright yellow fruits contrast with silvery foliage. Best pollinators are Bosc, Comice, Orcas. Somewhat self-fruitful. Zone 4-9
Dwarf \$24.50

BABY SHIPOVA (Sorbopear) - Similar to Shipova but ripens earlier and bears sooner. It's a naturally smaller tree. Zone 4-9
Dwarf \$24.50

Quince Trees

Cydonia oblonga

**Grafted on provence quince rootstock.
Grafted \$28.00; Large Grafted \$32.50**

KRIMSKAYA (Crimea) - Bright yellow fruit and a wonderful fruity fragrance. The fruit is big, crisp and juicy. It's a naturally small self-fruitful tree. This variety is sweeter than most and is leaf spot resistant. Zone 5-9
Grafted



PINEAPPLE - Large golden, yellow-skinned fruit with a slight pineapple flavor. Great for pies, cooking, and jelly. Quince makes a lovely landscaping tree, with rose-pink blooms and twisted branches for winter interest. Zone 5-9
Large Grafted

Peach and Nectarine Trees

Amygdalus persica

Listed below in ripening order

Semi-dwarf unless otherwise noted
\$26.00 unless otherwise noted

SATURN (DONUT) PEACH - Very distinct looking round flattened fruit, with sweet & juicy white flesh. Yellow skin blushed red. Highly resistant to bacterial canker, but susceptible to Peach Leaf Curl in rainy winter areas. A low-chill, early blooming variety best suited to areas not prone to late spring frosts. Self fruitful. Zone 5-8

AVALON PRIDE - Early ripening, high quality, disease resistant with superior flavor. Medium to large sized fruit is semi-freestone, suited for canning, pies and especially fresh eating. Yellow flesh with a prominent red blush on skin. Zone 5-9
Semi-dwarf \$30.00

KREIBICH #1 NECTARINE - Similar to Kreibach but ripens 2 weeks later. Medium sized white fleshed fruit is sweet and delicious. Some resistance to bacterial canker and peach leaf curl. Originated in Washington State. Self fruitful. Also known as Pacific Pride. Zone 6-9

RED HAVEN PEACH - Early ripening, productive peach. Most widely grown variety in the U.S. Great quality. For fresh eating and canning. Yellow flesh and freestone. Not resistant to peach leaf curl. Self-fruitful. Zone 5-9

HARKO NECTARINE - Very hardy and reliable bearing of red skinned fruit with yellow flesh. Freestone with very good quality. Resistant to bacterial spot & brown rot. Self-fruitful. Zone 5-8

RELIANCE PEACH - One of the hardiest varieties. Originating in NH. Late blooming, to help escape spring frosts. Showy blossoms. Yellow fruit with red blush, sweet flesh. Good fresh, dried, frozen and canned. Freestone, small pit. Summer ripening. Self-fruitful. Zone 5-9

MERICREST NECTARINE - Among the hardiest of nectarines, developed by E. Meader of New Hampshire. Red skin with sweet yellow flesh; freestone. Blooms late, good resistance to leaf spot and brown rot. Self-fruitful. Hardy to Zone 5

SALISH SUMMER (Q-1-8) PEACH - White-fleshed peach with a sweet and sprightly flavor for fresh eating, but a bit too soft for canning. Semi freestone. Excellent for cool summer growers. Leaf curl resistant and self-fruitful Zone 6-9

FROST PEACH - Yellow fleshed free-stoned, and most leaf-curl resistant variety. Large to medium sized fruits, heavy bearing, needs thinning. Ripens mid-August. Self-fertile. Zone 6-9

CONTENDER PEACH - Best yellow fleshed peach for cold regions. Late bloom helps resist spring frost. Fruit is large, yields well, and is blush red. Flesh is sweet, firm, and resists browning. Midsummer ripening. Self-fruitful. Zone 4-8

VETERAN PEACH - Yellow fleshed, firm, free-stoned variety. Great fresh flavor, suited to canning and freezing. Unusually hardy, Canadian variety. Later blooming than most other varieties. Late August ripening. Self-fertile. Zone 5-8

POLLY PEACH - This Iowa peach is known for its exceptional hardiness and very good flavor. A white fleshed freestone with white skin, blushed red. Small to medium sized fruit is juicy and aromatic, midseason ripening. Self-fruitful. Zone 5-9
Dwarf \$30.00

MUIR PEACH - Discovered on John Muir's property in CA around 1880. Resists peach leaf curl. Large freestone with good flavor. Greenish-yellow skin, good all purpose peach. Self-fruitful. Zone 6-9
Dwarf \$30.00

INDIAN FREE PEACH - Large, red skinned freestone fruits. Fragrant and tart until fully ripe. Taste test winner against 70+ varieties. Peach leaf curl resistant. Very late ripening. Requires cross pollination with another peach or nectarine variety. Any variety except Saturn. Zone 6-9
Semi-dwarf; Dwarf \$30.00

INDIAN BLOOD PEACH - Very flavorful, highly productive of large red skinned fruit with a red flesh. Blooms & ripens late. Clingstone variety, very popular for canning. Self-fruitful. Zone 5-9
Large \$30.00

Plum Trees

Prunus

Listed below in ripening order

Semi-dwarf \$26.00 unless otherwise noted.

JAPANESE PLUMS

METHLEY - Very early ripening Japanese plum. Medium-sized purple fruits with juicy, sweet, red flesh. Resistant to Black Knot disease. Self-fertile, productive. Zone 4-9

WANETA - Sweet and juicy orange flesh with a very small pit and a tart red skin, easy to peel. Delicious for fresh eating or jam. Mid to late summer ripening, quick to bear and high yielding. A cross between Japanese and American plum. Originated in South Dakota. Zone 3-8

BLACK ICE - Black Ice ripens early, very sweet, flavorful, black-skinned fruit with melting, juicy, red flesh. Very hardy, quick to bear variety, naturally small, somewhat self-fruitful through more productive with a pollinator such as Toka, Superior, or Waneta. Bred by Brian Smith, River Falls, Wisconsin. Patented. Zone 3-8
Semi-dwarf on Mustang \$28.50

HOLLYWOOD - Dark purple leaves with pink flower buds, white flowers in early spring. Medium red plums in early to mid summer. Zone 4-9
Dwarf on St. Julian \$31.00

BEAUTY - Medium-large, heart shaped, red Japanese plum. Very juicy, precocious, and productive, ripens early. Somewhat self-fertile. Great fresh or cooked. Zone 5-9

SHIRO PLUM - (Japanese) Medium sized juicy yellow clingstone Japanese plum. Very productive, good quality. Ripens early and is self-fertile, somewhat tender in cold winter regions. Zone 6-9
Dwarf on St. Julian \$31.00

TOKA - Japanese-American, Medium to large fruit is firm, spicy, sweet and flavorful. Reddish-orange skin with yellow flesh. Good pollinator for Japanese and American plums. Late summer ripening. Exceptionally hardy selection from South Dakota. Self fruitful. Zone 3-8

SUPERIOR - MN variety with large, heart shaped red fruits. Yellow flesh is firm & juicy with rich flavor. Fast growing, quick to bear & productive. Needs pollinator like Toka or Waneta. Zone 3-8
Large \$28.50

ELEPHANT HEART - Large, red-purple skinned fruit in heart shape with sweet red flesh. Very flavorful and freestone. Self-fertile but most productive cross pollinated with Japanese plum. Zone 5-9

EUROPEAN PLUMS

Prunus domestica

SUGAR PLUM - A very sweet, richly flavored, early ripening, small prune plum suitable for fresh eating, drying and canning. Developed by Luther Burbank. Oblong reddish-amber fruit with a grey bloom, greenish-yellow flesh, sweet freestone fruit that dries well. Good for warm winter regions due to low chill needs. Zone 5-9

GREEN GAGE - Ancient Armenian variety still widely grown due to outstanding flavor. Medium sized, round greenish yellow fruit, great for dessert, canning, sauce, or preserves. Productive & self-fertile. Susceptible to brown rot. Zone 4-8
Large Semi-dwarf

ITALIAN - Large purple fruit with yellow flesh, sweet, free stone, dries well. Productive. Self-fertile. Zone 4-9
Large Semi-dwarf \$28.50

STANLEY - Large, blue, Prune Plum with sweet, yellow flesh. Late ripening. Self-fruitful. Zone 4-9
Large Semi-dwarf \$28.50

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE - Large purple-red skinned fruit with yellow flesh. Exceptional sweetness and flavor in fresh eating or drying. Zone 4-9
Dwarf on St. Julian \$31.00

YELLOW EGG - Large oval, golden-yellow skin, and flesh is sweet and juicy, yet fairly firm. Somewhat freestone with very good quality for eating fresh and especially good for jam or canning. Self-fruitful, hardy, and productive. An English variety well known prior to 1676. Zone 5-9
Dwarf on St. Julian \$31.00

Plum Crosses

SWEET TREAT PLUERRY™ - A unique cross between a cherry and a plum. Red-skinned with delicious yellow flesh, small pit. Fruit is round, larger than a cherry, but small for a plum, hangs well on the tree. Patented. Zone 6-9
\$32.00

CANDY HEART PLUERRY™ - Purplish-red skin and light red flesh, really good eating fresh, ripens after most cherries and Japanese plums. Cross pollinated with Sweet Treat or Japanese plums like Shiro. Patented. Zone 6-9
Dwarf on Citation \$32.00

NADIA *Prunus salicina x avium* - A plum cherry cross with very large cherry like fruits that are dark red inside and out. They are sweet, juicy, firm and loaded with antioxidants. Good keeping quality. Best pollinated with other cherry plum or Beauty, Hollywood or Methley plum. Zone 5-9
Dwarf on St. Julian \$32.00

BELLA GOLD PEACOTUM™ *Prunus domestica x amygdalus* - Peach-apricot-plum. Round yellow freestone fruit. Very sweet with a distinctive flavor. Yellow skin with red blush. Pollinated best by Flavor Grenade Pluot or other Japanese plums or early blooming apricots. Patented. Zone 5-10
Dwarf \$32.00

DAPPLE SUPREME PLUOT - Midsummer ripening, juicy, sweet, red fleshed fruits with excellent flavor. Dapple Supreme has greenish yellow skin with red dapples.
Dwarf on Citation \$32.00

FLAVOR GRENADE PLUOT™ *Prunus x armeniaca* - Elongated green fruit with a red blush, explosive flavor, firm fruits that keep very well. Pollinates best with Bella Gold, Beauty, Santa Rosa. Patented. Zone 6-10
Dwarf \$32.00

Flowering (Ume) Plum Trees

Prunus mume

AKA Flowering Apricot. Not a true plum nor an apricot. Beautiful, fragrant, pink flowers in late winter that are surprisingly hardy, and develop into small, tart apricot like fruits that can be eaten raw, pickled in salt, or made into jam. The fruit is alleged to have antibacterial properties and is an aid to digestion and helps combat fatigue. Buds and flowers are also eaten and blossoms are used in scenting tea. A small, self fruitful tree, to 10'. Hardy to Zone 6
Grafted \$30.00

KANKO BAI - Fragrant red flowers followed by reddish orange fruits. They develop into small, tart, apricot like fruits that can be eaten raw, pickled in salt to make *umeboshi* (traditional Japanese pickled plums), or made into jam. Small, self-fruitful.

SHIRO KAGA - Japanese translation is 'white single' for the fragrant flowers. This is the most popular variety for pickling into *umeboshi*. Blooms late winter, ripens late spring.

Apricot Trees

Armeniaca vulgaris

PUGET GOLD - Beautiful blossoms in March. August fruit of good size & flavor. Likes sunny location & well drained soil. Self-fertile. Zone 5-9
Semi-dwarf \$26.00; Large semi-dwarf \$28.50

MONTROSE - Discovered at 6,000' elevation near Montrose, CO. Late blooming, hardy, disease resistant, self-fruitful tree. Produces yellow, sweet, flavorful, egg sized apricots that are semi freestone. Inside the pit the edible, almond-like kernel is sweet. Deserves wide testing in Northern areas where it is likely to be best adapted. Late summer ripening due to late bloom. Zone 5-9
Dwarf \$27.00

CHINESE (MORMON) - Very productive of small to medium fruits that are firm, sweet and juicy. Inside the shell, the kernel has a sweet, edible almond-like pit. Blooms later than most apricots, ripens mid-summer. Quick to bear with good frost resistance. Self fruitful, though cross pollination may increase yield. Very hardy to Zone 4-8
Semi-dwarf \$26.00

Serviceberry Shrubs

Amelanchier alnifolia AKA Juneberry

SERVICEBERRY - Masses of white flowers in spring followed by pea-sized tasty blue fruits in summer. Good fresh and in pies, pancakes, etc. Red-orange fall color. Grows to 8-10' Zone 3-8
12-18" \$4.25ea, 10+ \$3.75ea, 100+ 3.25ea

REGENT - A more naturally dwarfing form of serviceberry, 6' or less at maturity. Origin from Regent, North Dakota. Very high yielding of especially sweet, dark fruit in early summer. Zone 2-8
12-18" Seedling \$7.75ea, 10+ \$6.75ea, 100+ \$5.75ea

Fig Trees

Ficus carica

All varieties are self-fruitful, like sun, & can be grown as a container plant, tree or multi-stemmed shrub. Zone 7-10. Cutting grown.

**Small \$12.00, Medium \$17.00,
Large Bareroot \$25.00; Gallon \$25.00**

BEALL - Medium to large purplish black fruit with sweet amber flesh. Good California selection where it ripens 2 crops; in Western Washington it ripens one crop sporadically.
Small; Medium

DESERT KING - Dark, green skinned fig with pink flesh. Matures in cool climates and is our most dependable variety in Western WA. Excellent quality fresh or dried.
Small; Gallon

ENGLISH BROWN TURKEY - Large fruited variety best for fresh use. Bronze skin with red flesh, excellent flavor, not very productive in WA, but with a late fall can produce a large 2nd crop. Somewhat dwarfing.
Small; Medium

GRANTHAM'S ROYAL - Rated #1 for size, flavor and early ripening for western Washington. Grantham's Royal Fig has purple-green fruits with a drop of nectar in the eye when ripe.
Small

WHITE GENOA - Originally from Northern Italy, ripens in cooler regions and can ripen a second crop if given a warm September. Sweet, yellowish green skinned figs are medium to large, amber flesh. Zone 7-9
Gallon

HARDY CHICAGO - Medium brown-skinned sweet fig. Early ripening. The name is misleading, no fig is hardy outside in Chicago without protection, but has been known to fruit from stump sprouts after freezing given a long, hot, summer.
Quart 13.50; Gallon

VASHON VIOLETTE - Large sweet, light blue to lavender colored fruits from Vashon Island, WA.
Gallon

ITALIAN HONEY aka Lattarula - Yellow-greenish skinned delicious figs with amber flesh. Reliable variety in the NW able to ripen 2 crops a year in warm summer regions. Used fresh or dried.
Small; Medium; Gallon

MADELAINE OF TWO SEASONS - This large red fleshed purple fig is very flavorful and ripens a good crop in Western Washington in early August. In a warm location a second crop can be produced in the fall.
Small; Medium; Gallon

OLYMPIAN - A variety found in Olympia, WA with large purple skinned, Violette fleshed fruit. Ripe early with a second crop in warm summers.
Gallon

PANACHE STRIPED TIGER - Small to medium sized fruit, green skin with yellow stripes. Very cool looking. Some faint striping is evident even in the young branches in the spring. Sets well here (Western WA) every year, but never ripens in our cool climate. However, the cut branches loaded with small striped figs are popular in floral arrangements. In warm climate regions, the fruit is highly regarded. Zone 8-10
Gallon \$25.00

PASTILLIERE - Sweet, mild, and juicy. Pastillieres are medium-large elongated fruits with a pink-red flesh and a purplish-blue skin. Fall ripe.
Small; Medium; Large Bareroot; Gallon

VIOLETTA - Early ripening of violet colored fruits in abundance. Quick to bear variety.
Small; Medium; Large Bareroot

VIOLETTE DU BORDEAUX AKA Negronne - A small tree with medium-sized dark skinned sweet & flavorful fruit. Very good fresh or dried. Reliable even in cool climates.
Small; Medium; Large Bareroot; Gallon

Jujube Trees

Ziziphus jujuba AKA Chinese Date

Sweet reddish brown fruit, Good fresh- apple like or dried, tastes like dates. Small, thorny glossy leaved tree, tolerant of extreme heat, drought & winter temperatures to -10°F. Leaves out late spring. Blooms early summer. Quick to bear, likes well drained, sunny location. Generally self-fruitful, though cross pollination may increase yield. Zone 6-9

CHICO (GI7-62) - Round, somewhat flattened fruit has terrific sweet taste. Late ripening.
Grafted \$40.00

WINTER DELIGHT™ - This variety is known for its firm, sweet fruit that is among the earliest ripening. Oval shaped fruit is large, produced on a compact tree. From Northern China, this could be one of the hardiest varieties.
Gallon \$32.00

SHANXI LI - This variety has the largest fruit, generally over 2" round, and is reddish brown, shiny and sweet. Self-fertile. Zone 6-10 in areas with warm summers.
Grafted \$40.00

AUTUMN BEAUTY™ - Sweet and crisp large dark brown fruits are among the earliest to ripen, and highest quality fruit. A productive Chinese variety, also known as Qui Yue Xian. Oval shaped fruit is large, produced on a compact tree that could even be grown in a pot. Needs a pollinator. **Gallon \$32.00**

Blueberry Bushes

Vaccinium corymbosum

Recent studies have suggested that consuming blueberries can enhance balance, coordination, and short term memory, while improving urinary tract function and reducing cholesterol. Research also indicates that the extremely high level of antioxidants in blueberries may slow the aging process and may help in preventing cancer and heart disease.

These plants are mature enough to bear fruit in a year or less. The varieties listed below ripen over a 3 1/2 month period. Simply freezing the surplus can ensure a year round supply. With our large selection of varieties, there are plants suited to most locations in the U.S. Blueberries appreciate a good mulch - of sawdust, compost, coffee grounds or other organic material - reapplied every winter or spring. They like an acid soil high in organic matter. If yours isn't, add a generous amount of peat moss or sulfur.

Small Plug \$4.00; Liner \$5.00; 4" Pot \$8.50; Medium 2-3yr (15-30") \$12.00; Quart \$12.50; Gallon \$18.00; Xlarge 2 4-5yr (3-5') \$25.00; Ball & Burlap (4-6') \$35.00 PICK UP ONLY

NORTHERN Highbush Blueberry **Listed in order of ripening**

EARLIBLUE - Earliest ripening, large, delicious berries are cracking resistant. Moderate yield. Intolerant of wet growing sites. Red fall color. Zone 5-8.
Medium; Ball & Burlap

PATRIOT - Very early ripening, large fruit, productive, great flavor. Resistant to Phytophthora, very tolerant of wet sites. Red fall color. Zone 3-8
Liner; Medium; Gallon

BLUETTA - Very early ripening, like Earliblue but later blooming, making it better suited to sites with late frosts. Very productive of medium berries on compact 3-5' shrub. Not super sweet, but great wild blueberry flavor. Bluetta and Earliblue are the highest in beneficial antioxidants of the early ripening northern highbush varieties, with Bluetta slightly higher than Earliblue. Hardy to Zone 3
Medium

DUKE - Productive, medium-large, light blue berries of mild, sweet flavor. Late blooming, early ripening, high yield, resistant to mummy berry. Orange fall color. Zone 4-8
Medium; Gallon

SPARTAN - Very large berries, excellent flavor, early mid-season ripening. Mummy berry resistant. Intolerant of wet sites or heavy clay. Red fall color. Zone 5-8
Medium

NORTHLAND - The hardiest highbush blueberry, surviving -40°F. Very productive, mid-sized berries, very sweet. Yellow-orange fall color, yellow branch color, compact bush. Zone 3-8
Medium, Gallon

DRAPER - Very high quality, crisp, sweet, flavorful fruit that is large and especially easy to pick. Early midseason ripening in a short period and is very productive. Light blue berry color, yellow fall color. 4' height and width. Patented. Zone 5-7
Medium \$13.50

NORTHBLUE - Excellent wild blueberry flavor, these mid-sized berries ripen a very large crop. Grows to be a 3' bush. Self-fruitful though yields increased with a pollinator. A hardy Minnesota selection. Zone 3-7
Medium

NORTHSKY - The hardiest cultivar with outstanding wild blueberry flavor. Similar to Northblue, but slightly smaller fruit on a shorter plant, getting only about 1' tall by 2-3' wide. Zone 3-7
Medium

TOP HAT - A dwarf variety, about 18" tall and wide with pea sized or larger fruit. Great flavor. Suitable for container growing, a rock garden or any place with limited space. Very productive for its size. Zone 3-8
Gallon

HARDYBLUE - A very sweet, medium-sized berry with superior flavor. Heavy yielding in midsummer. Widely adapted, especially tolerant of heavy clay soil. Yellow fall color. Zone 4-8
Liner; Medium; Ball & Burlap

EBERHARDT - Popular local variety from Olympia, WA. Big fruits. Very productive & flavorful. Ripens mid-season. Zone 4-8
Medium; Ball & Burlap

BLUECROP - Large, aromatic berries. Light blue, good dessert quality, very productive, ripening over a 6 week period in midsummer. Cracking resistant. Red fall color. Zone 4-8
Gallon; Ball & Burlap

REKA - One of the heaviest bearing northern highbush varieties. Early-mid season ripening, medium sized fruit. Zone 4-7
Medium

CHIPPEWA - A super hardy compact variety from Minnesota. Grows to a height of 3.5' Largest fruit of the dwarfing varieties. Sweet and productive. Midseason ripening. Beautiful red fall color. A type of blueberry cross known as a Half-High. Zone 3-7
Small Plug; Gallon

SUPERIOR - A medium-sized upright plant with medium-sized, dark, firm fruit that is low in acid with a balanced flavor. It is a later ripening variety of the super hardy Minnesota blueberry types to extend the picking season. Zone 3-7
Liner; Gallon \$21.00

OLYMPIA - Sweet & especially flavorful. Medium-large fruit, ripening midsummer. Frost susceptible in spring. Red and orange color in fall. Zone 5-8
Medium; Ball & Burlap



CHANDLER - Surpasses Darrow as the largest blueberry, as big as a quarter, with a delicious flavor. Has the longest ripening season, over 7 weeks. Very productive. Zone 4-8
Liner; Medium; Gallon

PINK LEMONADE - NJ selection with sweet, pink fruit when ripe. Moderate yield of medium-sized berries in mid to late summer. A cross of Southern and Northern highbush cultivars, so widely adapted, even to Southern locations. Zone 5-9
Quart

DARROW - Huge fruits with a good, slightly tart flavor. August ripening. Orange fall color. Mummy berry resistant. Zone 5-8
Medium

LEGACY - A vigorous 6' evergreen variety offering the potential for use as a year round screening plant. Heavy yield of medium to large fruit with great flavor. Leaves turn orange in winter. Zone 5-9
Medium; Gallon

DIXIE - Large, fragrant berries are late ripening, very productive. Mummy berry resistant. Zone 4-8
Medium; Ball & Burlap

RUBEL - Intensely flavored fruit is the main reason this old variety is still widely grown. Its small fruit makes it the perfect berry for baking. Rubel has twice the antioxidant level of most blueberries, making it a healthy choice. Zone 4-8
Medium

JERSEY - An older variety widely grown still, because of broad climatic tolerance & disease resistance. Productive of medium-sized sweet berries. Late ripening. Yellow fall & winter color. Zone 4-8
Quart; Medium; Ball & Burlap

LIBERTY™ - Brigitta x Elliot. The most popular new variety with commercial growers; produces large crops of big, firm, flavorful berries late in the season that keep well. Very vigorous bush reaching 8' unpruned. MSU patent included. Zone 4-7
Medium \$13.50

NOCTURNE - Reddish/pink unripe blueberries contrast beautifully with the black ripe fruit. Fruits are medium to large and productive with a sweet flavor reminiscent of wild berries. Ripens late summer. Zone 4-8.
Quart

ELLIOT - Late ripening variety and a good keeper, effectively extending the fresh blueberry season into the fall. Very heavy yield of medium-sized fruit. Late blooming, resistant to mummy berry & cracking. Dark red leaves in fall. Ripens too late in cool areas some years. Zone 4-8
Medium

AURORA™ - Latest ripening of all, extending the season well into the fall. It has very good flavor and a large fruit and is productive in large grape-like clusters. Fruit has excellent keeping qualities. Patented. Zone 4-7
Medium \$13.50

SOUTHERN BLUEBERRIES

Selected and developed for the South, due to their lower chill requirements and heat tolerance. Yet able to fruit well in mild winter zones such as Western Washington. Different looking than Northern Highbush, very ornamental and often evergreen. They offer more possibilities in the landscape than highbush cultivars. Can be grown as a container plant or as a semi ever-bearing greenhouse plant. They have a higher pH tolerance

MISTY - Highly ornamental selection with blue-green leaves & pink flowers. Heavy yield of large to medium-large fruit of very good quality. Semi-evergreen in mild winter regions. To 6' eventual height. From Northern FL. Zone 7-10
Medium \$15.00

STAR - Has the largest fruit of the early ripening Southern Highbush blueberries. It has a sweet, flavorful fruit on a vigorous, bushy plant, with yellow fall foliage. Patented. Zone 8-10
Medium \$13.00

SUNSHINE BLUE - A dwarfing evergreen blueberry to 3' height. Bright pink flowers in spring, followed by delicious fruit ripening over a 2 month period in midsummer. Low chill variety, tolerating high soil pH better than other varieties, yet well adapted to the Pacific NW. Zone 5-10
Quart \$12.50; Medium \$15.00

EMERALD™ - This evergreen blueberry produces the largest fruit of any Southern variety with a mildly sweet flavor. Round, spreading form to about 5'. A low chill requirement makes it suitable to warm regions from Patented. Zone 8-10
Medium \$13.00

SOUTH MOON - Mid-late ripening evergreen that extends the harvest beyond other Southern varieties. Large flavorful berries on an upright growing vigorous shrub, topping out at 6'. Originally from FL, adapted through the South wherever chill hours are up to 500. Prefers well drained soil high in organic matter. Patented. Zone 6-9
Medium \$13.00

WILD EASTERN LOWBUSH BLUEBERRIES *Vaccinium angustifolium*

BRUNSWICK - A lowbush blueberry that is a dense shrub to 12" with glossy round leaves and small, very flavorful, light blue berries. Nice red fall color. Zone 3-7
Small Plug \$4.00; Liner \$5.00

Thornless Blackberries

Rubus spp.

Cannot ship Blackberries to California

BLACK DIAMOND - Marionberry flavor on high yielding cane. Berries are larger and firmer than marionberry and produce for about a month in July and August. Canes are disease resistant and about 10 degrees hardier than the original Marionberry and with no thorns. Zone 6-9
2yr \$9.50; Gallon \$13.00

TRIPLE CROWN - The most productive thornless blackberry, with large sweet fruit. Extremely vigorous. Canes are semi-erect & need some support. Zone 5-9
2yr \$9.00

COLUMBIA STAR - Marionberry flavor on high yielding, trailing cane. Vigorous, large fruit that is firm, very uniform shape, and has outstanding flavor and processing quality. High yielding. One of the newest thornless and trailing varieties to have Marionberry-or-better flavor. Zone 6-9
2yr \$9.00; Gallon \$13.00

Thorny Blackberries

Rubus spp.

Cannot ship Blackberries to California

MARIONBERRY - The standard of excellence in blackberries. Productive, large, delicious fruit on vigorous trailing, canes up to 20'. Flavor is earthy, rich and complex. Especially adapted to Western WA and OR but may not do well elsewhere. Resistant to a new strain of blackberry rust, spreading in the Northwest. Zone 6-9
2yr \$9.00

Raspberry

Rubus idaeus

Normally planted 18-24" apart in rows and supported by a two wire trellis. Everbearing varieties can be grown free standing.

5 for \$20.00; 25 for \$70.00

BOYNE - Dark red berries are productive, easy to pick, and flavorful. Outstanding processing qualities. Early midseason ripening selection from Manitoba, Canada where it survives down to Zone 2.

CANBY - Great tasting, high yielding, & thornless. Ripens late spring. Large red berries are juicy, firm and keep well for a raspberry. Canes are virus resistant and not bothered by aphids, but do require good drainage or a raised bed. Zone 4-8

CAROLINE - Everbearing variety with an abundant yield of large firm fruit with a tangy, unique flavor. Widely adapted, as far north as Wisconsin, yet also grown in the South. It has the highest levels of antioxidants & other nutrients of any raspberry variety. Zone 4-7

FALL GOLD - Everbearing golden raspberry, ripe in July then again from late August through much of the fall. Berries are large, very sweet, somewhat soft but not crumbly and produced abundantly on vigorous canes. Developed in NH by Elwyn Meader from a yellow fruited wild raspberry selected in the mountains of Korea, crossed with Taylor. The resulting seedling was crossed with Fall Red. Widely adapted, Zone 3-8

MEEKER - The #1 commercial variety in the Northwest. Sweet and flavorful, firm berries are productive and easy to grow. Vigorous canes from long lived plants with some resistance to fruit rot. Long harvest season through July. It has the highest levels of Ellagitannin, a cancer inhibiting phytochemical found in raspberries. Requires well drained soils. Zone 5-8

TULAMEEN - Canadian variety with fine flavored, very large, light red berries. Summer-bearing, ripening season from July to mid-August. Considered very productive. Needs well drained soils. Zone 6-9

EMERALD CARPET RASPBERRY AKA Orangeberry *Rubus pentalobus* - Fairly fast growing evergreen groundcover raspberry native to the mountains of Taiwan. Yellow-orange berries are ripe in mid summer and taste good. Grows in sun or shade. It's tough and drought tolerant once established. The broad leathery dark green evergreen leaves make a good ground cover for weed suppression and soil stabilization. Zone 6-10.
Small Pot \$4.25; 4" Pot \$7.00

BLACK RASPBERRY

BLACK CAP *Rubus leucodermis* - Bluish-purple thorny canes with sweet black fruits. Hardy and widely adapted to sun or partial shade. This species is native from CA to B.C., throughout WA, ID, MT, WY and UT. Zone 6-9
2yr seedlings \$5.00

JEWEL BLACK CAP *Rubus occidentalis* - Large, firm, sweet black berries. Excellent for jams or fresh eating. Plant 3' apart. Widely adapted and disease resistant. Summer-bearing. Zone 4-9
Small pot \$7.00

PEQUOT LAKES™ BLACK CAP *Rubus occidentalis* - Sweet black fruits are medium to large. Flavorful and easy to harvest in midsummer. A very hardy selection from Northern Minnesota. Zone 3-7
Small pot \$7.00

Currant Bushes

Ribes

**Currant varieties listed here are resistant to white pine blister, rust, and mildew.
All are self-fertile.**

Medium \$12.00; Large \$15.00;

CHERRY RED - Larger, early ripening, flavorful fruit. Mildew resistant. Zone 3-8
Large

CONSORT BLACK - Large, sweet black fruits, on a vigorous, productive bush. Strong flavor not as well liked as Minaj Smyriou or Crandall as a fresh fruit, but good for jam. Highest in antioxidants & total phenolic. It has the highest level of resistance to white pine blister rust disease. Zone 3-9
Large

CRANDALL BLACK *Ribes odoratum* - Large shiny black fruits are very aromatic and are excellent for jam or jelly, yet sweet enough to eat fresh. Crandall has a fruity grape like flavor, very good, but different from European black currants. Native to the Great Plains. Very hardy & disease resistant. Yellow flowers with clove fragrance are attractive in spring. Good fall color. Zone 2-8
Large

GLOIRE DE SABLONS PINK - An attractive pink-fruited currant selection with late ripening fruit. Known for complete resistance to white pine blister rust. Heirloom of French origin. Will even bear in partial shade. Ripens July. Zone 4-8
Large

MINAJ SMYRIOU - Bulgarian variety with excellent European black currant flavor. Tastes great. Eaten fresh, and used for jam and juice. Zone 3-8
Medium

MINNESOTA 52 RED - Among the largest berries of any red currant. Ripens midseason. Very good fruit quality and disease resistance. Zone 3-8
Medium

ROVADA RED - Large, late, abundant, red fruits of excellent quality. Dutch origin, the main commercial European variety, well suited as an edible ornamental with long strings of ruby translucent berries. Strong upright branching, resists leaf spot, mildew & white pine blister rust. Moist neutral-to-acid soil, high organic matter, afternoon shade in hot climates. Fruits in sun or shade. 3-5'. Zone 3-8
Medium

TITANIA BLACK - Large fruit of good quality. Quick to bear. Very vigorous grows up to 6' Immune to white pine blister rust. Zone 3-9
Medium

WHITE IMPERIAL - Beautiful, med. translucent white fruit. Sweet, high in vitamin C, flavorful, & productive. Grows to a compact bush. Zone 3-8
Large

JOSTABERRY - Black Currant x Gooseberry. Thornless shrub producing dark fruits with a mild black currant flavor. Fruit is larger than black currant, but smaller than most gooseberries. Vigorous, productive, & disease resistant. Zone 3-8.
Large \$15.00

GOLDEN *Ribes aureum* - Clusters of fragrant, bright yellow flowers in spring followed by sweet, juicy, large black berries. Fruit keeps up to 2 months on the bush. A vigorous, widely adapted shrub, to 9'. Native from NE to WA. Zone 2-8
Seedlings 12-18" \$4.50; 2yr 18-36" \$7.00

Gooseberry Bushes

Ribes

All gooseberry varieties listed here are resistant to white pine blister rust and mildew.

Medium \$12.00, Large \$15.00

BLACK VELVET - This cross with our native gooseberries is quite vigorous and productive of good sized, sweet dark purple berries. Widely adapted and very disease resistant. Zone 3-8
Large

CAPTIVATOR - Medium-large red fruits are very sweet & productive. A hardy, thornless Canadian variety. Zone 3-9
Medium

HINNONMAKI RED - Large dessert berry of sweet, rich flavor. Very hardy and disease resistant, from Finland. Zone 2-9
Large

INVICTA - Green-fruited dessert quality. Highest rating for immunity to mildew & heavy yields of large fruit. Zone 4-9
Medium

JAHNS PRAIRIE - Big yields of large, dessert quality red-pink fruit in midsummer. One of the easiest varieties, with a fairly erect form, and resistance to rust, powdery mildew, leaf spot, grey mold, stem botrytis, aphids, and saw flies. From native populations in Alberta, Canada. Full sun but tolerates light shade. Self-fertile. 4.5' Zone 2-8
Medium

PIXWELL - Nearly thornless variety from ND. Medium, oval berries harvested green for pies & jams. Turns rosy pink color & is sweet & juicy when ripe for fresh eating. Very productive of fruit in easy to harvest clusters. Mildew resistant bushes widely adapted to growing in sun or shade. Beautiful purple foliage in autumn. Zone 3-9
Large

BLACK *Ribes divericatum* - Tasty purplish-black fruit. Native, thorny shrub to 5' at maturity. Sun or part shade, disease resistant, Zone 4-8
18-36" Seedlings \$8.00

Mulberry Trees

The American landscape industry has done a disservice to the public and to wildlife by promoting fruitless (no messy fruit) mulberry trees as shade trees. They're not especially ornamental and male mulberries are notorious pollen producers as many allergy sensitive people are aware.

The named varieties of mulberry we sell are all self fruitful grafted females, producing little or no pollen, but loads of sweet, nutritious fruit.

Without a male, female mulberries produce seedless fruits that many people, birds, and other creatures find delicious. The trick to avoid a mess is to plant in grassy areas away from patios, driveways, etc. where stain can be a problem. Non-staining varieties (White, Ivory, Beautiful Day, Sweet Lavender or Pakistan) can also be planted. Grown freely they can achieve the stature of a nice shade tree or with annual pruning they can easily be maintained as a bush since the fruits are produced on the new growth. Leaves of white mulberry have medicinal value and make a healthy tea.

Most of the following species are *Morus alba* or natural crosses with our native red mulberry, *Morus rubra*.

BEAUTIFUL DAY - A pure white mulberry for drying or eating fresh. Does not stain. Zone 6-9
Grafted Gallon \$24.00

ILLINOIS EVERBEARING *Morus alba x rubra* - Best hardy variety, extremely precocious, self-fruiting, heavy yielding over much of the summer, very sweet delicious flavor, seedless. Zone 3-8
Grafted \$19.00; Self rooted gallon \$33.00; Grafted Gallon \$33.00

SILK HOPE - *Morus alba x rubra* - Similar to Illinois Everbearing, but superior in size and flavor. Excellent quality with a long fruiting season. Widely adapted, tolerates drought or high humidity. North Carolina selection by A. J. Bullard. Resistant to Popcorn disease. Zone 5-9
Grafted Gallon \$24.00

GERARDI - Naturally dwarf form of mulberry. Quick to bear, sweet, black fruit. Originally from the Himalayas. Selected by Louis Gerardi in Illinois. Resistant to Popcorn disease. Zone 4-9
Grafted Gallon \$31.00

KOKUSO - Dark fruited Korean variety. Earlier ripening than Illinois with very high quality firm fruit. Reportedly even harder than Illinois Ever-bearing and grown even farther North, up into MN. **Grafted Gallon \$24.00**

OSCAR'S - Edible in the red stage when they have a raspberry like flavor, or in the black stage when they are among the finest flavored of hardy mulberries. Very early ripening. Zone 5-9 **Grafted Gallon \$24.00**

PAKISTAN *Morus macroura* - The king of mulberries, fruit up to 4 1/2" long, sweet & flavorful. Very productive over a 2 month period. Maroon fruit doesn't stain. Very vigorous. Zone 7-10 **Grafted Gallon \$31.00; Grafted Extra Large \$45.00**

SWEET LAVENDER - Very sweet white fruit with a touch of lavender, doesn't stain. Use fresh or dried. Zone 4-10 **Grafted Gallon \$27.00**

DWARF BLACK ISSAI - This variety is a natural dwarf, branching low, so it will be a 6 ft. bush or small tree. Well adapted to container culture and humid climates as it was selected in Northern Florida. Dwarf Black Issai Mulberry was formally mistakenly listed by us as a selection of *Morus nigra*. Zone 7-10 **Grafted Gallon \$24.50**

WEeping - Very strong weeper, needs to be staked to the desired height, then it will weep to the ground. Small, sweet, black fruit in early summer. Zone 4-10 **Grafted \$20.00; Large Grafted \$26.00**

WHITE IVORY - Sweet white fruit for fresh eating or drying. Nonstaining pure white fruit. **Grafted \$26.00**

RUSSIAN MULBERRY SEEDLING *Morus alba* - Rootstock for grafting varieties of female mulberries for fruit, or for wildlife plantings. Seedlings will be either sex, females producing fruit that is typically smaller and less flavorful than from grafted varieties. Fruit can be white or black. Half on average are fruitful. Zone 5-9 **2yr \$4.00ea; 10+ \$3.50ea; 100+ \$3.00ea**

Persian or Black Mulberry Trees

Morus nigra

Mulberry fans consider this species the best flavored; large, soft, juicy, intense, sweet/tart berries from July to September. By far the most staining mulberry. Fruit with significant, blood red messiness potential. Of central Asian origin. Mysteriously, this species is not found anywhere in the wild. A polyploid (over 300 chromosomes in the nucleus instead of the usual 12) it generally has sterile seeds. Not widely adapted outside the Pacific coast states & Southwest as it is only hardy to about 0°F and may be disease prone in the humid SE. Zone 7-10

BLACK BEAUTY - A natural dwarf to 12', branching low from the ground, so it's easy to grow as a large shrub can be maintained at 6-8' with pruning. **Grafted Large Band Pot \$18.00**

Cherry Trees

Prunus

Evans Bali, Compact Stella, Carmine Jewel, and North Star are naturally dwarfing trees. **Lapins, Bing, Rainier, Sam, Vandalay, and Van** are on **Gisela 5 dwarfing rootstock and can be maintained at 8 to 12'.** This rootstock induces early fruiting and productivity, is resistant to disease, tolerates a wide range of soil types and is hardy.

Dwarf on GI-5 \$29.00 unless otherwise noted

KRISTIN *Prunus avium* - Large dark fruits are cracking resistant, sweet, juicy, aromatic and productive. Hardest dark sweet cherry. Pollinated by all varieties but Bing. Zone 4-8 **Large standard \$29.00**

SAM *Prunus avium* - Large sweet black cherry resembling Bing in flavor, but more resistant to bacterial canker and fruit cracking than Bing. Less susceptible to spring frost than others. Zone 5-9

VAN *Prunus avium* - Large dark fruit, similar to Bing, some resistance to cracking. An early and reliable bearer. Pollinated by all but Bing. Zone 5-9

CARMINE JEWEL *Prunus fruticose x cerasus* - Vivid red cherry between sweet and tart. Early ripening with a very small pit. Easy to grow, resistant to diseases and pests. Super hardy from Saskatchewan, Canada. Naturally dwarfing, to about 6'x6' and self-rooted. Self-pollinating. Zone 2-7 **Dwarf on own roots \$29.50**

LAPINS *Prunus avium* - Canadian variety of sweet cherry. A cross of Van and Stella. Large black, Bing-like fruit has a delicious flavor and is crack resistant. Late ripening, self-fertile. Zone 5-9

VANDALAY *Prunus avium* - A self-fertile sweet cherry with large black delicious fruits that are resistant to cracking under wet conditions. Resistant to bacterial canker. Widely adapted selection from Eastern Canada. Midseason ripening. Zone 5-9

RAINIER *Prunus avium* - Large, firm fruit. Blush yellow skin is less attractive to birds, white juicy flesh, cracking resistant, particularly hardy yet fairly low chill. Pollinated by all but Kristin, and Bing. Zone 5-9 **Dwarf; Large Standard \$29.00**

MONTMORENCY PIE *Prunus cerasus* - The standard pie cherry, medium to large red fruit. Very productive. Originated in Montmorency, France about 400 years ago & still the best. Self-fertile. Zone 4-9 **Dwarf**

COMPACT STELLA - Genetic dwarfing form of the self-fertile Stella variety. Only growing to about 8-10ft. Dark, heart shaped fruit of good quality, similar to Lambert. Not as crack resistant as Lapins. Compact Stella Cherry is low chill, so it can fruit in the South.

GLACIER - Large, sweet, dark red fruits on a self-pollinating tree. Fruit size is a little larger than Bing or Lapins, and has very good cracking resistance. A WSU selection, Glacier cherry has proven to be especially well adapted to cooler maritime regions.

NORTH STAR PIE *Prunus cerasus* - Among the hardest of all cherries. From Minnesota. A naturally dwarfing variety. Productive & self-fruitful. Resistant to cracking & brown rot. Zone 4-8
Grafted onto Mazzard \$25.00

EVANS BALI *Prunus cerasus* - Dark red 1" cherries of the Morello type. Primarily used as a pie cherry, yet sweet enough to eat fresh. Self fertile and uniquely hardy, from Edmonton, Alberta. Productive on a naturally dwarfing tree. Zone 3-8
Self-Rooted Dwarf \$29.00; Grafted onto Mazzard \$25.00

BING *Prunus avium* - Historically, the main commercial dark sweet cherry. Considered the standard for excellence in flavor since the 1850's. Only growing to about 8-10' when grafted onto dwarf rootstock. Dark, heart shaped fruit of excellent flavor and juiciness. Pollination with any of our cherries except Kristin & Rainier. Zone 5-8

CRIMSON PASSION *Prunus cerasus* - This tart cherry is larger-fruited than most, suitable for pies and juice, yet sweet enough to eat fresh. Self-fruitful. Propagated on its own roots, so it's easy to maintain in a bush form. Sensitive to too much water in root zone. Zone 3-8
Self Rooted Dwarf \$29.50

Fuzzy Kiwi Vines

Actinidia deliciosa

Zone 4-9. Gallon Pot Grown \$20.00

HAYWARD - Beautiful, vigorous climbing vine, producing the same fruit found in grocery stores. Established vines are hardy to about -2°F. Very productive, good keeper. Pollinated by "Matua" male fuzzy kiwi.

SAANICHTON - Similar fruit to Hayward kiwi, but has fruited well on Vancouver Island, B.C. Canada, where Hayward has frozen out. Pollinated by "Matua" male fuzzy kiwi.

MATUA MALE FUZZY KIWI - Pollinator. 1 needed per 8 females. Pollinates Hayward fuzzy kiwi, Saanichton fuzzy kiwi, and female hardy kiwi varieties.

Hardy Kiwi Vines

Actinidia arguta AKA Kiwi Berry

4" Pot \$18.00; Gallon Pot Grown \$20.00

MICHIGAN STATE FEMALE - Michigan State hardy kiwi is noted for its large size fruit, high yield and wonderful flavor.

CHICO 74-49 - Medium, green, smooth skinned fruits separate easily from the stem. Chico 74-49 ripens about a week before Ananasnaya. **Pollinated by Male Hardy Kiwi.** Zone 5-9

ANANASNAYA - Smaller fruits than fuzzy kiwi, but sweeter, smooth skinned and much earlier ripening. Produces fruit in large clusters. Vigorous growth, pretty, fragrant flowers. Sun or shade tolerant. **Pollinated by male hardy kiwi.** Zone 4-9

MALE HARDY KIWI - Pollinator. 1 needed per 8 females. Pollinates Ananasnaya, Chico, Ken's Red, Early Cordifolia, Jumbo, Natasha, Chang Bai and Meyer's, Issai. Zone 4-9
4" Pot \$18.00; Large \$25.00

ANDREY™ MALE - Pollinator for Natasha, Meyers, Early Cordifolia, Jumbo, Ken's Red, Geneva, Chico, Chang Bai and Ananasnaya Hardy Female Kiwis. Andrei™ is hardy to -35°F.

KEN'S RED *Actinidia purpurea* - Large, smooth, red skinned, delicious fruit with red flesh. Ripens after Ananasnaya & Chico. Pollinated by male hardy kiwi. Zone 4-9
4" Pot \$18.00; Large \$25.00

ISSAI KIWI - Japanese self-fertile kiwi. 1 1/2" long fruits, smooth skinned, very sweet, precocious. Less vigorous than other kiwi so it is easily grown in pot. Considered self-fertile but much higher yielding with a male Hardy or Fuzzy Kiwi. Bears quickly. Zone 6-10
Quart \$18.00; Large \$25.00

Arctic Beauty Kiwi Vines

Actinidia kolomikta

Zone 3-8. 4" Pot \$18.00; Gallon \$25.00

ARCTIC BEAUTY MALE - Ornamental foliage, green heart shaped leaves. Pollinator for Sentyabraskaya.
4" Pot; Gallon

SENTYABRASKAYA - Most winter hardy kiwi vine, to -40°F, although it can be tender in spring if an early warm spell brings it out of dormancy prematurely. Very sweet, small, smooth skinned fruits. Ornamental foliage, green heart shaped leaves with pink & white variegations. Best in shade to part sun, full sun in the PNW. Pollinated by male arctic beauty kiwi. Quick to start bearing and is the earliest ripening species.
Gallon

Medlar Trees

Mespilus germanica

Zone 4-10. Grafted \$26.00

BREDA GIANT - Medium to large fruit eaten raw or used in jelly. Ripe fruit tastes like cinnamon spiced apple butter. A dwarf variety under 8' tall. Dutch origin. Self-fruitful.

Grape Vines

Vitis

All grapes are 1-2 y/o and certified virus free. Listed in order of ripening.

Medium \$13.00

HIMROD *Vitis labrusca* - Nearly identical to Interlaken, but grapes are slightly larger & about a week later to ripen. Good keeper. Hardest of the white seedless grapes, to Zone 5-10

EINSET *Vitis labrusca* - Small to medium sized clusters of bright red seedless grapes with a wonderful strawberry like flavor. Ripens early mid season. From NY. Keeps well & disease resistant. Dislikes excess fertility or heavy soils. Zone 6-9

ISLAND BELLE *Vitis labrusca* - Large purplish-blue grapes in medium-large clusters. Tastes like Concord but ripens 2 weeks earlier. Excellent for juice, jelly, or fresh eating. Zone 4-9

CANADICE *Vitis labrusca* - Medium sized, seedless, sweet, grapes in large, abundant clusters. Hardest seedless red. Zone 4-9

VALIANT BLUE *Vitis labrusca* - Small, sweet, blue grapes in compact clusters. Used for eating, juice and jelly. Incredibly hardy, to -50°F. Very early ripening. Valiant Grape makes a tasty dark red juice. Selected in South Dakota. CAN NOT BE SHIPPED TO CALIFORNIA.
Medium \$14.00

VENUS *Vitis spp.* - Large blue-black seedless berries are cracking resistant with a muscat flavor. In some locations an occasional seed vestige may be found. Widely adapted. Zone 5-10
Gallon Pot Grown \$17.50

GLENORA BLACK *Vitis labrusca* - Productive, dark blue, seedless grape. Produces medium berries in large clusters. It has a delicate, sweet flavor. Good disease resistance. Ontario x Russian Seedless. Zone 4-8

LAKEMONT *Vitis labrusca* - White seedless with wonderful sweet flavor. Large clusters. Zone 5-8

CONCORD SEEDED *Vitis labrusca* - Classic purple American slipskin grape. For fresh eating, jelly, & juice, especially nutritious. Needs a long, hot, growing season. Zone 4-9

WINE GRAPES

Wine grapes typically have smaller berries than eating grapes and are very juicy with interesting complex flavors.

While selected for their wine quality, many make delicious and unique juices as well.

Medium \$13.00

LA CRESCENT WHITE *Vitis spp.* - Amber grapes in loose clusters that have a high sugar and acid balance making for a high quality white wine. Apricot-like flavor. A University of Minnesota selection hardy to -36°F. La Crescent™ Grape is one of the more popular Northern varieties and includes Muscat Hamburg in its genealogy. It has high acidity and is used to produce off-dry to sweet wines, typically with apricot, peach, and citrus characteristics, and is also used for dessert and late harvest wines. Zone 3-8

FRONTENAC GRIS *Vitis spp.* - An unusually hardy wine grape from the University of Minnesota. Produces good yields of large, loose clusters of pink grapes. Frontenac Gris Grape is known for making fine wine in Northern latitudes. Hardy to -38°F once established.

PINOT NOIR NO. 71 *Vitis vinifera* - Classic red wine grape of Burgundy, France. Does best in Washington, Oregon, and Northern California. Pinot Noir # 71 Grape is the earliest clone of the Pinot Noir with the potential to ripen in Western Washington. Zone 6-9

MARQUETTE *Vitis spp.* - Red wine or juice grape with a very high sugar content, ripening very early. This American hybrid is descended from Pinot Noir but is much more winter hardy, to -36°F. Noted also for disease resistance to mildew and black rot. Makes an excellent red wine. A patented University of Minnesota introduction. Zone 5-8
Medium \$14.00

Fruit Bearing Groundcovers

STRAWBERRIES

Fragaria: 25 for \$14.00

ALBION EVERBEARING - Resembles Tristar strawberry in long fruiting season, but with a much larger fruit. Best flavored of the large fruited Everbearing types. Very good disease resistance to phytophthora, verticillium, & anthracnose. Zone 5-9

HOOD - Outstanding sweet flavor, considered the best in the Northwest for jam or preserves, and great for fresh eating as well. Large dark red fruits are June ripening. Resistant to mildew, red stele and root rot disease, but not particularly hardy in cold winter regions. Zone 6-10

SEASCAPE - Everbearing variety, highly productive with very large delicious berries, solid red inside and out. Berries are firm and very flavorful. Widely adapted and disease resistant. Zone 5-10

SHUKSAN - Late June ripening. Large sweet fruits used fresh and in jams and is especially good for freezing. This is our most widely adapted variety, not requiring acidic soils, tolerating poor drainage, and known for extreme winter hardiness and good disease resistance. Zone 4-10

TOTEM - Big, red berries with outstanding flavor early in the season, for fresh eating or processing. High yield, good disease resistance, winter hardy. Zone 6-10

RAINIER - Huge luscious fruit in early summer. Rainier Strawberry is a very productive and disease resistant June bearing variety. Zone 6-10

MARY'S PEAK™ - June-bearer; all fruit within 3-week window. Among the latest ripening of the major commercial varieties. Excellent flavor with large size, high yield, firmness, and color along with a low incidence of rot. Lots of runners for plant production. Zone 6-10

KORALLE LINGONBERRY - *Vaccinium vitis-idaea* - Pink flowers with bright red berries in mid-summer, blooms again in summer for a fall crop. Small tart berries are produced in clusters and can be eaten fresh or made into delicious jam. Spreading evergreen groundcover that needs an acidic soil. Grows in sun to part shade. Zone 2-7
4" pot \$8.00

RED PEARL LINGONBERRY - This Scandinavian selection has brilliant green foliage, pink flowers and bright red berries in midsummer. Blooms again in summer for a fall crop. Small tart berries are produced in clusters and can be eaten fresh or made into delicious jam. Red Pearl Lingonberry is a more rapid spreader than others and it also gets a bit taller. It likes acid soils, sun to part shade and is root rot resistant. Zone 3-8.
4" pot \$8.00



EMERALD CARPET RASPBERRY AKA Orangeberry *Rubus pentalobus* - Fairly fast growing evergreen groundcover raspberry native to the mountains of Taiwan. Yellow-orange berries are ripe in mid-summer and taste good. Grows in sun or shade. It's tough and drought tolerant once established. The broad, leathery, dark green, evergreen leaves make a good ground cover for weed suppression and soil stabilization. Zone 6-10
Small Pot \$4.25; 4" Pot \$7.00

PILGRIM CRANBERRY *Vaccinium macrocarpum* - Low growing, spreading, evergreen ground cover, wiry stems, pink flowers. Large fruits with fine flavor. Will grow in peat, sandy, or clay soil if acidic with adequate moisture. Second only to blueberries in anti-aging, disease fighting antioxidants. Cranberry consumption also prevents urinary tract infections. Dark green foliage with reddish bronze new growth. Leafhopper and virus resistant. Productive of purplish-red tart fruits that ripen late and keep well. Self fertile. Zone 4-9
4" pot \$8.50

McFARLIN CRANBERRY *Vaccinium macrocarpum* - Especially flavorful fruit, large dark red berries that ripen midseason. Grows well in peat, sandy, or clay soil if acidic with adequate moisture. If you don't have such a soil, get some peat moss and create a bed for them.
4" pot \$8.50

CHERRY BERRY WINTERGREEN *Gaultheria procumbens* - Low growing, spreading and rambling evergreen ground cover with fleshy stems, coin-shaped leathery leaves and small pinkish-white, bell-like flowers in late spring. Evergreen leaves turn dark red in autumn. Edible red berries of Cherry Berries are unusually large and prolific. Dark green foliage in spring has reddish bronze new growth. Fruits ripen late summer and taste similar to wintergreen mint candy. Leaves filled with essential oils can make a refreshing tea. Zone 3-8
Liner \$8.00

BERRY CASCADE™ WINTERGREEN *Gaultheria procumbens* - An unusually fruitful selection. Fruit grows in long clusters. New growth in spring is especially colorful. A low spreading evergreen ground cover with white bell shaped flowers and edible red berries in fall and winter. Needs acid soil, high organic matter and part shade. Zone 3-8
Quart \$13.50

BERRIED TREASURE™ BOX HUCKLEBERRY *Gaylussacia brachycera* - A low spreading shrubby groundcover distantly related to blueberries with somewhat similarly sweet fruit. It is able to bear under shady conditions. Self-pollinating. Box huckleberry prefers acidic soils. Only about a foot tall, it spreads wide over time. This species is among the oldest and largest living organisms. One plant, constantly renewing stems, covers over 100 acres and is estimated at 11,000 to 13,000 years of age, dating back to the end of the last ice age. Pink flowers in June. Late summer ripening, leaves turning dark red in autumn. Native to Eastern North America. Hardy to Zone 5.
4" Pot \$8.50

Honeylocust

Gleditsia tricanthos inermis

Fast growing, widely adapted tree native to the Midwest and Eastern United States. Produces large, long, flat, bean pods with sweet, edible pulp. Immature pods can be cooked and eaten. Young seeds taste like raw peas. Pods are considered a useful fodder for livestock. These seedlings are from open pollinated trees that produced good pod crops and were thornless. Although some of the seedlings will have some thorns when young. Wood is hard and durable and imparts a desirable honeywood flavor to grilled foods. Zone 4-8.

**2yr \$5.00ea, 10+ \$4.00ea, 100+ \$3.00ea;
 Large Band Pot \$10.00**

Honeyberry Bushes

Lonicera caerulea var. edulis AKA Hascap

A small shade tolerant shrub native to Siberia and Japan. Produces an elongated blueberry like fruit a month or more before the earliest blueberries. Fruits are sweet enough to enjoy fresh with tiny edible seeds, and can be used in cooking as with blueberries. Berries produced in easy to harvest clusters. Hardy to Zone 3 when fully dormant.

Plant two different varieties for cross-pollination & fruit production.

Liner Pot \$5.00; Medium \$18.00

BERRY BLUE - Productive of elongated dark blue fruit. Best suited to continental climate zones not subject to early springs. Vigorous bush, large productive and sweet. Zone 2-7.
Liner

BOREALIS - Fragrant flowers bloom late, yet fruit early ripens early with high yields of large, elongated blue fruits.
Liner

BLUE PAGODA - Late blooming variety, big sweet fruit with a firm texture and good flavor. From Northern Japan where it is known as Chitose No. 11. Mature height is around 4-5 feet.
Medium

BLUE SEA - A late blooming selection that pollinates with Blue Pagoda, Blue Velvet, Blue Moon, Blue Pacific and Kamchatka. Blue Sea™ Honeyberry is an unusually large, sweet and flavorful variety from Northern Japan. Zone 3-8.
Medium

Chinese Magnolia Vine

Schizandra chinensis

EASTERN PRINCE CHINESE MAGNOLIA VINE - Self fertile cloned selection. Vigorous and productive, with large fruit. Shade tolerant vine with small, magnolia like, fragrant white flowers, fruits are eaten fresh, dried, made into juice. Hardy to Zone 4-9
Medium 4" pot \$13.50; Gallon \$24.50

Rosa Rugosa Bushes

ROSA RUGOSA "RUBRA" - Pink to red flowering selection. Blooms through the summer. Large edible hips late summer through fall. Zone 3-10
12-18" 3.75ea, 10+ \$3.25ea, 100+ 2.75ea
18-24" \$4.75ea, 10+\$4.25ea, 100+ \$3.75ea

SANDY ROSA RUGOSA "RUBRA" - A red flowering strain selected for its tolerance of poor soils and high salt concentration, widely used in sand dune and beach stabilization projects. Sandy is productive of large edible hips.
2yr seedling \$4.50

Elderberry Bushes

Sambucus

Recent clinical trials have confirmed the ability of elderberry juice in greatly reducing the duration & severity of cold & flu symptoms. These shrubs are very easy to grow, widely adapted and quick to bear. In addition to the antiviral properties, elderberry is used to make juice, wine, sauce, and preserves. The flowers also have anti inflammatory properties and are eaten as a vegetable, often battered or fried. Flowers of the European selections (*Sambucus nigra*) are very fragrant, used in drinks and the berries can be eaten fresh.

4" Pot \$10.00; Gallon \$20.00

ORNAMENTAL ELDERBERRIES

BLACK LACE *Sambucus nigra* - Fantastic ornamental with finely cut, lace-like, purplish-black foliage, & pink flowers. Somewhat deer resistant. Prefers moist soils in sun or shade but color will be stronger in sun. Grows to 6-8' tall. Zone 4-7
Large Field Grown \$30.00

EUROPEAN ELDERBERRIES

SAMDAL *Sambucus nigra* - A commercial variety from Denmark with big clusters of black fruits that are especially high in antioxidants. Zone 3-7
Gallon

KORSOR *Sambucus nigra* This Danish black elderberry cultivar is grown commercially because of its high yields. Well known for its exceptional medicinal qualities and immune boosting properties. Big clusters of large dark blue, juicy berries. 8 feet at maturity. Zone 4-9
Gallon

MARGE *Sambucus nigra x canadensis* - An especially vigorous variety with large fruit. A cross between European and North American black elderberry. Has performed better in the Midwest than pure European varieties with very high yield. Zone 4-8
4" Pot

NORTH AMERICAN ELDERBERRIES

ADAMS *Sambucus canadensis* - Very large clusters of early ripening, good sized purplish/black berries. Used for jam, juice, wine and can be eaten fresh. Adams Elderberry is sweeter than most elderberries. Somewhat self fruitful, but will yield best with another variety such as Johns. New York origin. Zone 3-8.
4" Pot

JOHN *Sambucus canadensis* - Slightly less productive than Adams, but with larger berries and clusters. Sweet berries are used for jam, juice, wine and are eaten fresh. John Elderberry is somewhat self fruitful but better yielding with second variety such as Adams. Later ripening. From Nova Scotia, Canada, 1954. Zone 3-8.
4" Pot

RANCH *Sambucus canadensis* - Came from an abandoned homestead and was planted in the late 1800's. A determinate variety that is more tolerant of drought and harder soils. Short season bearer. Ranch Elderberry is a compact shrub that grows to about 5 ft. Similar to Nova and York and is a good pollinator for both. Zone 3-8.
4" pot; Gallon

WYLDEWOOD *Sambucus canadensis* - Medium to large black berries. They develop on large flower clusters, nearly a foot across, on new shoots. A very productive variety found in Oklahoma.
4" pot; Gallon

YORK *Sambucus canadensis* - Largest berry, big clusters. From New York. Self-fertile, but often sets better with a 2nd variety. Zone 3-8
1-2' \$15.00; Large Field Grown \$25.00

NOVA *Sambucus canadensis* - Commercial fruiting shrub with large berries and clusters, from Nova Scotia. Sweeter than most elderberries. Self fruitful, but often sets better with another variety. Early ripening. Zone 3-8
Large Field Grown \$25.00

BOB GORDON *Sambucus canadensis* - High yielding Missouri selection with medium to large berries in huge clusters that are unusually sweet yet less subject to bird predation due to upside down hanging form. Zone 3-8
4" Pot; Gallon

BLUE ELDERBERRY *Sambucus caerulea* - A fast growing, hardy, 15' shrub with large clusters of tiny white flowers followed by huge quantities of easily harvested fruit. Use for jams, wine, and preserves. Zone 3-8
1-2ft seedlings \$7.50ea, 10+ \$6.50ea, 100+ \$5.50ea; Gallon \$18.00

NORTH AMERICAN BLACK ELDERBERRY *Sambucus canadensis* - These are 12-15" seedlings, slower to begin fruiting and more variable in fruit quality than the named varieties grown from cuttings. Zone 3-8
2yr \$4.50ea, 10+ \$4.00ea, 100+ 3.50ea

Aronia Bushes

Aronia melanocarpa

Shrub with black, blueberry sized incredibly nutritious fruits in large easily harvested clusters. Aronia berry juice is delicious if sweetened. White flowers in spring followed in fall by black berries & brilliant red fall color. Tolerant of wet sites, widely adapted, sun or shade. Self fruitful.
Zone 3-8.

NERO - Similar to Viking in fruit and foliage, but only 4' at maturity. Self-fertile. Cutting grown.
Large Gallon \$19.00

VIKING - Select cultivar for fruit and fall color. Grows to about 6'. Self-fruitful. Cutting grown.
Large Gallon \$19.00

ARONIA SEEDLINGS - Small 4-6 ft. shrub with black, incredibly nutritious blueberry sized fruits in large, easily harvested clusters. Aronia berry juice is delicious if sweetened. White flowers in spring followed in fall by black berries & brilliant red fall color. Tolerant of wet sites, widely adapted, sun or shade. Self-fertile. Also known as Chokeberry. Zone 3-8.

2yr \$3.50ea, 10+\$3.00ea, 100+\$2.50ea
3yr \$6.00ea, 10+\$5.00ea, 100+\$4.00ea

Goji Bushes

GOJI BERRY aka Wolfberry *Lycium barbarum* - 8' tall Chinese shrub with small purple-blue flowers & red fruits. The mildly sweet edible fruits can be eaten fresh or dried. These fruits have the highest level of antioxidants of any food plant & are extensively used in the treatment of cancers. In China studies have documented the immune stimulating properties of the fruit. Wolfberry has been called the most nutrient-dense substance known due to its high protein, B vitamins, amino acid, & mineral content. This shrub is a sun lover, prefers well drained soils, & is drought tolerant once established. While widely adapted it's found in alkaline soils with a pH of 8. Commercial cultivar from northern China with large, productive flavorful fruit. Self fertile. Zone 5-8

Liner \$6.50; Gallon \$20.00

Other Fruiting Trees & Shrubs

OLIVE TREE - ARBEQUINA *Olea europaea* - A true olive variety of Spanish origin. Selected for hardiness, heavy yield, & compactness. Olives are small, rugged, drought tolerant, semi-evergreen trees that require sun & good drainage. Best suited to areas with long, hot summers, though it has been grown as far North as Seattle outside & can be grown in a pot in a sunny window. This variety is self fertile. Begins bearing in several years & is resistant to leaf spot & verticillium. The olives are pickled and naturally cured for 4 months. Arbequina makes an especially fine olive oil as well. Olives are one of the oldest cultivated fruit trees, dating back to 3000B.C. The Leaves contain oleuropein, a phenolic compound with anti-fungal, anti-viral & anti-bacterial properties. Zone 7-10

Gallon \$25.00

SIBERIAN PEA SHRUB *Caragana arborescens* A perennial legume with abundant yellow flowers in late spring followed by small edible seeds.

Young green seedpods can be eaten as a vegetable. By August the dried seedpods drop the small seeds, which are 36% protein and are used like peas or beans. Used in poultry yards as a source of feed, or as an impenetrable hedge plant as it is very thorny. Very winter hardy and drought tolerant once established. Nitrogen fixing plant. Requires a sunny, well drained location. Height up to 15' but can be kept to any size with pruning. Zone 2-9

1yr \$3.00ea, 10+ 2.50ea, 100+ \$2.00ea;
12-18" \$4.00ea, 10+ \$3.50ea, 100+ \$3.00ea

PARFIANKA POMEGRANATE *Punica granatum* - Highest flavor rating. Large red fruit that are pretty sweet with a little tartness. Red arils with tiny edible seeds, good for juice and great for fresh eating. Productive and self-fruitful. Hot summers are necessary to ripen fruit. Zone 7-10

\$25.00

RABINA MT. ASH *Sorbus aucuparia* - Russian variety with good tasting fruit. Fine ornamental tree with attractive, abundant flowers and very large clusters of orange fruit. Good pest & disease resistance. Zone 3-9

Grafted \$24.00

Elaeagnaceae - Nitrogen Fixing Shrubs

AUTUMN OLIVE *Eleagnus umbellata*

Medium nitrogen fixing shrub with edible red berries in September. Not related to olive, but has similar looking gray/green leaves. Contains very high levels of many minerals and vitamins including A, C, & E, flavonoids, essential fatty acids, a protein content of 4-5%, and other bio-active compounds. Berries are loaded with the antioxidant Lycopene, 17x that of tomatoes, a compound know to protect against cancer. A very hardy, tough, drought resistant shrub.

Millions of autumn olive seedlings were planted in the 1930's on mining reclamation soils and other poor or erosion prone sites to improve the soil and as wildlife browse. Birds have spread the seeds around such sites that now it's considered a weed in regions where the fruit isn't appreciated. Usually self fertile, but 2 or more may increase yields. Widely adapted to sun or shade, acid or alkaline soils, and drought tolerant once established. Zone 3-9

Cloned varieties grown from cuttings will typically bear sooner than seedlings with larger, sweeter fruit.

Regular 1-2' \$20.00; Gallon \$21.00;
Large 3-4' Bearing Age \$25.00

CANNOT SHIP TO NEW YORK STATE

RUBY™ - The largest fruited variety. High yielding of sweet flavorful berries.

Gallon; Large 3-4'

AMBER™ - Yellow fruited selection from Japan. Less attractive to birds, yet has the sweetest fruit. Plant with another variety as it may require cross-pollination.

Regular 1-2'; Large 3-4'

GARNET™ - A large fruited, sweet tasting selection. Similar to Ruby except darker and a week later ripening.

Large 3-4'

GOUMI BUSHES *Eleagnus multiflora*

A medium-sized, nitrogen fixing, non-invasive shrub related to Autumn Olive but producing a larger fruit. Small, yellow, fuchsia-like fragrant flowers in late spring followed by 3/4" long reddish orange tart fruits in early July, used in jams or pies, or eaten off the bush. Dark green deciduous leaves with silvery undersides. Sun or shade tolerant. Goumi are generally self fruitful but cross pollination may increase yields.

Hardy to Zone 5

CARMINE - Heavy yielding NW variety, with superior fruit quality.
2yr Seedling \$15.00; Gallon Cutting Grown \$28.00

SWEET SCARLET™ - A large fruited, improved selection of goumi. Grown from cuttings.
****SOLD OUT****

RED GEM™ - Large fruited and especially productive and flavorful selection from Siberia.
****SOLD OUT****

SILVERBERRY

OLIVE MARTINI SILVERBERRY *Elaeagnus X eblingei* - This shrub is a highly ornamental cross between the Golden and Macrocarpa Silverberry. Broad evergreen leaves trimmed in gold. New growth and back of leaves are silvery-copper. Great hedgerow potential & nitrogen fixer. Very fragrant flowers in fall, winter, or spring depending upon location, with edible, nutritious fruits and seeds in mild winter areas. Zone 7-10
3" pot \$10.00; Gallon \$30.00

GILT EDGE GOLDEN SILVERBERRY *Elaeagnus X eblingei* - Pronounced bright yellow leaf margins with dark green centers on broad evergreen leaves makes for an attractive year round shrub. Fragrant blooms in fall with edible spring fruit in mild winter regions. Like Olive Martini a shade tolerant, nitrogen fixing bush. Zone 6-10
3" pot \$10.00; Gallon \$30.00

HARDY SILVERBERRY AKA Wolf Willow *Elaeagnus commutata* - A very tough, nitrogen fixing, deciduous shrub native to the Rocky Mountains and Plains of Canada and the U.S. It's related to Autumn Olive and Goumi and shares their ability to take nitrogen out of the air and put it into the ground, thus improving the soil. Suitable on reclamation sites and other poor or disturbed soils, or for use as a hedgerow or windbreak. Small fragrant yellow flowers followed by silvery foliage on reddish brown stems. The silverberries are dry and mealy. While edible, they are mostly consumed by birds. 10-12' tall at maturity. Very hardy & drought tolerant once established. Zone 2-7
1yr \$3.00ea; 1-2' seedlings \$4.00ea, 10+ \$3.50ea, 100+\$3.00ea

SEABERRY BUSHES *Hippophae rhamnoides*

Also known as Sea Buckthorn, this spiny ornamental shrub has large bright orange, edible, tart berries covering the branches in the fall. Fruits are easily harvested & make a good jelly or sauce & a delicious juice. They are an excellent source of vitamin C, & have other healing properties; as well as industrial application. Drought tolerant, and capable of growing on poor soils & improving them through their nitrogen fixation. Good hedge plants. Gray green leaves with silvery undersides. Hardy to Zone 3, All require a male.

SIROLA™ - reddish-orange fruit in late summer, very productive and especially sweet. This German selection is the best choice for mild winter regions.
Gallon \$24.00

GOLDEN SWEET Medium sized shrub with upright growth, 8-12 ft. Golden Sweet™ Seaberry matures to bearing age a little later than others but has delicious, large, very sweet berries with yellow-orange tone. Zone 3-8.
Gallon \$24.00

MALE SEABERRY - A pollinator for all female seaberry varieties, including Siberian. One male pollinates 10 females.
Large 2-3' \$24.00; Gallon \$24.00

SIBERIAN SEABERRIES

Extremely hardy selections are especially well adapted to short growing seasons as found in the Midwest and intermountain west coast states. Varieties listed below are female and require a male for pollination.

CHUSKAYA AKA Star of Altai - Heavy bearing of large and unusually sweet fruit suitable for fresh eating, juice, and preserves. An easy to harvest, compact variety, 6-8'. Prune to make certain lower branches receive full sun. Siberian origin with early ripening fruit, late July to early August. Needs a male seaberry for pollination. Nitrogen fixer. Best selection for cold winter regions. Zone 3-6
Gallon \$24.00

ORANGE GLOW - A Belarusian variety with very early ripening, large, sweet orange berries in great abundance. Noted for early ripening. Zone 3-8
Large \$24.00

BUFFALOBERRY *Shepherdia argentea*

Widely adapted 6' shrub native to the northern Great Plains. Small, tart, pleasant tasting, red fruits are eaten fresh, dried, or made into preserves or wine. Very high in lycopene and other phenolic antioxidants. Tolerates extremes of cold, wind, drought, alkalinity, and poor soils, and fixes nitrogen. Silver-gray foliage, small yellow flowers, thorny branches. Seedlings are male or female; plant 2 or more for cross pollination. Zone 2-7
2-3' \$7.00ea, 10+ \$6.00ea, 100+ \$4.50ea



NUT BEARING TREES & SHRUBS



Chestnut Trees

Castanea

Chestnuts are majestic trees capable of producing large quantities of delicious nuts every year.

They bloom in early summer & ripen in early fall inside prickly husks that are squirrel proof until they fall ripe from the trees. European & American chestnuts & their hybrids are potentially large spreading shade trees when grown in the open, although most orchard spacings are at 25' intervals. Chestnut wood is an excellent, attractive & rot resistant hardwood, & denser spacings, up to 12', will produce fine timber. Chestnuts like a sunny location with good drainage and prefer acidic soils.

Plant 2 or more varieties for cross pollination.

Seedlings: Small 1yr \$4.00; 1-2' \$6.00; 2-3' 7.00; 3-4' \$8.00; 4-5' \$10.00

Small Grafted \$20.00; 2-4' Grafted \$30.00; 4-6' Large Grafted \$35.00; 6'+ XL Grafted \$40.00

BELLE EPINE *Castanea crenata x sativa* - Very high quality, reddish-brown nuts are late ripening, yet do ripen sufficiently here in the Northern edge of chestnut culture. Good disease resistance and make an excellent pollinator. In the North, nuts come down still in the protective husk. Zone 4-8
1-2'

BERGANTZ - Selected as a seedling of Colossal. The Bergantz Chestnut variety has very good flavor, large nuts and is easy to peel.
Small Grafted

BISALTA *Castanea sativa x crenata* - Nuts can be very large, however, overbearing can result in up to 6 nuts per bur with mid sized nuts. A vigorous tree with good flavor nuts. Pollen sterile. Resist blight European-Japanese cultivar. Zone 4-8
1yr; 1-2'; 2-3'; 3-4'

BOUCHE DE BETIZAC *Castanea sativa x crenata* - Vigorous, upright tree with easy peeling, large nuts. Widely adapted tree, resistant to blight and phytophthora root rot and gall wasp. European x Japanese selection from France. Pollen sterile. Ripens late, yet can ripen in cooler climates. Zone 4-8
1-2'; Small Grafted; Grafted; Large Grafted

CHINESE CHESTNUT *Castanea mollissima* - Smaller, rounded tree. Blight resistant, fine quality, easy peeling, sweet nuts. Zone 4-8
2-3'

BRACALLA *Castanea sativa* - Italian variety. Bracalla Chestnuts have very large nuts. Late ripening, yet fills well in our cool climate.
1yr; 1-2'; 3-4'

COLOSSAL *Castanea sativa x crenata* - Exceptionally big nuts of good quality. Very productive. Early ripening, popular orchard variety. Pollen sterile. Best in warm summer regions. Zone 4-8
1yr; 1-2'; 2-3'; 3-4'; Small Grafted; Grafted; XL Grafted

LAYEROKA *Castanea mollissima x sativa* - Early ripening variety. Heavy yield of medium to large, sweet nuts. Precocious, vigorous tree, erect timber form, very winter hardy, blight resistant. Pollen sterile. Zone 4-8
1yr; 2-3'; Small Grafted; Grafted

MARAVAL *Castanea sativa x crenata* - Very large nuts, late ripening. Resistant to blight and phytophthora root rot. A pollinator. Zone 5-8
1yr; 1-2'; 2-3'; 3-4'; Grafted

MARIGOULE *Castanea sativa x crenata* - Vigorous, dual purpose tree; large sweet nuts, and good timber form. Blight & root rot resistant. Good pollen producer. Japanese-European hybrid. Zone 5-8
1-2'

MARRON COMBALLE *Castanea sativa* - French variety with medium to large, easy peeling nuts with a single kernel within a shell. Mid to late season ripening chestnut. Zone 4-8
1yr; 1-2'; 2-3'; 3-4'

MARRON DI CHUISA PESIO *Castanea sativa* - Northern Italian variety. On good sites, produces a very large, easy peeling nut of exceptional flavor. Pollen sterile. Zone 5-8
1yr; 1-2'; 2-3'; Small Grafted

MARRON DI VAL DI SUSA *Castanea sativa* - Large, sweet, easy peeling variety from Northern Italy. Plump, rounded nuts. Ripens well in cool Northern regions despite it being a late ripener. Burrs often drop before opening. Zone 4-8
2-3'; Grafted; Large Grafted

MARRON DU VAR *Castanea sativa* - An easy peeling, very sweet, French variety. Marron du Var Chestnut is late ripening. Zone 5-8
1yr; 1-2'; 2-3'

NEVADA *Castanea sativa* - Colossal pollinator. Produces a medium-sized nut that ripens several weeks after Colossal. Zone 4-8
Grafted

OKEI *Castanea crenata* - Very large, round orange-brown nuts are larger than Colossal and ripen 2 weeks later. Nuts are of average quality with some tendency to split. May be a better variety for areas with summer temps consistently above 80F. A good pollinizer for Colossal and others and a good choice if blight is present. Zone 4-8
Grafted

PRECOCE MIGOULE *Castanea sativa x crenata* - Our earliest ripening grafted variety. Very dependable producer in cool regions. Large nuts of good flavor on a vigorous, upright tree. Good pollinizer for Colossal and others. Blight resistant. European-Japanese hybrid. Zone 4-8
1yr; 1-2'; 2-3'; 3-4'; 4-5'; Small Grafted; XL Grafted

PRIMATO *Castanea sativa x crenata* - Among the earliest ripening varieties. Good pollinator, and may be self pollinating. Smaller crown and less vigor. Zone 5-8
1yr; 1-2'; 2-3'; 3-4';

PROLIFIC *Castanea sativa* - The heaviest yielding variety. The tree produces medium-sized nuts of average quality. Very dependable cool climate variety from Centralia, WA. not suitable in the Eastern USA where blight is present. Zone 7-9

SCHLARBAUM *Castanea sp.* - Midseason ripening, heavy yield of very large, sweet nuts that keep well. Precocious, vigorous tree, very winter hardy, blight resistant. Good pollinizer. Zone 5-8

SILVERLEAF AKA Eurobella *Castanea crenata* - Narrow upright tree is an excellent pollen producer for Colossal and others. Productive of good sized, sweet, easy peeling nuts. Widely adapted and blight resistant. Zone 4-8
1yr Seedling; 1-2'; 2-3'; 3-4'; Grafted

SKIOKA *Castanea mollissima x sativa* - Similar in tree form and overall nut quality to Layeroka, but less productive. A good pollinator, nuts ripening a little later with some remaining in the husk. Parent of Layeroka and Skookum. Zone 4-8
1yr Seedling; 1-2'; 2-3'

TANZAWA *Castanea crenata* - Large, sweet nut. Blight resistant. Poor pollen producer. Zone 4-8
1yr Seedling; 1-2'; 2-3'

TSUKUBA *Castanea crenata* - A midseason ripening Japanese selection with large yellow kernels and a low rate of doubles. Tsukuba is an upright growing tree and produces a crop that is known for its keeping quality. Poor pollen producer. Zone 4-8
1yr Seedling; 1-2'; 2-3'

WHITTEN NORTH - *Castanea sativa x dentata* Large, sweet, flavorful nut. Easy to peel. Parent tree of Whitten South Chestnut is a large spreading and productive tree.
1yr Seedling; 2-3'

Hazelnut Trees

Corylus

The following named varieties are of European hazel, the only species grown commercially. Also, known as filberts. Self rooted or cloned trees are the equivalent of a grafted tree, but have the advantage of being grown on their own roots. They can be grown as a tree by suppression of suckers, or as a multi-stemmed shrub. Growing hazelnuts as a shrub can make it easier to hand harvest nuts as soon as they ripen, as they are ripe nearly a month before they drop. This may be necessary where jays and squirrels are common.

Order 2 or more varieties for cross pollination.

NO HAZELNUTS TO OREGON

Self-rooted (layer) \$18.00; Large self-rooted \$25.00, unless otherwise noted

JEFFERSON *Corylus avellana* - O.S.U. release with resistance to Eastern Filbert Blight and high resistance to big bud mite. Produces a heavy yield of large flavorful nuts that fill their shells well. Similar to the standard Barcelona variety, but with fewer blanks and with a low incidence of shriveled kernels and moldy nuts. A late bloomer over a long receptive period. Commercial orchardists are using Felix or Yamhill to pollinate at the beginning of its receptive period, and Eta and or Theta to cover the late blooming period, to ensure maximum potential yield. Zone 3-8
Small 1yr seedling \$3.00; 2-3' \$5.50; 3-5' \$7.50; Self-rooted \$16.00; Large self-rooted

HALLE'S GIANT *Corylus avellana* - Hardy, Northern Germany origin, considered a suitable pollinator for any other hazelnut variety. Halles Giant Hazelnut produces a large attractive nut of good quality. With moderate resistance to Eastern Filbert Blight. Zone 4-8.
Small 1yr seedling \$4.50; 2-3' \$7.00; 3-4' \$10.00

YAMHILL *Corylus avellana* - High resistance to Eastern Filbert Blight. Short, spreading tree, very productive of small round, thin shelled nuts, early ripening with great kernel quality. Pollinates with all varieties. Zone 4-8
Small 1yr seedling \$3.00; 1-2' \$4.00; 2-3' \$6.00; Self-rooted \$16.00; Large self-rooted

THETA *Corylus avellana* - Blight resistant release from OSU. Late pollinator for Jefferson Hazelnut. Since Jefferson has a long bloom period and its female flowers are receptive late into Spring, the male flowers of Theta will increase yields for Jefferson especially when used with other Jefferson pollinators such as Felix, Yamhill, Eta or York. Medium sized nuts. Zone 5-9
Self-rooted \$16.00; Large self-rooted

ETA *Corylus avellana* - Recent blight resistant OSU release, late flowering like Theta. Used to enhance pollination and yields in Jefferson. Also compatible with all but Delta. Produces midsized nuts, mid season ripening. Zone 5-8
Self-rooted \$16.00; Large self-rooted

WEBSTER *Corylus avellana* - Newly available blight resistant variety for the shelled kernel market. Nuts blanch perfectly and are high yielding with good flavor and ripen early. Very good overall quality with few defects and almost no mold. Pollinates best with York, Polly O, Felix, Yamhill, McDonald, and Halle's Giant, also compatible with Jefferson. Zone 3-8
Self-rooted; Large self-rooted

POLLY O *Corylus avellana* - Newest release from OSU's breeding program. Polly O produces a very high yield of medium sized round nuts with excellent flavor, ripening early, a few days before Yamhill. Roasted nuts are easily blanched. Ideal for processing into granola, in baked goods, or mixing with chocolate! Good resistance to blight and big bud mite.
Self rooted \$21.00; Large Self-rooted \$26.00

SACAJAWEA *Corylus avellana* - High yielding variety with few defects and an excellent flavor. Nuts ripen early, several weeks before Barcelona. Attractive, midsized nuts, suitable for in shell marketing or processing. Sacajawea Hazelnut is considered blight and mite resistant on a level similar to Tonda di Giffoni. Pollinates with Felix, Dorris, Halle's Giant, Yamhill and York.
Large Self-rooted

DORRIS *Corylus avellana* - OSU variety with resistance to Eastern Filbert Blight. A fairly large, round nut, useful for inshell marketing or processing. The kernel quality is such that it will command a premium price. The flavor is exceptionally good. It blanches well and has very few blank, defective or moldy kernels. A naturally small tree, only 10-12', yet as productive as a Barcelona twice its size. Pollinates with all listed varieties except Barcelona and Sacajawea. Zone 4-9
Self-rooted

FELIX *Corylus avellana* - Late season pollinator variety, compatible with all other varieties. Primarily used to pollinate early blossoms of the very late blooming Jefferson, along with the very late blooming Eta and Theta pollinators. Commercial orchard plantings of Jefferson are using 4 Felix or Yamhill, 4 Theta and 2 Eta/acre as pollinators per acre to maximize the yield of Jefferson. Felix nuts are of good quality and they blanch easily. Trees are vigorous and have blight resistance. This variety is named after Felix Gillet, a founding father of nut tree orcharding on the Pacific coast. Good replacement variety for Gamma or Halle's Giant. Zone 4-8
Self-rooted; Large self-rooted

MCDONALD *Corylus avellana* - Blight resistant OSU release. Medium-sized kernels of good quality with highest nut meat to shell ratio. Earliest ripening. Pollinates with Webster, Felix, York, Dorris, Poly O, Yamhill, and Tonda di Giffoni. Zone 3-9
Self-rooted; Large self-rooted

YORK *Corylus avellana* - Productive of average-sized nuts of good kernel quality with few defects. Fairly compact and is an excellent mid-season pollen producer over a long period and is compatible with all other listed varieties. Named after York of Lewis and Clark fame. New OSU release with resistance to Eastern Filbert Blight disease. Zone 4-8
Self-rooted; Large self-rooted

TONDA DI GIFFONI *Corylus avellana* - Leading Italian variety, commanding a premium price due to its outstanding flavor and ability to blanch perfectly. Medium-sized round nuts, productive, highly blight and mite resistant. Pollinator for all varieties but Barcelona and Jefferson. Zone 5-8
Large self-rooted

OTHER SPECIES OF HAZELNUT

Plant 2 or more of each species for cross pollination

Seedlings, priced as listed below

TURKISH TREE HAZEL *Corylus colurna* - Upright pyramid form 25x70". Small, tasty nuts, up to eight per cluster. Very winter hardy and disease resistant. Drought tolerant once established. Turkish tree hazels have beautiful wood and attractive, corky bark. Makes a good wind-break tree. Zone 4-7

Band Pot \$8.50

BEAKED HAZEL *Corylus cornuta* - Our native hazel. Small, thick shelled nuts enclosed in a bristly husk. Shy bearing. Late flowering, early ripening, and blight immune. Zone 4-8
2-3' \$7.50; 3-4' \$10.00

LARSMONT BEAKED HAZEL *Corylus cornuta* - Northern Minnesota origin. This genetic material is adapted to a short growing season and extreme cold. Bushes are capable of surviving minus 40° and can ripen nuts in early August.
1-2' \$5.00; 2-3' \$7.50; 3-4' \$10.00; 4-5' \$15.00

WINKLER BUSH HAZEL *Corylus americana* - These seedlings of the Winkler variety are the smallest form of hazelnut, only about 8 feet at maturity, very shrublike. Small nuts in clusters of thick husks. Some fall color. Highly resistant to blight, immune to the strain found in the Northwest. Widely adapted East Coast native, from southern states into Canada. Hardy to Zone 3.
Small 1yr; \$6.00; 2-3' \$8.00; 3-4' \$10.00; 4-6' \$12.50

English/Persian Walnut Trees

Juglans regia

No Walnuts, Heartnuts, or Butternuts to MO,NE,IN,IA,KS,MI,MN

Seedlings: 1yr \$5.00; 3-4' \$18.00; 4-5' \$20 Grafted \$35.00

CARPATHIAN - A winter hardy strain of *Juglans regia*, originally from the Carpathian Mountains of Poland. Parent tree is high yielding of good quality nuts. Zone 4-9
1yr; 3-4'; 4-5'

CASCADE - Manregian-Russian selection. Thin shell, excellent flavor, plump, light colored kernels. Fast growing, large tree. These are cold hardy seedlings which can be grown throughout much of North America. The parent tree has medium-large nuts with up to 56% kernel. Zone 4-9
1yr; 4-5'

CHANDLER - Highly productive University of California at Davis release with medium large, plump, light colored kernels of outstanding quality. Well sealed shells, yet easy to crack. Late blooming to escape spring frosts. Number one new variety in California. Zone 6-9
Grafted

CARMELO - Tree is vigorous and will get large, 40-50' if given time and space. Self-fruitful. Large flavorful nutmeats are light colored. Zone 5-8
Grafted

FRANQUETTE - Old French variety with medium-large elongated nuts of good flavor. Especially popular in areas prone to late frost or blossom rot in springtime, very late to break dormancy and start blooming. Somewhat self-fertile, pollinating with Chandler can increase yield. Zone 6-9
Grafted

IDAHO CARPATHIAN - Large, sweet, good quality nuts. Late blooming to escape spring frosts. Vigorous, productive & hardy. Zone 4-8
Grafted

Black Walnut Trees

Juglans nigra

No Walnuts, Heartnuts, or Butternuts to MO,NE,IN,IA,KS,MI,MN

Seedlings, priced as listed below

BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS - Highly valuable for its wood, nuts are richly flavored, thick-shelled, and have notably high protein content. Zone 4-8
2-3' \$6.00; 3-5' \$12.50

FOOTBALL - Highly valued wood with richly flavored, thick shelled, high protein nuts. High yielding, football shaped nuts crack out in quarters. Zone 4-8
3-4' \$12.50; 4-5' \$15.00

BOELLNER - Also known as Kwik Krop due to its precocious nature. Boellner Black Walnut is a relatively thin-shelled, medium-sized nut with a plump kernel that is productive. Zone 4-9
2-3' \$10.00; 3-4' \$12.50

SPARROW - Especially flavorful variety with medium-sized nuts that have very good cracking quality. Sparrow Black Walnut trees are quick to bear, early ripening, dependable producer, Illinois origin. Zone 4-9
3-4' \$12.50

TIMBER - Grows with amazing speed once established, up to 5-6' a year. Timber Black Walnut has a beautiful upright form with timber harvest age in half the time that a seedling tree would take to reach sawlog size. Very productive of small sized, thick shelled nuts. Self fertile. Zone 4-9
1yr \$6.00; 1-2' \$8.00; 2-3' \$10.00

SURPRISE - Highly valued wood with richly flavored, thick shelled, high protein nuts. Reveals a pleasant surprise when the shell is cracked open to reveal a plump nutmeat inside. Pennsylvania origin. Zone 4-8
2-3' \$10.00; 3-4' \$12.50

Butternut Trees

No Walnuts, Heartnuts, or Butternuts to
MO,NE,IN,IA,KS,MI,MN

Seedlings: 1-2' \$5.00

G BUSH *Juglans cinerea* - These are the hardiest of the walnut family, late leafing, producing thick shelled nuts of rich distinctive flavor. Shells are deeply grooved, and trees are known to have beautiful wood. Seedlings of the historic tree that was brought from Missouri to Tumwater, Washington in a wagon in 1845 by a free black man named George Bush. Zone 3-9
1-2'

KENWORTHY *Juglans cinerea* - Looks and tastes like an unusually large butternut though it may be a natural hybrid with Heartnut which could explain its great vigor and resistance to butternut canker. Large flavorful nuts, good cracking quality. Vigorous and self-fruitful.
1-2'

BUARTNUT BUTTERNUT x HEARTNUT
Juglans cinerea x alantifolia var. cordiformis - These seedlings are crosses between butternut and heartnut. Some of these 'buartnuts' may combine the best qualities of both species. Most butternut trees, including named varieties, that have proven resistant to butternut canker have, through genetic testing, turned out to be buartnut hybrids that looked like butternuts.
1-2'

Heartnut Trees

Juglans ailantifolia cordiformis

No Walnuts, Heartnuts, or Butternuts to
MO,NE,IN,IA,KS,MI,MN

HEARTNUT SEEDLINGS - Japanese walnut with a thick shelled, easily crackable, usually heart shaped nut. Sweet and mild. Trees are fast growing with huge compound leaves, beautiful and hardy.
Zone 5-9
1yr \$6.00; 2-3' \$10.00; 3-4' \$16.00; 4-6' \$20.00

Northern Pecan Trees

Carya illinoensis

For best success, dig a deep hole to accommodate the large taproot. Soak the roots thoroughly for a few hours before planting, and water after planting.

Western Washington lacks necessary heat to ripen pecans, but can ripen in the warmest regions of eastern Washington.

**GRAFTED PECANS ARE NOT COVERED
UNDER THE REPLACEMENT POLICY**

PAWNEE - Productive of large, plump, high quality nuts (58% kernel). Good pollinator and is somewhat self-fertile. Scab and aphid resistant. A compact variety, only 30' tall and wide at maturity. This variety represents the bulk of new plantings due to its excellent nut quality, early ripening and wide adaptability. Zone 6-9
Grafted \$50.00

KANZA - Very scab resistant cultivar, recently released from USDA pecan breeding program. Productive of medium-small sized nuts of good quality that crack out easily into clean halves. Pollinates with Colby and Pawnee. Somewhat self-fertile. Harvest in October. Full sun. Zone 5-9
1yr Seedling \$7.50; Grafted \$50.00

NORTHERN PECAN SEEDLINGS - Smaller nuts than grafted varieties, but more winter hardy and able to ripen in shorter growing seasons.
Zone 5-9
1yr Seedling \$7.50

EXTREME NORTHERN PECAN - These small seedlings are from Dunn County, Wisconsin, and represent the northernmost range of pecan growing and hardiness for ripening in shorter growing seasons.
1yr Band Pot Seedling \$9.00

Korean Nut Pines

Pinus koraiensis

Pines cannot be shipped to California
Grafted 5" Band Pot \$14.00

DWARF KOREAN NUT PINE More diminutive form of Korean Nut Pine for a shorter, more shrub-like tree at maturity. Small grafted. Zone 3-7

EYE OF DRAGON KOREAN NUT PINE *Pinus koraiensis* - Has a yellow band on each blue green needle like the eye of a dragon. Zone 3-7

SILVERAY KOREAN NUT PINE *Pinus koraiensis* - Very blue/silver needles on the mature plant. Silveray Korean Nut Pine tree produces edible nuts.

European Nut Pines

Pinus pinea

Pines cannot be shipped to California

Gallon Seedling \$18.00

ITALIAN STONE PINE *Pinus pinea* - Classic umbrella shaped Italian Stone Pine that is sometimes called Umbrella Pine. A beautiful tree with delicious high protein nuts. Not as winter hardy as Korean Nut Pine and not as tolerant of heavy clay soils, but it is faster growing and drought and heat tolerant. Zone 7-9.

Almond Trees

Prunus dulcis

Almond trees tend to bloom early and are best adapted to drier regions in the west and southwest. These varieties bloom late to help escape spring frosts. But disease can still be an issue in humid climates where hazelnuts might be better adapted. Almonds will work best on sunny, dry location or reasonably well drained soils.

ALENIA (PRIMA) - Very hardy, late blooming, thin-shelled variety with sweet flavor. Productive and reliable. Needs another late blooming variety to pollinate, such as Dessertiny, All-in-One, or Foros.
Zone 5-9
Semi-dwarf \$26.00

DESSERTNIY - A true almond with a non-bitter kernel and high yield. Needs another late blooming variety to pollinate, such as Alenia (Prima), All-in-One, or Mission. Zone 5-9
Semi-dwarf \$26.00

ALL-IN-ONE - First self-fertile true almond variety. Thin-shelled, sweet, late bloomer. Zone 5-9
Semi-dwarf \$28.00

Oak Trees

Quercus

Seedlings, priced as listed below

BUR OAK *Quercus macrocarpa* - This species has the largest leaves and acorns of any oak, and the nuts have been used as human food. Widely adapted. Good red fall color. Zone 3-9
Band Pot \$6.50, 10+ \$5.00; 2yr Bareroot \$8.00

OREGON WHITE OAK *Quercus garryana* - Tough, drought tolerant NW native with dark green leathery leaves and gray bark. Big, majestic, spreading shade tree. Zone 6-9
1yr Seedling \$3.00, 3yr Transplant \$6.00; 3yr Band Pot \$10.00

SCARLET OAK *Quercus coccinea* - Red oak with deep red fall color. Zone 4-9
1yr \$5.00; Band Pot \$8.50; 3-4' Transplant \$20.00

EASTERN WHITE OAK *Quercus alba* - Large majestic tree, reliable producer of edible acorns. Widely adapted, good fall color. Eastern White Oak has valuable hardwood. Zone 3-9
3-4' Transplant \$20.00

Ginkgo Trees

Ginkgo biloba

Oldest broad leafed tree on earth, identical with fossils 150 million years old. Fan shaped leaves, brilliant yellow in fall. When cross pollinated, they produce 1" long edible nuts. Nuts and leaves are prized both as a food and for medicinal properties.

Plant male and female grafted trees, or two or more seedlings for nuts. Zone 3-9

GINKGO SEEDLINGS - Unsexed *Ginkgo* tree seedlings. Can be slow to mature.
1yr \$4.50; Band Pot \$6.50

GRAFTED MALE GINKGO TREES

PRINCETON SENTRY - A narrow, pyramidal, upright form. Very symmetrical, short branching tree with good fall color.
Grafted Gallon \$25.00; Grafted Large \$50.00

JADE BUTTERFLY - Bright green leaves are unusually large on this grafted male variety. Jade Butterfly Ginkgo trees have beautiful scalloped leaf edges. The pretty leaves are reminiscent of a flock of jade butterflies.
Grafted Gallon \$25.00

MARIEKEN - Grows very slowly to only 2' tall by 2' wide over the first 10 years. Marieken Ginkgo is the most dwarfing, and shrubby form of Ginkgo. A deciduous conifer with unusual 2-lobed flat "leaves."
Grafted Gallon \$30.00

GRAFTED FEMALE GINKGO TREES

When pollinated by a male ginkgo, produces almond sized, orange nuts in a thin shell. Nuts are stir fried, or roasted, primarily in Chinese, Korean & Japanese dishes.

Nuts come in a fruit like inedible husk that has a pungent odor if allowed to rot. However, if nuts are husked before the husk rots, then the bad smell isn't present.

SALEM LADY - Heavy yielding of nice nuts.
Gallon \$25.00

SELF-FERTILE - A Ginkgo biloba that is reputed to have both male and female flowers so is self-fertile, producing nuts without cross pollination from another tree.
Gallon \$30.00

Hickory Trees

SHAGBARK *Carya ovata* - Large tree with dense, tough, useful wood. Small, thick shelled nuts of outstanding flavor, with a taste comparable to the best Pecan. Able to ripen in cool Northern regions such as Western WA. Beautiful yellow fall color. Zone 3-8
Seedlings: 1yr \$5.00; 2yr \$6.00ea, 10+ \$5.00, 100+ \$4.50

Other Nut Trees

MONKEY PUZZLE *Araucaria araucana* - Tall, ornamental, evergreen nut tree with sharp, pointed leaves, native to Chile. Produces large cones with 250 nuts per cone. 2" long nuts are good tasting after roasting, resembling corn or chestnut. Thin, easily peelable shell. Hardy to -10°F. For nuts, plant two or more. Cross-pollination between male and female trees is necessary for nut set. These are unsexed seedlings. Zone 6-9
1yr Band Pot \$11.00; 2yr Band Pot \$15.00

ORNAMENTAL & USEFUL LANDSCAPE TREES

Dogwood Trees

Cornus

ORIENTAL - *Cornus kousa* Large white flowers in June, which last a month, followed by large strawberry-red, edible but bland fruit. Scarlet leaves in the fall. Resistant to dogwood anthracnose and borers. Grows to 25' Hardy to Zone 5
Seedlings 18-36" \$5.50

EDDIE'S WHITE WONDER *Cornus nuttalli s florida* - Abundant, white, saucer-like flower bracts in April. Oval shaped leaves with great red fall color & small red fruit. Slow, slightly pendulous growth, to 25' x 20'. Part-sun to part-shade. Moist, well-drained, rich soil. Hybrid selected in Vancouver, BC in 1955. Anthracnose resistant. Zone 6-9
Grafted Gallon \$25.00; Grafted 4-5' \$50.00

RED OSIER - *Cornus sericea* Multistemmed shrub with great red fall & winter color. Likes moist habitat & shade. Zone 3-7
2-3' \$4.50, 10+ \$4.00ea; 3-4' \$6.00; 4-6' \$7.00

STELLAR PINK - *Cornus rutgeriensi* Large, overlapping flower bracts cover this small tree with soft pink-red flowers in late spring, then vivid purple-red fall foliage. Fully branched from bottom to top. This vigorous and healthy hybrid of *Cornus florida* x *kousa* is a sterile cultivar. Zone 5-8
Grafted 3-4' \$45.00

ROSY TEACUP™ - *Cornus kousa* x *nuttalli* Grafted variety of Oriental dogwood with the disease resistance of *C. kousa*. Masses of reddish-pink blooms to 3" across are quite attractive, with bloom time in spring before that of Satomi Red. Outstanding fall color. Zone 6-8
Grafted 4-5' \$50.00

CORNELIAN CHERRY *Cornus mas*

Very early spring bloom, a mass of small, yellow flowers before leaves appear, followed by abundant edible red fruits in late summer. Reddish-purple fall leaf color. Fruits are similar to pie cherries with single oval pit - for jellies, syrups, juice, or wine. Zone 4-8

ELEGANT CORNELIAN CHERRY - 'Elegant' is a large-fruited, sweet selection with a subtle pear shape to the fruit.. Plant 2 varieties for fruit.
Grafted \$30.00

RED DAWN - Large, flavorful fruit. Best variety for pies, tarts, and jams.
Grafted \$30.00

VIDUBETSKI (RED STAR) CORNELIAN CHERRY - Ukrainian variety with very large, 1 1/4" long, dark red edible fruit ripening a few weeks later than Elegant, in September.
Grafted \$30.00

CORNELIAN CHERRY SEEDLINGS - Very early spring bloom, a mass of yellow flowers before leaves appear, followed by edible red fruits in late summer. Reddish-purple fall color. Resistant to anthracnose. Grows to 20'. Fruit is eaten fresh & used in pies.
3-4' Seedling \$6.50

PACIFIC DOGWOOD TREES

All Pacific Dogwood should be planted in sunny locations with good air circulation to minimize disease problems. Avoid sprinkler irrigation.

PACIFIC DOGWOOD SEEDLINGS *Cornus nuttallii* - Our native west coast dogwood is the largest of all dogwoods, with large white flowers in spring and often again in the fall. Nice fall foliage. Zone 7-9
12-18" Large Plug Grown \$8.00ea

BARRICK - Fast growing pacific dogwood hybrid that can flower twice a year. Spectacular large white flower bracts in May and September. Some of its false petals may also have some hints of pink. Fruit is red and will attract birds, butterflies and bees. Compact, rounded crown form, reaching a height of 35 ft. Red color in autumn. Prefers acidic soil but can be grown in sun to part-shade. Developed in Salem, OR. Zone 6-8.
Grafted Gallon \$34.00

COLRIGO GIANT *Cornus nuttalli* - A splendid selection of Pacific dogwood found along the Columbia Gorge. Large leaves with heavy texture and brilliant fall color, grows to 20'. White flowers up to 8" across with round, cup-like form. Sometimes an additional fall bloom, too! Highly susceptible to anthracnose. Best in dry summer areas. Zones 6-8
Gallon Grafted \$34.00

VENUS - *Cornus nuttalli* x *kousa* Tremendously large white flowers in late spring. Outstanding winter hardiness, with good tolerance of drought conditions. Deciduous, with glossy, medium-green leaves and good fall color. Highly disease resistant. Patented. Zone 5-9
Grafted 3-4' \$50.00

Bamboo

Bamboo are among the most useful plants on Earth. They are beautiful to look at and make effective visual, evergreen screens. They also make delicious edible shoots in the summer which can be cooked and eaten; harvesting new shoots can be a means of controlling its spread. Bamboo is shade tolerant, but most don't tend to spread under shady conditions, so planting in a shady location can also be a means of controlling its spread. Making a shallow trench 8-10" deep around a clump can also help to contain it. Left unchecked, in a well watered sunny location spreading bamboos often become an ever increasing grove. Clumping bamboos will not spread with any runners. New shoots will come up every year but only right next to the older canes, so growth of the clumps is slow and incremental, not aggressive. Clumping bamboo is great where smaller groves are desired, or for hedgerows, windbreaks or privacy screens and also as a container plant.
All bamboos are evergreen.

No Bamboo can be shipped to Hawaii

SPREADING BAMBOO

GOLDEN GIANT TIMBER - *Phyllostachys vivax Haungwenzhu Inversa* The most spectacular of the giant bamboos. Distinctly beautiful golden-yellow canes with frequent thin, green, vertical striping. Golden Giant Timber Bamboo has the best golden cane coloring of any of the hardy bamboos. Very vigorous shoots, 3-5" diameters growing up to 50' in one summer in established groves. Delicious edible shoots. Mature height can reach between 35-50' depending on fertility, water availability, and location. Evergreen. Zone 6-10
Large, Multistemmed Clump Gallon \$45.00

BLACK - *Phyllostachys nigra* The black canes initially come up green, turning black over several years. Very beautiful, 2" diameter canes reaching 25' or more. Zone 7-10
Gallon \$35.00

SPECTABILIS *Phyllostachys aureosulcata* - A form of crookstem bamboo with yellow canes turning red in sunlight. Can be grown in pots, or in hedging, or as specimen plants. Flexible, upright canes can range from 12-26' and up to 2" in diameter. Canes are generally very straight, but occasionally will have a zig zag pattern near the base. Fairly compact in shade, can be an aggressive spreader in the sun. Edible shoots. Also known as Yellow Groove Bamboo. Zone 6-9
Gallon \$35.00

SWEET SHOOT - *Phyllostachys dulcis* Establishes quickly to send up 2-3" diameter white shoots that are sweet enough to be eaten raw when just emerging. Likes sun to part shade. Pretty thick green canes bend toward the light when young, & straighten with age. Dense foliate and thick canes for its height. Evergreen. Grows 35-40' Zone 7-10
Gallon \$35.00

CLUMPING BAMBOO

DRAGON'S HEAD - *Fargesia dracocephala* A densely leaved, clumping bamboo with fan shaped growing pattern to about 9'. The evergreen leaves don't curl if stressed as with some species of *Fargesia*. Does well in sun or part shade. Cane color can vary from black to green, yellow or red. Native to the mountains of China where it is a food source of the Giant Panda. Hardy to about -10°F. Zone 5-10
Gallon \$35.00

IVORY COLUMN - *Fargesia robusta* A spectacular clumping bamboo, pale culm sheaths alternating beautifully with the dark green canes. New shoots come up red and green early in the growing season and grow robustly upright to 13-20' Excellent hedge material in sun or part shade. Hardy and wind resistant with very dense foliage. Zone 6-9
Gallon \$55.00

FARGESIA SCABRIDA - A large leaved clumping bamboo intermediate in size between Ivory Column and Dragon's Head at maturity, to about 15'. New column sheaths are reddish-orange. Very good in shade to partial-sun. Zone 6-9
Gallon \$35.00

SUNSET GLOW - *Fargesia rufa* An abundance of reddish-orange cane sheaths in a compact clump, makes this an attractive small specimen. Mature height about 8', can grow in sun or shade and leaves won't curl in sun or freezing weather. In hot regions, it prefers afternoon shade. The hardiest and most popular clumping bamboo. Zone 5-9
Gallon \$30.00

Maple Trees

RED LEAF JAPANESE - *Acer palmatum atropurpureum* Selected seedlings that retain reddish-purple color well. A small, rounded shrub like tree. Zone 5-9
5" Band Pot 3-4' \$7.00

SUGAR - *Acer saccharum* Main commercial source of maple syrup. Hardy, widely adapted. Fiery red fall color. Zone 3-8
1yr \$4.50

BIG LEAF - *Acer macrophyllum* Leaves up to 15" across on a big, fast growing tree, native from Alaska to California. Yellow fall color. Valued for lumber & fuel. Edible flower clusters. To 75'x50'. Zone 5-8
18"-36" \$3.50; 3-4' \$4.50

VINE - *Acer circinatum* (Also see Vine Maple on page 36) A colorful small multi-stemmed deciduous shrub or tree native to the Maritime Northwest. New growth in the spring has a reddish tinge, followed by very small purple flower clusters. Paired winged seed pods (called samaras) in summer look like red bow ties. Exceptional orange and red fall colors. Zone 7-8
12-18" \$3.50; 18-36" \$5.50

Eucalyptus Trees

Fast growing evergreens.

Gallon \$23.00

CIDER GUM *Eucalyptus gunni* - The most commonly grown hardy eucalyptus. Fast growing with a sweet sap, suitable for tapping to make a syrup or sweet beverage. Blue leafed form can be cut back annually to a shrub like form. Foliage useful in floral arrangements. Among the hardiest of the *Eucalyptus*, to Zone 8 or 7b once established.

MOUNTAIN WHITE GUM *Eucalyptus dalrympleana* - Quickly becomes a tall tree with 10" long, narrow leaves. Reddish twigs, white trunk with patches of pink, brown, and gray. Fragrant, evergreen foliage. Hard, useful wood. Zone 8-10

SPINNING GUM *Eucalyptus perriniana* - Fragrant blue-gray leaves are large and round on juvenile foliage, long and narrow above 8' height. Prune heavily for floral arrangements. Left unpruned, quickly grows to 50'. Light blue bark sheds in large patches leaving a smooth tan colored trunk. Sun lover but tolerates some shade. Zone 8-10

Other Ornamental Trees & Shrubs

Also see Flowering Plums, page 10

GUNNERA - *Gunnera tinctoria* Perennial herb with thick stalks & leaves up to 6' across. The young leaf stalks can be peeled and used as a vegetable. The acidic stalks taste somewhat like rhubarb and the plants look like a massive version of rhubarb. Likes part shade or sun, moist spots, and fertile soils. Native to extreme Southern Chile. Zone 7-10
Small Pots \$6.50

OSAGE ORANGE - *Maclura pomifera* Medium-, thorny tree that makes an impenetrable hedge. Produces a large, grapefruit sized, inedible fruit claimed to repel insects such as spiders and cockroaches. Usually untouched by insect attacks and fungal diseases. Beautiful yellow fall color on a tree that grows to about 30'. Dense, flexible hardwood with one of the highest BTU content and makes an excellent firewood. Also known as hedge apple trees, with sharp, nearly unbreakable thorns, were planted as living fences to keep in cattle before the time of barbed wire. Can also be used as a wind-break hedge. Not related to apple trees, this widely adapted tree is actually part of the mulberry family. Osage Orange is native to Southern U.S., originally to Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Zone 5-9
3yr Seedlings \$3.50ea

HARDY MIMOSA SILK TREE AKA E.H. Wilson Mimosa *Albizia julibrissin* - Fast growing small tree with pretty pink flower clusters in summer. Tropical looking foliage but this selection is from Korea and hardy to Zone 5.
Band Pot \$7.50

WINDMILL PALM *Trachycarpus fortunei* - The hardiest palm tree, with fan fronds up to 4' across. Slow growth to 15' or more. Also known as Hemp Palm due to tough, useful bark fibers. Zone 7-10
3yr Band Pot \$12.50; Gallon \$22.50

DAWN REDWOOD - *Metasequoia glyptostroboides* This ancestral tree of the redwood was thought to be extinct and known only from fossils until in 1947 a small isolated grove was discovered in a remote part of China. Nice golden color in autumn before the leaves fall. Tolerant of moist sites and polluted air, fast growth to 90' in 30 years. Zone 4-9

Band pot \$6.50

BLACK LOCUST *Robinia pseudoacacia* - North American native legume tree, makes its own nitrogen fertilizer. Rapid grower, tolerates poor, dry soils, or clay. Very hard wood, rot resistant, making for fence posts that last 40 years or more. Highest BTU value for firewood. Continually resprouts quickly from the stump if coppiced. White flowers resembling peas, make good bee forage and honey. Dark rugged trunk on a fairly large tree to 60', with a 30' spread. Injured roots sucker & make new trees. Young branches are very thorny. Zone 4-8

1yr 2-3' \$4.50ea, 10+ \$4.00ea, 100+ \$3.50ea

BALD CYPRESS *Taxodium distichum* - Native to the gulf region, very hardy and widely adapted. Wood exceedingly resistant to decay and insects. Will grow in standing water and is more ornamental under such conditions producing buttress-like knees at base of trunk. Fairly fast growth. Beautiful orange-brown foliage in fall. Zone 4-9

2yr Seedling \$3.50ea; 10+ \$3.00; Large Plug \$5.00

SORREL TREE (Sourwood) *Oxydendron arboreum* - Late summer and fall clusters of white flowers on this small to medium sized ornamental tree. Honeybees are very attracted to the pretty flowers when little else is in bloom and the resulting honey is highly regarded for flavor. Brilliant orange to red fall foliage display. Prefers acid soils and a sunny or partially shady location. Native to the eastern United States but widely adapted in the West as well, except on droughty soils. Zone 5-9.

1yr plug \$4.00; 1yr Transplant \$15.00

SCOTCH PINE *Pinus Sylvestris* - Very widely adapted species native to Northern Europe, though found as far south as the Pyrenees of Spain. Highly valued wood and an important seed source for wildlife, fairly fast growing Austrian strain. Also used as Christmas tree. Zone 2-7

3yr Transplants \$3.50, 10+ \$3.00ea

LITTLE LEAF LINDEN *Tilia cordata* - Fast growing rounded shade tree with 4" heart shaped leaves. Wonderfully fragrant flowers, one of the best honey plants. Widely adapted. Young leaves are edible raw or cooked, flowers used as tea or medicine, wood is light and easily carved. Sap can be harvested for drinking. Zone 3-9

Band Pot \$7.00

AMERICAN LINDEN (BASSWOOD) *Tilia americana* - This is the hardiest species of linden, native from Florida to Maine with large, heart-shaped leaves, and fragrant, yellow, edible blooms in June. Fast growing rounded shade tree. Wonderfully fragrant flowers, one of the best honey plants. Widely adapted. Young leaves are edible raw or cooked, flowers used as tea or medicine, wood is light and easily carved and also known as basswood. Sap can be harvested for drinking. Zone 2-9

6-12" \$5.00



NORTHWEST NATIVE SHRUBS



BLUE ELDERBERRY *Sambucus caerulea* - Fast growing, hardy, 15' shrub with large clusters of tiny white flowers and huge quantities of easily harvested fruit. For jams, wine, and preserves. Zone 3-8

1-2' Seedlings \$4.50ea, 10+ \$4.00ea, 100+ \$3.50ea; Gallon \$16.00

BLACK CAP RASPBERRY *Rubus leucodermis* - Bluish-purple thorny canes with sweet black fruits. Hardy and widely adapted to sun or partial shade. This species is native from CA to B.C., throughout WA, ID, MT, WY and UT. Zone 6-9

2yr \$4.50

NOOTKA ROSE - Large pink flowers and big red rose hips. Sweet scented. Widely adapted Pacific Northwest native to dry or moist sites. Nootka Roses make for good for hedgerows and wildlife plantings. Zone 5-8.

1-2' \$3.50

MOCK ORANGE *Philadelphus lewisii* - Large, fragrant, white flowers cover these medium-sized, multi-stemmed shrubs in late June. Shredding bark and yellow fall color are also attractive. Zone 4-8

18-36" \$4.00

EVERGREEN HUCKLEBERRY *Vaccinium ovatum* - A shade tolerant, evergreen shrub native to the coastal northwest. Edible, shiny, black fruit in fall. Cut Evergreen Huckleberry branches are popular for floral arrangements. Needs acidic soils. Grows to about 2-3' in sun, 6' in shade. Zone 7-9

Liner \$7.00; Gallon \$16.00

SCARLET OVATION EVERGREEN HUCKLEBERRY *Vaccinium ovatum* - Scarlet-red leaves prominent on branch ends and new growth on this selected clone of Evergreen Huckleberry. Zone 5-8

Liner \$6.00; Gallon \$16.00

NATIVE STAR EVERGREEN HUCKLEBERRY *Vaccinium ovatum* - Upright, compact form, with year-round, glossy, green, small leaves and black berries in fall. Spring new growth is burgundy. Will grow sun or shade, to about 6'. Selected for fruiting and ornamental qualities. Zone 7-8

Plug \$6.00

MOUNTAIN HUCKLEBERRY *Vaccinium membranaceum* - Among the best flavored of huckleberries. Medium-large, single, dark berries. Native to the mountains of the Pacific Northwest. Ripens August-September. A slow growing, drought tolerant and hardy shrub to 5'. Zone 3-10

Large Plug \$10.00

BUNCHBERRY *Cornus canadensis* - Ground cover dogwood 6" high. White dogwood flowers followed by bunches of red berries in fall. Nice fall colors. Likes shade and acid soil with abundant organic matter. Zone 2-6

4" Pot \$6.50

OREGON GRAPE *Mahonia aquifolium* - Pretty evergreen understory shrub, 3 - 5 ft. tall. Native to the Pacific Northwest, Oregon grape will naturalize itself unless if the suckers are removed. Bright yellow spring flowers with very tart blue berries. Leaves commonly used in floral arrangements. Glossy green serrated leaves reminiscent of holly turn reddish purple over winter. Zone 5-8.

Medium Plug \$6.50; Gallon \$16

CASCADE OREGON GRAPE *Mahonia nervosa* - A dwarf form that is only 12-24 inches tall at maturity. This pretty evergreen shrub is a Pacific Northwest native that naturalizes in the understory of forests. Produces yellow spring flowers and very tart blue berries. Glossy green serrated leaves which look similar to holly leaves are reddish purple over winter. Its leaves are commonly used in floral arrangements. Zone 5-8.
Medium plug \$6.50

BLACK GOOSEBERRY *Ribes divericatum* - Tasty purplish-black fruit. Thorny shrub to 5' at maturity. Sun or partial-shade. Disease resistant. Zone 4-8
18-36" \$8.00

GOLDEN CURRANT *Ribes aureum* - Clusters of fragrant, bright yellow flowers in spring followed by sweet, juicy, large black berries. Fruit keeps up to 2 months on the bush. A vigorous, widely adapted shrub, to 9'. Native from NE to WA. Also called 'Clove Currant'. Zone 2-8
12-18" \$4.50; 2yr 18-36" Transplant \$7.00

RED FLOWERING CURRANT *Ribes sanguineum* - A showy N.W. native. A 5-10' shrub with stunning red flowers in early spring. Hummingbirds visit flowers and songbirds like the fall fruits. Sun or shade. Zone 4-9
Medium 18-24" \$6.50ea; 10+ \$5.50ea

KING EDWARD VII CURRANT *Ribes sanguineum* - A select later blooming variety of red flowering currant. Dense form, lower growing than species, spectacular crimson flowers in early spring. Blue edible berries. Zone 4-9
2-3' \$10.00

ELK RIVER CURRANT *Ribes sanguineum* - Bright red flowers in great profusion. Vigorous, upright form. Zone 4-9
Medium \$10.00

CLAREMONT PINK FLOWERING CURRANT *Ribes sanguineum* - Very long bloom period from late winter to February-April. Tubular flower are vividly rosy-pink and up to 6" long. Produces blue-black berries that are edible but not the tastiest however they will be enjoyed by the birds. Sun to part shade. Zone 6-10
Medium \$10.00

POULSBO SCARLET CURRANT *Ribes sanguineum* - Showy Northwest native. 5-10' shrub, with has intense, deep red flowers, in spring. Attracts hummingbirds and songbirds. Zone 6-9
Medium \$10.00; Gallon \$15.00

RED OSIER DOGWOOD - *Cornus sericea* Multistemmed shrub with great red fall & winter color. Likes moist habitat & shade. Zone 3-7
2-3' \$4.50ea, 10+ \$4.00ea, 100+ \$3.00ea; 3-4' \$6.00; 4-6' \$7.00

INDIAN PLUM (OSO BERRY) *Oemleria cerasiformis* - The earliest shrub to bloom, hardy white flowers on separate male and female plants with small, purple, early ripening fruits for the birds, on a 10-15' plant. Sun or shade. Zone 6-8
Gallon \$8.50

For a complete listing of available inventory please check our website:

www.burntridgenursery.com

OCEAN SPRAY *Holodiscusicolor* - Native to western North America commonly found in the understory. Ocean Spray blooms in mass. Clusters of small white flowers turn deep cream over time. Mildly fragrant flowers attract bees, butterflies, and beneficial insects. Arching branches, a large shrub that grows 10-20'. Also called 'Ironwood' because of its strong wood. Zone 5-10
4" Pot \$5.50; Gallon \$8.50

SALMONBERRY *Rubus spectabilis* - Understory shrub, very shade-tolerant, pink flowers in early spring, yellow or red fruits in May and June. The berries are juicy, seedy, and refreshing when little else is ripe. Zone 3-9
\$3.00ea, 10+ \$2.50ea, 100+ \$2.00ea

SERVICEBERRY - Masses of white flowers in spring followed by pea sized tasty blue fruits in summer. Good fresh and in pies, pancakes, etc. Red-orange fall color. Grows to 8-10' Zone 3-8
12-24" \$4.25ea, 10+ \$3.75ea, 100+ 3.25ea

SNOWBERRY *Symphoricarpos alba* - Small shrub, 1/2 " white berries, persisting over winter until eaten off by wild life. Shade tolerant. Zone 4-9
1-2ft \$3.00; Gallon \$8.50

SALAL *Gaultheria shallon*- Understory native with edible black fruit clusters. Blueberry sized berries were a staple food of NW Coastal Indians. Eaten fresh, cooked, dried, & as jelly. Stems with large evergreen leaves used in floral arrangements. In sun, to about 2', in shade up to 6'. Zone 7-9
Plug \$3.00; 4" Pot \$6.50

THIMBLEBERRY *Rubus parviflorus* - Thornless plant with large, soft maple shaped leaves, spring time profusion of white flowers. Berries are 1/2", bright red, sweet, and edible. Zone 3-9
\$3.00ea, 10+ \$2.50ea, 100+ \$2.00ea

HARDHACK SPIREA *Spirea douglassii* - Wetland shrub. 6-10', showy pink flowers. Zone 5-8
Extra Large \$6.00

WESTERN NATIVE CONIFER TREES

All require acid soils. Bareroots best planted in winter or early in spring.

INCENSE CEDAR *Calocedrus decurrens* - Tall, narrow evergreen tree with dense foliage. Effective as a fast growing windbreak or privacy screen. Zone 5-8 **Band Pot \$6.50; 2yr Field Grown \$5.50; Gallon \$12.50**

WESTERN RED CEDAR - Fast growing, very common native conifer in the Pacific Northwest. Will grow in shade and moist soils. Dark green scaly foliage is very aromatic. Red scaly bark. Grows to an average of 50-70 ft. tall but can reach up to 180 ft. in its native habitat. Long-lived. Rot resistant timber. All parts of Western Red Cedar can be used in crafts and woodworking. Hardy to -20° F. Zone 5-7.
2yr 1-2' Transplant \$3.00ea, 10+ \$2.50ea, 100+ \$2.00ea; Band pot \$6.50

SITKA SPRUCE *Picea sitchensis* - Important commercial timber tree in moist lowland sites. Fairly fast growth once established. Bud worm resistant seed source. Zone 6-8
2yr 15-24" \$5.50

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE *Picea pungens glauca* - Widely adapted, ornamental tree with blue foliage, upright dense, conical pyramidal shape makes for a beautiful and fragrant Christmas tree or windbreak. Prickly needles provide some deterrent to wildlife. Slow growing, but the "Majestic blue" seed source is more vigorous with blue needle color. Very hardy, drought and wind tolerant. Zone 2-7
4yr 8-12" \$3.00ea

GIANT SEQUOIA *Sequoiadendron giganteum* - Fast growing, tall, shade tolerant, densely branched, and rot resistant. The hardiest redwood, Zone 6-8
1yr Plug 6-12" \$3.50, 10+ \$2.00; Band Pot \$5.00; Gallon \$12.50

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LODGE POLE PINE *Pinus contorta latifolia* - A drought tolerant timber tree with a tall, straight, and narrow trunk. Gets its name contorta from the twisted branches. Found from Canada to CO, west to WA. Zone 4-8
2yr \$3.00

NOBLE FIR *Abies procera* - A beautiful, symmetrical, tall, evergreen tree. Short, stiff blue needles & large upright cones. Used for cut boughs, lumber, & popular as Christmas trees. Zone 5-10
Plug \$3.00; 3yr Transplant 6"+ \$4.00

DOUGLAS FIR *Pseudotsuga menziesii* - Fast growing native conifer that remains the most important commercial timber grown in the Pacific Northwest. Requires a sunny location. Douglas Fir is one of the tallest evergreens that is capable of growing over 200'. tall in its natural habitat, otherwise averaging 60-80'. Very long-lived tree that lives for several hundred years. Prefers moist soils and cool summers. Zone 4-6
2yr \$2.50ea, 10+ \$2.00ea, 100+ \$1.50ea

WESTERN HEMLOCK *Tsuga heterophylla* - West Coast native evergreen, fast growing in sunny conditions. Tolerates shade. Canopy is so dense that little can grow under it. Important construction wood. Old growth can reach a height of 200'. Acidic soil with high organic matter. Zone 5-8
Transplant 12-24" \$3.00

NORTHWEST DECIDUOUS TREES

RED ALDER *Alnus rubra* - Most commercial hardwood tree native to the Pacific NW. Extremely rapid growth typically 80' in 25 years. Wood good for indoor furniture & clean burning firewood. Being a nitrogen fixer it will grow in and fertilize infertile ground. Likes moist ground. Zone 3-8
12-18" \$2.50; 18-24" \$3.50; 2-4' \$5.00ea' 10+ \$4.50ea, 100+ \$4.00ea; 4" Pot \$6.00

BLACK HAWTHORN *Crataegus douglasii* - Large shrub or small tree, profuse apple-like blossoms 1/2" long black fruits appreciated by birds in fall and winter. Zone 5-9
1-2' \$4.50ea, 10+ \$4.00ea, 100+ \$3.50ea

QUAKING ASPEN *Populus tremuloides* - Medium slender tree often growing in clumps. Heart shaped leaves that flutter in the slightest breeze. Bright yellow fall color. Rapid growth. Native to more states than any other tree, yet not common in OR, or WA. Likes moist ground. Zone 2-8
18-36" \$4.00; 3-4' \$6.00

OREGON ASH *Fraxinus latifolia* - Our west coast ash tolerates standing water exceptionally well. Shape can be thin if grown in a single-variety grouping. Strong, beautiful, elastic wood, great for tool handles and cabinetry. Yellow fall color. To 80' Zone 6-8
1yr 3-4' \$5.00; 4-5' Transplant \$10.00

CASCARA SAGRADA *Rhamnus purshiana* - Nicely shaped, small, NW native tree with yellow fall color. Round black fruits bring in the songbirds. Bark used medicinally as a laxative. Tolerates a wide variety of soil types and sun or shade. To 25'. Zone 4-9
2yr \$4.50

BLACK COTTONWOOD *Populus trichocarpa* - Fastest growing NW Native, 45' in 7 years. Likes moist soil. Zone 5-10
4-5' \$6.00

PAPER BIRCH *Betula papyrifera* - Small to mid-sized tree with attractive, smooth, white bark peeling in papery layers. Historically used for canoe making & basketry. Native people have chewed birch resin containing xylitol, a natural disinfectant now used in oral hygiene preparations. In Canada and Alaska, the sap is tapped to make syrup and various drinks. Golden fall color. Zone 2-8
3-4' \$5.00

BEAKED HAZEL *Corylus cornuta* - Our native hazel. Small, thick shelled nuts enclosed in a bristly husk. Shy bearing. Late flowering, early ripening, blight immune. Zone 4-8
2-3' Seedling \$7.50; 3-4' \$10.00

PACIFIC CRABAPPLE *Malus fusca* AKA Swamp Crabapple - Able to grow in very wet sites. Suitable as a rootstock for apples on sites otherwise too wet. Widely adapted West Coast native from CA to AK. Tiny tart fruits. Zone 5-8
1yr 12-18" \$3.00; 2yr 18-36" \$5.00

PACIFIC DOGWOOD *Cornus nuttallii* - Our native West coast dogwood is the largest of all dogwoods, with large white flowers in spring and often again in the fall. Nice fall foliage. Zone 7-9
12-18" Large Plug Grown \$8.00ea;

BIG LEAF MAPLE *Acer macrophyllum* - Leaves up to 15" across on a big, fast growing tree, native from AK to CA. Yellow fall color. Valued for lumber & fuel. Edible flowers. 75'x50'. Zone 5-8
18-36" \$3.50; 3-4' \$4.50

VINE MAPLE *Acer circinatum* - Colorful, small, multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub or tree native to the Maritime Northwest. New growth in the spring has a reddish tinge, followed by very small purple flower clusters. Paired winged seed pods (called samaras) in summer look like red bow ties. Exceptional orange and red fall colors. Zone 7-8
12-18" \$3.00; 3-4' \$8.00

OREGON WHITE OAK *Quercus garryana* - Tough, drought tolerant, NW native, dark green leathery leaves, gray bark. Big majestic spreading shade tree. Zone 6-9
1yr Seedling \$3.00, 3yr Transplant \$6.00; 3yr Band Pot \$10.00

PACIFIC WILLOW *Salix lasiandra* - Fast growing wetland tree with black bark on older specimens. Leaves are long, narrow, shiny, dark green.
2-3' \$4.00

Seed Nuts

For varietal descriptions check the appropriate tree section of the catalog

We will begin accepting seed orders in August 2021 for shipping in November/December. Some seed may still be available in spring. Check our website or call for availability.

CHESTNUT - \$8.00/lb

Varieties Include: Belle Epine, Bisalta No. 3, Bracalla, Colossal, Connecticut Early, Japanese, Marrisard, Miargoule, Maraval, Nevada, Primato Silverleaf, Skioka, Sleeping Giant, Whitten North, Whitten South and many more! Check website or call for current availability

HAZELNUT

Jefferson *Corylus avelana* \$5.00
Yamhill *Corylus avelana* \$5.00

WALNUT

Cascade English Walnut *Juglans regia* \$5.00

BLACK WALNUT

Mixed Varieties *Juglans nigra* \$6.00/lb

PECAN

Kanza Pecan *Carya illinoensis* \$6.00/lb
Northern Pecan *Carya illinoensis* \$6.00/lb

OTHER SEED NUTS

Monkey Puzzle *Araucaria araucana* \$0.35 each; \$32.00/lb
Heartnut *Juglans ailantifolia cordiformis* \$8.00/lb
Oregon Bay Laurel *Umbellularia cali-fornica* \$10.00/lb in husk;
1oz cleaned (~18 seeds) \$10.00

For nut seed orders, follow the normal shipping chart. The charge will be adjusted at the time the order is shipped. Different nuts pack very differently. The following list may be used as a guide to estimate your final charge:

1 lb Chestnuts - \$12.65
4 lbs Chestnuts - \$13.15
10-15 lbs Chestnuts - \$18.60
20-25 lbs Chestnuts - \$23.70

For a complete listing of available inventory please check our website:

www.burntridgenursery.com

Other Seeds

Shipping cost is \$7.75/package

PAW PAW *Asimina triloba* 10 seeds \$4.00

KAKAI PUMPKIN - Michael's favorite! Eaten green like zucchini or when ripe. Delicious, hull-less seeds are perfect for roasting 12 seeds \$2.00

SCIONWOOD:

We have scionwood available for many plant varieties that we offer including apple, apricot, almond, asian pear, chestnut, cherry, dogwood, european pear, fig, goudi, jujube, kiwi, mountain ash, medlar, mulberry, peach & nectarine, plum, persimmon, quince, and walnut.
Scionwood is sold by the foot.

\$4.00 per foot.

Scionwood orders must be shipped separately by priority mail. Shipping and handling is **\$12.50 for up to 35 sticks**

Supplies

Shipping for these items follows the normal shipping chart, but the change will be adjusted in our office (more or less depending on the weight/size of the final package)

BIRD NETTING - Protect your beautiful fruits and berries with our easy to use bird netting. This product is the most effective netting in our orchards because of its small mesh size (3/8"). Comes in 13x25' sections. We can send a longer piece, divisible by 25, by request.
\$30.00/Section

PLANTSKYDD - Deer, Rabbit and Elk Repellent. It protects for up to 6 months in the dormant season and 3-4 months during the growing season. 2.2 pounds of concentrate yields 10 quarts of spray, enough to treat about 1000 1' plants.
\$49.95

NYLON FOOTIES - These work well for apple maggot control to put on over the individual fruits when they are nickel to quarter size. They will expand along with the fruit as it grows and can be reused.
\$12/Box of 144
*Base shipping price is \$12.50, adjusted if ordering multiple boxes.

DEER FENCING - Protective netting for gardens and landscaping. 7'x100' section. 3/4" mesh made from recycled material. This black mesh is lightweight and strong with UV inhibitors for a long life. Easy to work with and can be cut with scissors. For fencing, use posts at 15' intervals. Weave baling twine or wire through top of mesh and secure to posts. It can be draped directly on shrubs for shrub protection. Black netting blends into the landscape. Inexpensive, quick to install, and less visible than wire fencing. It shouldn't be considered a permanent solution. If needed only seasonally, keep out of sunlight when not in use to preserve its strength over time. This product follows our normal shipping chart guidelines found on page 40.
\$30.00/ Section.

Nuts for Eating

BLACK WALNUTS

Black walnuts have a strong, rich flavor with twice the protein of an English walnut. The Master Cracker or a pair of vice grips is recommended for cracking these nuts. Retains flavor especially well in cooking. Excellent in cookies & ice cream.

Shelled - \$16.00/lb; \$8.00 per 1/2 lb

HAZELNUTS

In-shell certified organic \$5.00/lb

Shelled certified organic \$16.00/lb

CASCADE ENGLISH (PERSIAN) WALNUT

In-shell \$6.00/lb

CHESTNUTS

Certified organic \$6.00/lb

For nut orders, follow the normal shipping chart. The charge will be adjusted at the time the order is shipped. Different nuts pack very differently. The following list may be used as a guide to estimate your final charge:

1 lb Chestnuts - \$12.65

4 lbs Chestnuts - \$13.15

10-15 lbs Chestnuts - \$18.60

20-25 lbs Chestnuts - \$23.70

Healthy Nuts for Health Nuts (and Those Who Wish to Live Longer)

By Michael Dolan

Eating a diet containing nuts can help control weight, contribute to good heart health, and provide a bounty of nutrients. Most tree nuts are high in fat. But walnuts, pecans, hickory, butternuts, almonds and hazelnuts are very low in saturated fat and have no cholesterol. These fats are monounsaturated and are known for their cholesterol curbing properties. These nuts are high in antioxidant vitamins, especially B6 and vitamin E, proteins, and minerals. Their high fiber content promotes a feeling of fullness; thus one is less tempted to overeat. They contain resveratrol, the same anti-cancer compound found in red wine.

A recent review of 16 clinical and epidemiological studies indicates that regular consumption of nuts can lower risk of Alzheimer's disease and sudden heart attacks.

Chestnuts are a healthy source of nutrition, very different from other nuts. They are very low in fat, high in carbohydrates and minerals, with a complete protein containing 13 amino acids. Historically, in chestnut growing regions of the world, chestnuts have been consumed as a staple food much like potatoes, corn, wheat and rice.

**GIFT CERTIFICATES ARE
AVAILABLE FOR ANY
OCCASION**

Nutcrackers

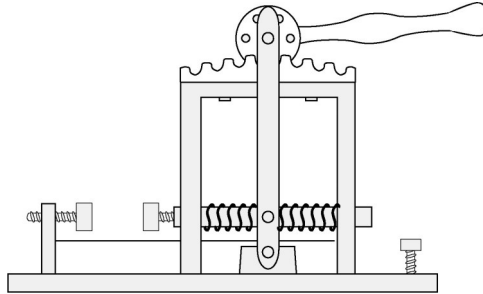
The shipping charges are for the nutcracker on this page when ordered by themselves. If you are also ordering plants, also add the shipping charge from the shipping chart on the last page.

MASTER CRACKER

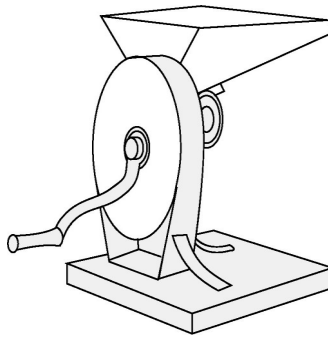
Best hand cracker for black walnut & hickory.

Cracks most other nuts out whole. Easy lever action, mounted on walnut or oak wood base.

\$116.00 + \$20.00 shipping = \$136.00



SUITE NUTCRACKER



Hand cranked nutcracker cracks more than one at a time. Easy adjustment for English walnuts, hazelnuts, pecans and almonds. Heavy gauge steel and bronze bearing construction. Large 10" hopper, will crack

nuts nearly as fast as hopper is filled. Can crack 50 lbs. of Hazelnuts (90% whole) in about an hour.

Weight 16lb

\$175.00 + \$25.00 shipping = \$200.00



PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Open the carton carefully and inspect the plants. We take great care to pack properly for shipment. Your plants should be planted as soon as possible.

IF YOU CAN'T PLANT RIGHT AWAY

For bare root, check the packing material: it should be damp, not dried out. You may need to moisten the roots. Keep the box in a sheltered place, such as an unheated barn, garage, or north side of a building (in mild weather). If contents of the box are frozen, thaw gradually in a shady place.

PLANTING

****Do not put any nitrogen fertilizer in the planting hole for ANY plants****

Dig a hole as big as the root system or larger. It's better to prune the roots than to bend them into too small a hole. Spread the roots around in all directions as much as possible. Plants should be set out at the same depth they were in at the nursery.

Good weed control & regular watering during dry spells are critical. Newly set out plants need to be watered regularly during the first year.

Some plants are very slow to break dormancy when being transplanted. Persimmons, mulberries, jujube, peaches, nectarines, & dogwood can sometimes delay breaking dormancy until mid-summer.

A simple test to determine if a tree is still alive is to scrape the bark with a knife down low on the trunk. This will expose the cambium layer, which should be green on living plants.

PRUNING

Invariably, some plant roots are lost in the nursery digging process. Growth will be better if plants are pruned to compensate. Most plants can be pruned at planting time. Peaches, plums, nectarines, & apricots are best pruned AFTER they start new growth. Any broken branches or roots and dead wood should be cut back to healthy wood.

When planting bareroot fruit trees, side branches can be cut back by half or more. If you want a tree to get big, and low branches are not desired, this is a good time to remove them. If you wish to keep the tree compact, and there are few low branches, then a heading cut should be made low on the leader, just above where you want branches to develop to force low branching. To keep the tree small, follow up with summer pruning.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAW PAWS

Protect Paw Paws from slugs, snails, & intense sunlight. Shade the plants especially in their first year from harsh exposure.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR BLUEBERRIES, HUCKLEBERRIES, & CRANBERRIES

Add a generous amount of organic matter (moistened peat moss or compost) mixed into the native soil. If your soil is not highly acidic, add lots of peat moss. These plants REQUIRE an acid soil. They are very sensitive to fertilizers, so there should not be strong fertilizer or manure added to the soil. They need a good organic mulch, reapplied every fall or early winter to a depth of several inches in order to retain moisture and reduce weed competition. These plants are NOT drought tolerant. Blueberries and cranberries especially require a constantly moist, not water-logged soil during the growing season.

BOOKS & VIDEO

OUT ---STANDING--- IN HIS FIELD OF FRUITS AND NUTS - A two part video exploration produced by Burnt Ridge Orchards, featuring nationally renowned tree expert Michael Dolan. Hear how Michael and Carolyn's 40 year adventure began and be inspired by its evolution! Take a stroll with Michael through their 20 acres of mature fruit and nut orchards and learn the essentials of growing fruit and nut trees. Geared to a national audience, each video covers 60+ minutes of varietal information, organic practices, and growing tips that will help you learn from their successes and failures! A great gift for the garden adventurer in your life, the backyard grower, regenerative agricultural enthusiasts, or for those considering a commercial or retirement planting.

**\$15.00 each or set for \$25 – Set includes a \$5.00 donation to a climate action organization
\$3.50 shipping if ordered separately, or follow normal shipping chart to ship with plants
Streaming online for \$4.50 each at <https://vimeo.com/burntridge>**

Acorns and Eat-em by Sue Ellen Ocean - Oaks are native to nearly all states, and many species have traditionally been used as human food. This book has simple modern techniques for removing the bitterness in acorns, with lots of delicious recipes.
\$12.95 + \$4.25 shipping/book

Chestnut Cookbook by Annie Bhagwandin - Beautifully illustrated with 90 wonderful recipes and many practical tips on processing. More than a cookbook, it tells you the history and folklore of chestnuts.
\$12.95 + \$4.25 shipping/book

Cider by Annie Proulx & Lew Nichols - Discover the pleasures of making and drinking cider. From choosing the right apples through reaping the liquid rewards of a successful pressing, this classic guide has you covered.
\$14.95 + \$4.25 shipping/book

Eating on the Wild Side by Jo Robinson - The missing link to optimum health. A radical new way to select and prepare foods to reclaim the nutrients and flavor we've lost. It will change the way you think about food. Softcover. 408 pages.
\$16.00 + \$4.25 shipping/book

The Elderberry Book by John Moody - The amazing ability of elderberry flowers and fruits to boost our immune system has caused a huge resurgence of interest in this versatile plant. This well illustrated book covers the history, nutritional qualities, cultivation, propagation, harvesting and preserving of the fruit and uses for elderberry wood in crafts.
\$24.99 + \$4.25 shipping/book

The Backyard Berry Book by Stella Otto - A great guide to growing berries, brambles & vine fruit. Very informative. Highly recommended. Well illustrated, 284 pages.
\$24.95 + \$4.25 shipping/book

The Backyard Orchardist by Stella Otto - A splendid resource guide for growing the common fruit trees. Well illustrated. 248 pages.
\$24.95 + \$4.25 shipping/book

 **Check out our Facebook page and YouTube channel for lots of plant information and short, free videos featuring Michael Dolan!** 

Topics include unique plant varieties, cultivation and propagation tips, permaculture methods, and even cooking tutorials!

You can "like" and subscribe to stay connected with us all year round.

From Vines to Wines by Jeff Cox - Complete guide to growing grapes & making your own wine.
\$18.95 + \$4.25 shipping/book

Grow Your Own Tea by Christine Parks and Susan M. Walcott - Discover the joys of growing and processing your own tea at home. This book covers it all, from growing tea plants and harvesting leaves, to the distinct processes that create each tea's signature flavors.
\$24.95 + \$4.25 shipping/book

The Grape Grower: A guide to Organic Viticulture by L. Rombough - An excellent, comprehensive text packed with information, well-illustrated, color photos. Large format, 288 pages.
\$35.00 + \$4.25 shipping/book

The Apple Grower by Michael Phillips - A revised and expanded version of this guide for the organic orchardist. 340 large format pages crammed with essential information with over one hundred color illustrations. A great resource book.
\$40.00 + \$4.25 shipping/book

Grow a Little Fruit Tree by Ann Ralph - Cultivate small yet abundant fruit trees using a variety of specialized pruning techniques. With dozens of simple and effective strategies for keeping an ordinary fruit tree from growing too large, you'll keep your gardening duties manageable while at the same time reaping a bountiful harvest.
\$16.95 + \$4.25 shipping/book

Books continue on next page...

BOOKS & VIDEO

Trees of Power by Akiva Silver - Great information for organic growers on tree and shrub planting, propagation, culture and ecology. *Trees of Power* has especially useful chapters on chestnut, mulberry, elderberry, hickory, apple and hazelnut. 274 pages, color photos.

\$24.95 + \$4.25 shipping/book

Paw Paw: In Search of America's Forgotten Fruit by Andrew Moore - A fruit that taste like a cross between a banana and a mango. *Paw Paw: In Search of Americas Forgotten Fruit* is the definitive work on America's largest and most unique native fruit. Growing wild in 26 states. A history and cultural guide to growing this wonderful fruit. 300 pages, color photos, hardcover.

\$26.00 + \$4.25 shipping/book

What's wrong with my Fruit Garden? by David Deardorff and Kathryn Wadsworth - A visual guide to easy diagnosis and organic remedies. Identify the problem and find the cure for your flowers, fruits, vegetables, bulbs, houseplants, seeds & seedlings, shrubs, trees, and lawns.

\$24.95 + \$4.25 shipping/book

How to Grow Your Own Nuts by Martin Crawford This comprehensive book covers all aspects of growing, harvesting, processing and using nuts, based on forest gardening principles. *How to Grow your own Nuts* is filled with gorgeous images of trees and nuts on the branch, as well as samples of nuts from different varieties, this book is essential reading for any nut-loving gardener.

\$34.99 + \$4.25 shipping/book

Assuming Covid-19 is behind us...

FARM TOURS:

Please join us for a tour of our farm. Come see many mature varieties of fruits & nuts that do well in the Pacific NW. Enjoy DIY appetizers and samples of our orchard products. Tickets are

\$15 each or
\$30 for a family of 4.

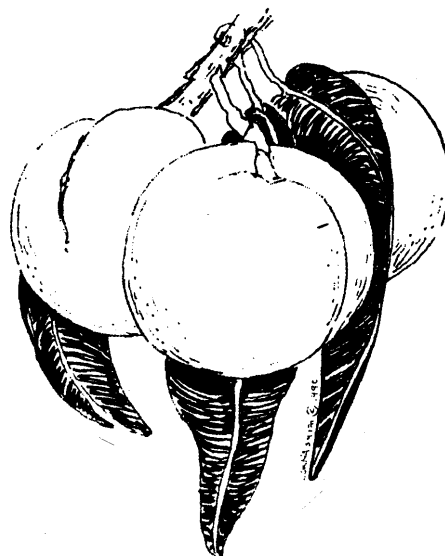
**Sat. July 24th, 2020,
10am -12pm or 2-4pm
Sat. September 11th, 2020,
10am-12pm or 1:30-3:30pm**

Buy your ticket through the website, at the Olympia Farmer's Market, or catalog order form.

Check our website for other tour dates & events.

The Manual of Plant Grafting by Peter T. MacDonald - The latest grafting techniques for students, professionals and enthusiastic amateurs, including information on the reasons for grafting, clear instructions on the formation of the graft union, bench grafting techniques, field grafting, vegetable grafting, and cactus grafting. An A-to-Z appendix of plants features detailed information on what type of graft should be used, when it should be done, what type of root stock needs to be used, and what environment it needs to be kept in.

\$39.95 + \$4.25 shipping/book



Landscaping with Fruit by Lee Reich - Strawberry ground covers, blueberry hedges, grape arbors, and 39 other luscious fruits to make your yard an edible paradise. Advice on choosing the perfect site for your new plants with detailed information on 39 different fruits. Softcover.

\$19.95 + \$4.25 shipping/book

Designing and Maintaining your Edible Landscape Naturally by Robert Kourik - Transform your home with a beautiful bountiful landscape using natural systems. Features a step-by step process for designing your aesthetic edible landscape.

\$49.95 + \$4.25 shipping/book

Creating a Forest Garden by Martin Crawford - Forest Gardening or Agroforestry is a way of growing edible crops with nature doing most of the work. Includes a detailed directory of over 500 trees, shrubs, herbaceous perennials, annuals, root crops and climbers – almost all of them edible and many very unusual.

\$47.95 + \$4.25 shipping/book

BOOKS & VIDEO

The Holistic Orchard: Tree Fruits and Berries the Biological Way by Michael Phillips - A guide to growing healthy fruit with in depth information on safe home grown solutions to pest and disease challenges. Very informative. Highly recommended. 432 pages, 8 x 10", Full color.
\$39.95 + \$4.25 shipping/book

Weedless Gardening by Lee Reich - Conventional wisdom says to garden from the bottom up, turning over the soil every spring until your back aches. Mother nature, on the other hand, gardens from the top down-layering undisturbed soil with leaves and other organic materials. Synthesizing the work of other perceptive gardeners, Lee Reich presents a compelling new system called weedless gardening. It protects the soil, contributes to plant health, reduces water needs, cuts down on a gardener's labor, encourages earthworms and, of course, mitigates weed problems by keeping the seeds dormant. From vegetable gardening to flower gardens to planting trees, shrubs, and vines, The Weedless Garden works everywhere-allowing the gardener to work quite a bit less.
\$10.95 + \$4.25 shipping/book

Restoration Agriculture by Mark Shepard. Restoration agriculture is real-world permaculture for farmers. This book explains how we can have all of the benefits of natural, perennial ecosystems and create agricultural systems that imitate nature in form and function while still providing for our food, building, fuel and many other needs
\$30.00 + \$4.25 shipping/book

Trees for Gardens, Orchards, and Permaculture by Martin Crawford - Written by Martin Crawford. This large format book of 256 pages with 180 color photos is packed with great, hard to find information on useful trees. Written by an Englishman, this perspective is especially appropriate for growers in the Maritime climate, though most is applicable throughout the United States. Highly recommended.
\$39.95 + \$39.95 + \$4.25 shipping charge.

The Illustrated History of Apples in the USA & Canada by Daniel J. Bussey, edited by Kent Whealy - The lavishly illustrated hardcover set of seven volumes comprehensively documents all of the apple varieties that have appeared in publications in the United States and Canada through the year 2000. 16,350 varietal listings (descriptions, origins and histories) 9,700 synonyms (other names the apples were known by in different locations) 1,650 cited references (more than two centuries of pomological literature on apples) 1,400 life-size watercolors (painted a century ago for color documentation)
\$220.00+ \$31.00 shipping/set

Certified Organic Jams and Jellies

A certified organic mix of apple butter, kiwi jam, mulberry jam, plum jelly, or blackberry jam packed in a gift box.
 All made from our orchard products.

Medium box: 4 2oz Jars \$12.00
Large Box: 3 8oz Jars \$15.50
Shipping \$13.20

PLANTS THAT CAN LIVE 1000 YEARS

Aspen	Linden
Box Huckleberry	Noble Fir
Douglas Fir	Western Red Cedar
European Chestnut	Monkey Puzzle
Giant Sequoia	Western Hemlock
<i>Ginkgo Biloba</i>	Yellow Cedar
Olive	

TREE SPECIES OVER 100 MILLION YEARS OLD

Dawn Redwood	Monkey Puzzle
<i>Ginkgo Biloba</i>	

TREES THAT CAN EXCEED 200'

Sitka Spruce	Douglas Fir
Noble Fir	Giant Sequoia

*Compiled by Robert Van Pelt, as listed in ***Forest Giants of the Pacific Coast***





Plant a “Victory” Grove



Terrible storms, heat waves, cold snaps, and irregular season dates are now regular occurrences. But just when we might think that we are helpless in the face of planetary change, we can remember that perennial food plants, especially trees, give us the power to sequester carbon, improve soil through no tilling, reduce erosion, maintain soil biodiversity, increase local food security, and create bountiful wild habitats.

We as Americans have met challenges to our food security before, when the Victory Gardens of WWI and WWII were part of our national landscape. In 1942, roughly 15 million families planted Victory Gardens – by 1944, an estimated 20 million gardens produced approximately 8 million tons of food! This was equivalent to 40% of all the fresh fruits and vegetables consumed in the US! Together we can harness the national spirit again and plant trees to help moderate the changes in the climate by following the example of the silent generation. Consider creating your own “Victory Grove”.

Native Americans knew how powerful the chestnut trees were for the health and stability of their societies, and they carefully managed the Eastern Seaboard forests until *every 4th tree was a sweet chestnut!* These amazing nuts have a nutritional profile much like corn. Consider planting groves of chestnut for a carbohydrate source and walnuts, hazelnuts, and hickories for a source of protein.

Woody plants, trees, shrubs, and vines only need to be planted once unlike annual crops that disturb soil during planting every year. Most shrubs and vines can live 50-100 years or more. Tree ages are often measured in centuries. When exploring old homesteads we find that trees are generally still amazingly productive long after the dwelling is gone. The deep roots of mature trees make them incredibly drought tolerant and able to forage widely for nutrients. The act of planting a fruit or nut tree can be a real legacy for future generations to come.

Can you imagine if the street plantings in American towns and cities included fruits and nut trees? If the gifts we gave each other were plants that brought us each a bountiful yield every year? If the landscapes in every HOA and apartment block were filled with edible goodies? The UN has identified tree planting and small, homestead-scale farming as the wave of our future international food production – you can catch the curl!

In 2019, Ethiopian citizens planted more than 353 million trees in 12 hours. Let’s take up the challenge!

So if you want to help stabilize the climate and cool your house in summer: plant a nut tree. Want to harvest nutrient-dense sweets? Plant some berries. Need to have a privacy screen or create a windbreak? Plant some hazelnuts, fruiting bushes, or clumping bamboo. Surrounded by hot concrete? Grow some vining grapes or kiwis. Need a drought tolerant option? Plant a fig, olive, or jujube tree.

We’ve been inspired over the years by the age range of our customers... from 10 to 80+ years old. Working together, shoulder to shoulder, we can create lush, productive and cooling landscapes. Happy planting!

2021 ORDER FORM

432 Burnt Ridge Road • Onalaska, WA 98570 • 360-985-2873 • Fax 360-985-0882

E-mail: mail@burntridgenursery.com • Web site: www.burntridgenursery.com

We're open to the public only by appointment

To have your order shipped: mail, e-mail or fax the form below or order via the web. For an appointment, to place an order or receive directions, please call 360-985-2873 (8:00am-5:00pm Pacific time).

We also sell at the Farmer's Market in Olympia, WA every Thursday through Sunday, 10-3, April through October, and weekends only November & December.

If we are out of an item, we'll substitute the next closest size unless you request no substitutions

Name _____ Cell Phone(____) _____

E-Mail _____ Other Phone (____) _____

Address (Shipping) _____ Address (Billing) _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Quantity	Name Of Item	Price Each	Total Price

SHIPPING IN WA, OR, & ID ONLY Total \$ 0.01 - \$30.00.....\$18.50 Total \$ 30.01 - \$50.00.....\$20.50 Total \$ 50.01 - \$80.00.....\$23.00 Total \$ 80.01 - \$100.00.....\$25.00 Total \$100.01 - \$200.00.....add 20% West coast shipping available Nov. - June. Shipping east of the Cascades available March - June 30		SHIPPING TO ALL OTHER STATES: Total \$ 0.01 - \$30.00.....\$23.50 Total \$ 30.01 - \$50.00.....\$25.50 Total \$ 50.01 - \$80.00.....\$28.00 Total \$ 80.01 - \$100.00.....\$30.00 Total \$100.01 - \$200.00.....add 25% Contact us for quotes to HI & AK Shipping east of the Rockies available March - June 30		Sub-total	
				Shipping & Handling	
				Sub-total	
				Sales Tax **	
				Total	

**** Sales tax is subject to change without notice and may be applicable on your order.**

Check our website for sales tax updates for your state.

WA Residents - 7.0-10.4% Local Sales Tax rate; MI, KS Residents - Local Sales Tax rate

Method of payment: ☐ Check/money order payable to Burnt Ridge Nursery
☐ Mastercard ☐ Visa ☐ Discover ☐ Am Express ☐ Paypal

Card # _____ Exp. Date / mo. _____ yr. _____

Signature: _____

Customers who supply an email address will receive order and shipment confirmations and tracking links when order is shipped.

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				Sub-total	
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