

# Whiffletree



**FARM & NURSERY**

# 2019

**COLD HARDY, DISEASE RESISTANT  
FRUIT TREES, SHRUBS, VINES & CANES**



Dear Friends,

Welcome to the 2019 catalogue. Another opportunity to feature a wide selection of fruit trees and food bearing plants for your consideration. Whether you are planning to purchase from Whiffletree for the first time, or have been a faithful customer for a number of years, we are grateful for your trust and confidence in us.

Another growing season with it's own unique joys and challenges is behind us and like you, we look forward to spring with anticipation. With memories of last summer's dry spells lingering in your mind, you might be interested in checking out our tree soaker rings and irrigation kits designed for the backyard grower. You will notice a number of new varieties as well as some which have returned after being absent for several years. Unfortunately, there is also a handful with no availability for this spring. This can happen for a number of reasons. In some instances it reflects overwintering losses in newly budded trees. Other causes can be as varied as lack of availability of scionwood or desired rootstock and even suppliers retiring or going out of business.

We enjoy hearing back from our customers on which varieties worked well and which ones didn't (especially the ones that did). Aside from the pleasure of shared success, it also enables us to make more accurate recommendations.

Enjoy the catalogue!

Lawrence & Marie Martin,  
Lowell & Karen Martin

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

Design & Printing by: **INNOVATIVE**

[www.innovative.ink](http://www.innovative.ink)

Quince Blossoms

*Take the opportunity.*

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

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

## Non Plant Index

How to Order & Order Form	70-72
Books	66-67
Custom Grafting	17
Fertilizer	59
Orchard Spray Kits	60
Orchard Supplies	62-66
Pollinator Bees and Supplies	61
Shipping Chart	70

## Plant Index

Fruit Trees	2-32
Nut Trees	32-36
Other Trees & Plants	36-40
Vines	40-43
Berries	44-52
Superfruits	53-56
Nitrogen Fixing Plants	56-58
Companion Plants	58

Almonds	36	Loganberries	52
Apples	2-8	Maples, Silver, Sugar	37
Apricots	21	Medlar	32
Aronia Berries	53	Mountain Ash	36-37
Autumn Olive	57	Mulberries	28
Beech, Purple	33	Nanking Cherries	27
Blackberries	52	Nectarines	23-24
Boysenberry	52	Oak, Bur	33
Blueberries	47-48	Paw Paws	28-29
Butternut	33	Peaches	22-24
Cherries (Sour)	26	Pears (Asian)	13-14
Cherries (Sweet)	25	Pear (European)	12-13
Cherry Plums	20	Pea Shrubs	56
Chestnuts	32	Pecans	34
Chums	20-21	Persimmons	31
Collector's Corner	17	Pineberries	49
Combination Trees	8,14,16,18	Plums	18-19
Comfrey	58	Plum, Flowering	20
Cornelian Cherries	27	Plumcots	20
Crabapples	8-9	Quince	15
Cranberries (High Bush)	38	Raspberries	50-51
Cranberries (Low Bush)	49	Rhubarb	40
Currants	45	Rugosa Roses	38-39
Dogwood, Japanese	29	Rootstock, Apple	10-11
Elderberries	54	Rootstock, Cherry	25
Figs	30	Rootstock, Pear	15
Fruit Cocktail Trees	16	Rootstock, Stonefruit	24
Grapes	42-43	Saskatoon Berries	46-47
Gooseberries	44	Schisandra Berries	56
Goji Berries	53	Sea Buckthorn	55
Goumi	58	Shipova	15
Grass Seed	66	Shrub Cherries	26
Haskaps	46	Stone Pines	36
Hazelnuts	35	Strawberries, Specialty	49-50
Heartnuts	34	Tayberries	51
Hyssop	58	Walnuts	33
Jostaberries	44	Wildlife Tree Package	68
Jujubes	30	Willows	37
Kiwis	40-41	Wintergreen	48
Lingonberries	49	Yarrow	58
Lilies, Edible	39		
Locust	57		

*He that planteth a tree is the servant of God. He provideth a kindness for many generations, and faces that he hath not seen shall bless him.*

*- Henry Van Dyke*

## DISCOUNT POLICY

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

between \$250.00 and \$500.00 you may deduct 5%  
between \$501.00 and \$1750.00 you may deduct 10%  
between \$1751.00 and \$3000.00 you may deduct 15%

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

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

## CHANGES ON ORDER **NEW**

If you have already sent us your order and now would like to change or modify it, you can do so up until March 18 2019. After this date changes will be subject to a \$20.00 administration fee. You can, at any time, place a new separate order with separate shipping charges.

See Page 70 for info on shipping surcharge on heavy items.

## OUR GUARANTEE

All stock sent out is considered alive and true to name. Any stock that fails to leaf out will be replaced. **Claims must be made no later than Sept. 1 of the first growing season.** Stock that leafs out but dies during the first growing season will be replaced at half the original price. Customer pays freight on replacements. Report failure before the deadline to consider the guarantee valid.

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

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

## PLANT SIZES

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

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

# Apples (*Malus spp*)



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

**1-2m (3-6ft.) bareroot trees**

## Red Apples

### ● AMBROSIA

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

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

**108-0241 DWARF (G41) \$37.95 EACH**  
**108-0230 SEMI-DWARF (G30) \$37.95 EACH**

### ● CORTLAND

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



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

**110-1326 DWARF (M26) \$37.95 EACH**

### ● CRIMSON CRISP®

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



Courtesy of Adams Co.

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

**110-1626 DWARF (M26) \$37.95 EACH**  
**110-1621 SEMI-DWARF (G210) \$37.95 EACH**  
**110-1618 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$37.95 EACH**

### ● DEXTER JACKSON NEW

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



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

**111-1018 SEMI-DWARF (BUD 118) \$37.95 EACH**

### ● ENTERPRISE

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



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

**112-0926 DWARF (M26) \$37.95 EACH**  
**112-0907 SEMI-DWARF (M7) \$37.95 EACH**  
**112-0918 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$37.95 EACH**

### ● FREEDOM

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



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

**112-2835 SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$37.95 EACH**  
**112-2806 SEMI-DWARF (M106) \$37.95 EACH**  
**112-2818 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$37.95 EACH**

The men who try to do something and fail are infinitely better than those who try to do nothing and succeed.

- Lloyd Jones

Don't let what you can't do stop you from doing what you can do.

- John Wooden

The difference between try and triumph is a little umph.

- Unknown

## Red Apples Continued

### • FROSTBITE

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



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

**112-2909 DWARF (BUD 9) \$37.95 EACH**  
**112-2918 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$37.95 EACH**

### • GALARINA

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



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

**113-0126 DWARF (M26) \$37.95 EACH**  
**113-0118 SEMI-DWARF (BUD 118) \$37.95 EACH**

### • GOODLAND

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



Courtesy of Jefferies Nursery

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

**113-1298 STANDARD (ANTONOVKA) \$37.95 EACH**

### • HONEYCRISP

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



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

**114-0810 DWARF (B10) \$37.95 EACH**  
**114-0841 DWARF (G41) \$37.95 EACH**  
**114-0835 SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$37.95 EACH**  
**114-0818 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$37.95 EACH**

### • LIBERTY

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



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

**117-0109 DWARF (BUD 9) \$37.95 EACH**  
**117-0135 SEMI-DWARF (G935) \$37.95 EACH**  
**117-0106 SEMI-DWARF (M106) \$37.95 EACH**  
**117-0118 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$37.95 EACH**

### • NORKENT

Norkent is arguably the best fresh eating apple of any of the really hardy varieties. It also originates from the Morden, Manitoba program, but due to a series of mixups and misfortunes, its release was delayed until 1995. By all reports, it is the same apple as 'Enigma'.



Vic Johanson

The unique apple/pear flavour of this large, red over pale yellow apple reminds some folks of Golden Delicious or of Gala. Crisp, aromatic, fine-grained flesh is also great for cooking. The tree is very productive, but according to our experience in the nursery, it is slower growing than most.

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

**119-0818 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$37.95 EACH**

## Try Our Super Hardy Apple Pair

### • 2019 HARDY APPLE PAIR **NEW**

**1 DEXTER JACKSON B118 ZONE 2/3**

**1 NORKENT B118 ZONE 2/3**

**199-0602 2 TREES \$69.95 EACH**

You can't go back and change the beginning, but you can start where you are and change the ending. Always begin somewhere. You can't build a reputation on what you were going to do.

- Unknown

● **NOVA EASYGRO**

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



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

- |                 |                          |                     |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>119-0541</b> | <b>DWARF (G41)</b>       | <b>\$37.95 EACH</b> |
| <b>119-0526</b> | <b>DWARF (M26)</b>       | <b>\$37.95 EACH</b> |
| <b>119-0535</b> | <b>SEMI-DWARF (G935)</b> | <b>\$37.95 EACH</b> |
| <b>119-0518</b> | <b>SEMI-DWARF (B118)</b> | <b>\$37.95 EACH</b> |

● **NOVASPY**

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



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

- |                 |                          |                     |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>119-0726</b> | <b>DWARF (M26)</b>       | <b>\$37.95 EACH</b> |
| <b>119-0718</b> | <b>SEMI-DWARF (B118)</b> | <b>\$37.95 EACH</b> |

● **RUBINETTE**

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



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

- |                 |                    |                     |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| <b>121-1926</b> | <b>DWARF (M26)</b> | <b>\$37.95 EACH</b> |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|

● **PRAIRIE SENSATION NEW**

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



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

- |                 |                             |                     |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>120-1409</b> | <b>DWARF (BUD 9)</b>        | <b>\$37.95 EACH</b> |
| <b>120-1418</b> | <b>SEMI-DWARF (BUD 118)</b> | <b>\$37.95 EACH</b> |

*Can't Decide? Try "Today's Special"*

- **2019 SELECT APPLE PACKAGE**
- |                          |                |                     |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| <b>1 WILLIAM'S PRIDE</b> | <b>M26</b>     |                     |
| <b>1 NOVA EASYGRO</b>    | <b>M26</b>     |                     |
| <b>1 HOLSTEIN</b>        | <b>M26</b>     |                     |
| <b>199-0703</b>          | <b>3 TREES</b> | <b>\$99.95 EACH</b> |

*Red Apples Continued*

● **SEPTEMBER RUBY**

This newer Rescue x Haralson cross is gaining popularity in Alaska as one of the finest flavoured, super hardy apples. Dark, ruby-red, medium-sized fruit with crisp, light green flesh excels in all categories



Courtesy of Jefferies Nursery

- fresh eating, cooking and juice. September Ruby is a good keeper.

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

- |                 |                             |                     |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>122-1698</b> | <b>STANDARD (ANTONOVKA)</b> | <b>\$37.95 EACH</b> |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|

● **SWEET SIXTEEN**

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



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

- |                 |                          |                     |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>122-1235</b> | <b>SEMI-DWARF (G935)</b> | <b>\$37.95 EACH</b> |
| <b>122-1218</b> | <b>SEMI-DWARF (B118)</b> | <b>\$37.95 EACH</b> |

● **WILLIAM'S PRIDE**

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



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

- |                 |                          |                     |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>124-0426</b> | <b>DWARF (M26)</b>       | <b>\$37.95 EACH</b> |
| <b>124-0418</b> | <b>SEMI-DWARF (B118)</b> | <b>\$37.95 EACH</b> |

● **WYNOOCHEE EARLY**

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



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

- |                 |                          |                     |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>124-0641</b> | <b>DWARF (G41)</b>       | <b>\$37.95 EACH</b> |
| <b>124-0618</b> | <b>SEMI-DWARF (B118)</b> | <b>\$37.95 EACH</b> |

## Green, Yellow & Russet Apples

### • CHEHALIS

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



**\$37.95 EACH**

### • GINGER GOLD®

An early Golden Delicious type apple ripening in late August. Large golden yellow fruit with red blush. High quality dessert apple has mild yet rich, spicy flavor with crisp, non-browning white flesh. Will keep for 2-3 months.



**\$37.95 EACH**

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

**113-0226 DWARF (M26)**

### • GOLDEN NUGGET

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

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

**113-0541 DWARF (G41)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

**113-0518 SEMI-DWARF (B118)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

### • GOLDRUSH

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



**\$37.95 EACH**

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

**113-0326 DWARF (M26)**

### • GREENSLEEVES

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



**\$37.95 EACH**

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

**113-0926 DWARF (M26)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

**113-0918 SEMI-DWARF (BUD 118)**

## Green, Yellow & Russet Apples Continued

### • PRISTINE®

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



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

**120-1026 DWARF (M26)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

**120-1018 SEMI-DWARF (B118)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

## Purple/Red fleshed Apples

### • PINK PRINCESS

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



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

**102-5526 DWARF (M26)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

**102-5518 SEMI-DWARF (BUD 118)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

### • REDFIELD NEW

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

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

**102-6821 SEMI-DWARF (G210)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

### • SCARLET SURPRISE

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



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

**102-7926 DWARF (M26)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

## Heirloom Apples

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

### • ASHMEADS KERNEL

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



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

<b>108-0609</b>	<b>DWARF (BUD 9)</b>	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>
<b>108-0626</b>	<b>DWARF (M26)</b>	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>
<b>108-0618</b>	<b>SEMI-DWARF (BUD 118)</b>	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>

### • BLACK OXFORD

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



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

<b>109-0926</b>	<b>DWARF (M26)</b>	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>
<b>109-0918</b>	<b>SEMI-DWARF (BUD 118)</b>	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>

The simple - but difficult - key to contentment is to realize that life in it's entirety is a gift, and not a right.

- Unknown

### • GOLDEN RUSSET

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



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

<b>113-0641</b>	<b>DWARF (G41)</b>	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>
<b>113-0626</b>	<b>DWARF (M26)</b>	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>
<b>113-0607</b>	<b>SEMI-DWARF (M7)</b>	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>

### • HARRISON NEW

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



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

<b>114-0226</b>	<b>DWARF (M26)</b>	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>
<b>114-0218</b>	<b>SEMI-DWARF (B118)</b>	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>

### • HOLSTEIN

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



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

<b>114-0726</b>	<b>DWARF (M26)</b>	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>
<b>114-0718</b>	<b>SEMI-DWARF (B118)</b>	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>

### • HUDSON'S GOLDEN GEM

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



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

<b>114-1126</b>	<b>DWARF (M26)</b>	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>
<b>114-1118</b>	<b>SEMI-DWARF (BUD 118)</b>	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>



## Heirloom Apples Continued

### • MACOUN

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



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

**118-0226 DWARF (M26)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

**118-0206 SEMI-DWARF (M106)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

### • NEWTOWN PIPPIN NEW

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



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

**119-0118 SEMI-DWARF (B118)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

### • PORTERS PERFECTION NEW

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

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

**120-1141 DWARF (G41)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

### • SNOW

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



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

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

**122-0441 DWARF (G41)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

**122-0407 SEMI-DWARF (M7)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

### • TOLMAN SWEET

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



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

**123-0209 DWARF (BUD 9)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

**123-0241 DWARF (G41)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

**123-0218 SEMI-DWARF (B118)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

### • WEALTHY

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



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

**124-0118 SEMI-DWARF (B118)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

### • WINESAP NEW

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



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

**124-0818 SEMI-DWARF (BUD 118)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

### • WOLF RIVER

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



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

**124-0509 DWARF (BUD 9)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

**124-0526 DWARF (M26)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

**124-0518 SEMI-DWARF (B118)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

### • YARLINGTON MILL NEW

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

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

**125-1141 DWARF (G41)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

### • YELLOW TRANSPARENT

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

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

**125-1226 DWARF (M26)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

# → Specialty Apples

## Columnar Apples

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



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

### ● GOLDEN SENTINEL™

Large, attractive, golden yellow fruit is juicy and sweet. Ripens late September and will keep in storage until January.



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

**104-3026 DWARF (M26)**

**\$39.95 EACH**

### ● SCARLET SENTINEL™

Very large greenish-yellow apples are almost entirely covered with a red blush. Crisp, pure white flesh is sweet and flavourful. Good keeper. Is slightly more compact than Golden Sentinel.

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

**104-7026 DWARF (M26)**

**\$39.95 EACH**

## Super Dwarf Apples

**NOTE:** Unfortunately we have no trees on the superdwarf M27 rootstock for this year. They will be back for spring 2020 - we have a number of varieties grafted in our production field.

## Combination Apple

### ● 4 IN 1 APPLE COMBO

Combines at least 4 of the following 5 varieties:

Akane, Chehalis, Honeycrisp, Beni Shogun and Jonagold.

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

**170-0606 SEMI-DWARF (M106)**

**\$64.95 EACH**

# → Crabapples



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

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

## Edible Crabapples

### ● CHESTNUT

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



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

**110-0809 DWARF (BUD 9)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

**110-0818 SEMI-DWARF (B118)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

### ● HEWES

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



Courtesy of Gloria Bell

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

**114-0641 DWARF (G41)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

**114-0621 SEMI-DWARF (G210)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

**114-0618 SEMI-DWARF (B118)**

**\$37.95 EACH**

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

● **TRAILMAN NEW**

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

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**  
**123-0418 SEMI-DWARF (BUD 118) \$37.95 EACH**

● **WHITNEY**

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



**SEMI-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**124-0206 SEMI-DWARF (M106) \$37.95 EACH**

● **WICKSON**

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



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**  
**124-0318 SEMI-DWARF (B118) \$37.95 EACH**  
**124-0341 DWARF (G41) \$37.95 EACH**

*Flowering Crabapples*

● **DREAMWEAVER NEW**

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



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3**  
**101-1298 STANDARD (ANTONOVKA) \$39.95 EACH**

● **ECHTERMAYER WEeping CRAB**

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

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

● **PROFUSION**

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



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

● **THUNDERCHILD**

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

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



## Pollination Notes

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



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

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

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

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

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

## Rootstock Information Overload?

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

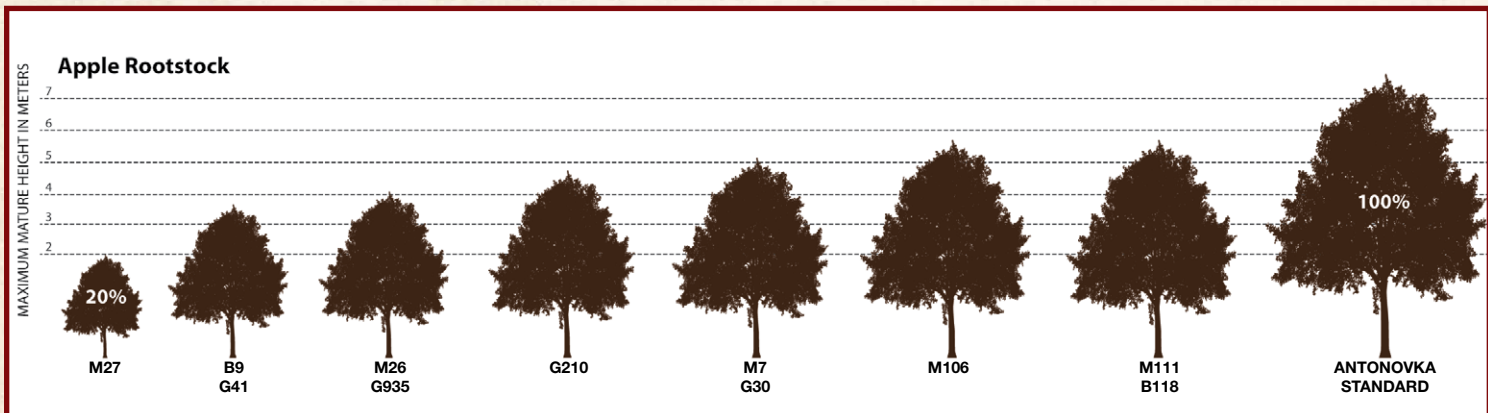
**Why do we have so many?** Here are a few of the reasons.

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

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

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

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



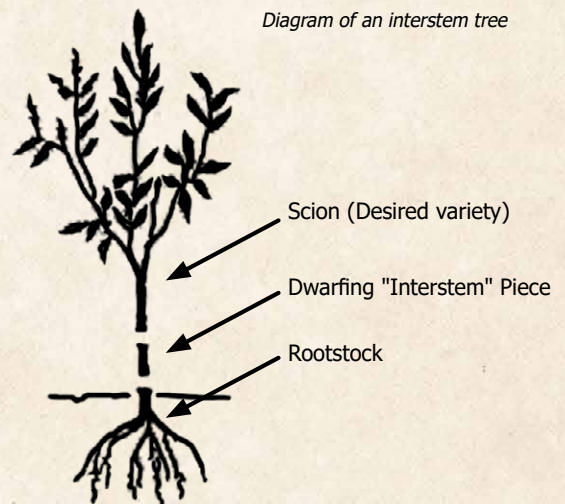
Please note: sizes given at maturity are an approximation and may vary depending on soil type and growing conditions. Another factor is the variation of vigor in different varieties. For instance, crabapples are naturally smaller, even on larger rootstock.

# Apple Rootstock

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

## Interstem Rootstocks: B118/B10

We now offer some apple trees on '**interstem**' rootstock. This is a **combination of two rootstocks** grafted together, with the fruiting variety grafted on top. The resulting tree consists of **three parts**: the **primary rootstock** (which is all underground), the **interstem** (15-20cm long, of which 1/2 is underground) and the **grafted variety** (which is really the tree you see). The interstem tree combines the best of both worlds for a **premium quality homeowner tree**. The **B118 primary rootstock** provides a widespread root system for good anchorage, drought resistance and nutrient absorption. With a **B10 interstem** the mature tree size is just slightly larger than a regular dwarf - so the advantage is retained of a compact tree with early fruiting. We recommend planting the tree with the finished soil level about halfway between the grafts (about 10cm or 3" below the top graft).



# > Pears

*(Pyrus communis)*



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

**1-2m (3-6ft.) bareroot trees**

● **AC™ HARROW CRISP**

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



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**132-4087 SEMI-DWARF (OHXF 87) \$38.95 EACH**

● **DOUGLAS**

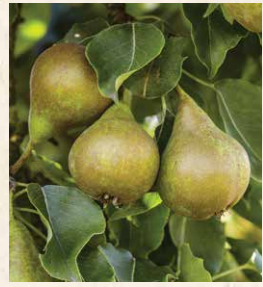
This variety comes highly recommended by Minnesota growers. Obviously very hardy, it also offers superior disease resistance including, of course, fire blight. Large golden yellow, firm fleshed fruit is a good keeper and works well for both canning and fresh eating. Douglas is productive and very precocious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



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**  
**132-0333 SEMI-DWARF (OHXF 333) \$38.95 EACH**  
**132-0397 STANDARD (OHXF 97) \$38.95 EACH**

● **HONEY SWEET**

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



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**132-4533 SEMI-DWARF (OHXF 333) \$38.95 EACH**  
**132-4597 STANDARD (OHXF 97) \$38.95 EACH**

● **POTOMAC**

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**  
**134-0487 SEMI-DWARF (OHXF 87) \$38.95 EACH**  
**LIMITED QUANTITIES**

The greatest roadblock to solving a problem is the human mind.

- Gabe Brown

● **LUSCIOUS**

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



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**  
**133-3533 SEMI-DWARF (OHXF 333) \$38.95 EACH**  
**133-3550 STANDARD (PYRUS COMMUNIS) \$38.95 EACH**

● **MAX RED BARTLETT**

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



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**133-4833 SEMI-DWARF (OHXF 333) \$38.95 EACH**

● **NOVA**

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

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**133-6597 STANDARD (OHXF 97) \$38.95 EACH**

● **PATTEN**

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



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID-LATE SEPT.**  
**134-0133 SEMI-DWARF (OHXF 333) \$38.95 EACH**  
**134-0197 STANDARD (OHXF 97) \$38.95 EACH**

● **RESCUE**

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



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.**  
**134-1133 SEMI-DWARF (OHXF 333) \$38.95 EACH**

## Pears continued

### • SUMMERCRISSP

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



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID-LATE AUG.**  
**134-3333 SEMI-DWARF (OHXF 333) \$38.95 EACH**

### • SUNRISE

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



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2019**

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

## Tree Training Tip

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

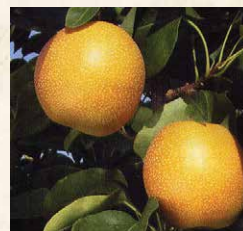
Different spreading methods can range from tying down branches with string, to our limb spreaders on **page 64** depending on the size of the limb. A properly trained tree will need only minimal corrective pruning over the years to maintain this natural spreading shape. Plus you get to the bearing years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

## Pollination Tip

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

## →Asian Pears (*Pyrus pyrifolia*)

Asian pears are crunchy and very juicy with a refreshing flavour totally different from European pears. The Chinese and Japanese have been growing them for 3000 years. In the California Gold Rush of 1849, they were introduced to America by Chinese miners. In recent



years they have become better known and quite popular. Asian pears are very productive and should be hand-thinned for better fruit size and to avoid limb breakage. In contrast to European pears, they are best when thoroughly ripened on the tree. To avoid bruising, handle gently when picking. Storage life is outstanding, some in excess of six months.

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

**1-2m (3-6ft.) bareroot trees**

### • CHOJURO 'THE RUM PEAR'

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

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**  
**131-2633 SEMI-DWARF (OHXF 333) \$39.95 EACH**

### • HAYATAMA

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



to be a best seller at his Montreal market stand.  
**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**  
**132-4397 STANDARD (OHXF 97) \$39.95 EACH**

### • KENKO

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



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**  
**133-2197 STANDARD (OHXF 97) \$39.95 EACH**

## Asian Pears continued

### ● OLYMPIC

The largest of the Asian pears, this one is also known as 'Korean Giant'. The fruit excels in all categories - appearance, flavour and storage life. Attractive orange-brown russet skin covers firm, sweet, crispy flesh with butterscotch flavour which becomes more pronounced with storage. Olympic will actually keep 9 months or more in cold storage! A vigorous, hardy tree, but needs a long summer as it ripens in late October.



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

**OVERSTOCKED - REDUCED PRICE**

**133-7597 STANDARD (OHXF 97)**

**\$32.95 EACH**

### ● SHINSEIKI

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



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

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

**\$39.95 EACH**

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

**\$39.95 EACH**

### ● TAYLOR APPLE PEAR

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



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

**135-0140 STANDARD (AP SDLG)**

**\$39.95 EACH**

## Combination Asian Pears

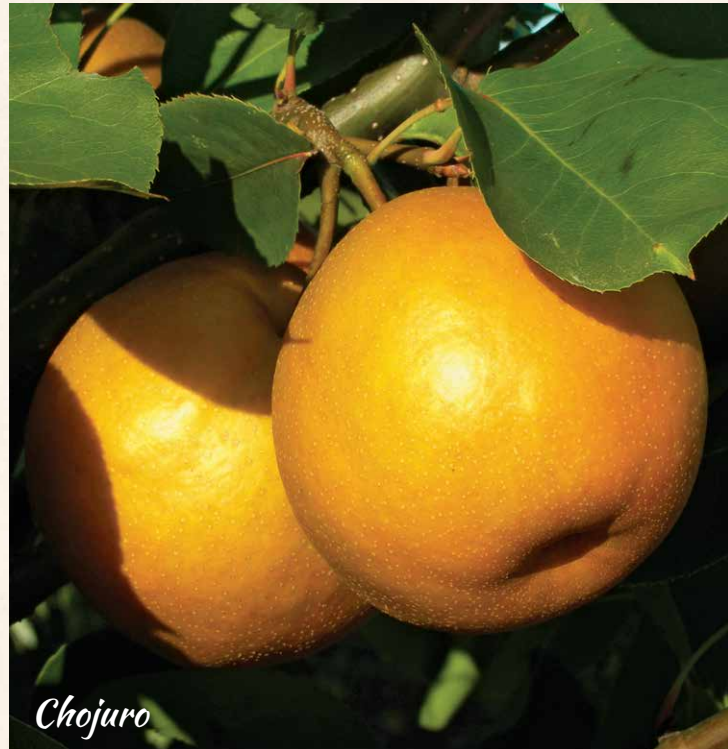
### ● 4 IN 1 ASIAN PEAR COMBO

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

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

**170-3331 DWARF (QUINCE)**

**\$64.95 EACH**



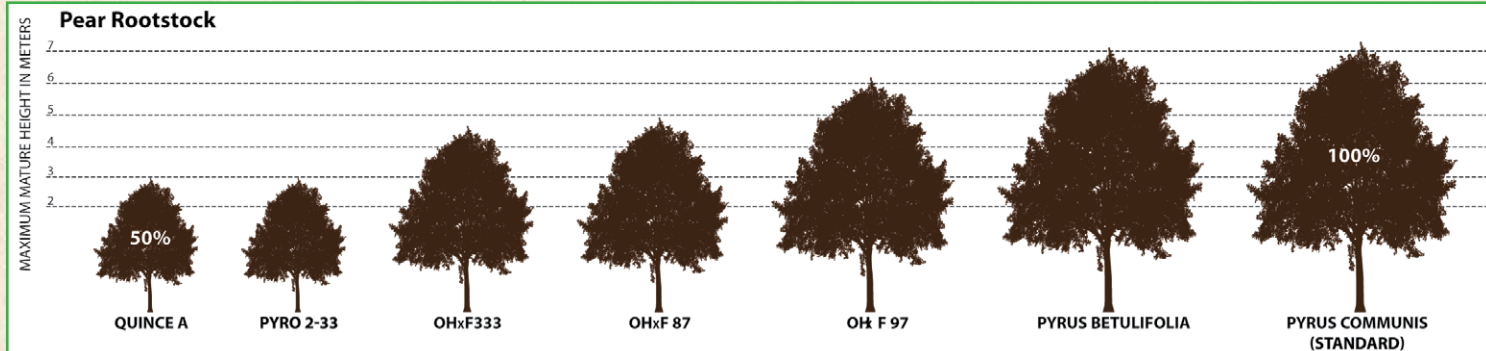
*Chojuro*

Keep your eyes on the stars and your feet on the ground

- Theodore Roosevelt

### Growing Tip

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



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



## Pear Rootstock

### ● STANDARD (PYRUS COMMUNIS)

**(4.5-6 METERS / 15-20 FEET AT MATURITY)**

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

### ● STANDARD (PYRUS BETULIFOLIA)

**(4.5-6 METERS / 15-20 + FEET AT MATURITY)**

Hardy Asian pear rootstock resistant to fire blight. Adapts well to difficult soil conditions, making a vigorous standard-size tree. We use it only on Asian pear varieties. Hardy to zone 4.

### ● SEMI-DWARF (AP SDLG)

**(4.5-5.25 METERS / 13-17 FEET AT MATURITY)**

We have used some rootstock grown from the seeds of Taylor Apple Pear fruit. We expect the dependable characteristics of its parent to carry through - hardiness, early fruit bearing and compact tree size.

### ● STANDARD (OHxF 97)

**(4.25-5.75 METERS / 14-19 FEET AT MATURITY)**

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

### ● SEMI DWARF (OHxF 87)

**(3.5-5.25 METERS / 12-17 FEET AT MATURITY)**

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

### ● SEMI DWARF (OHxF 333)

**(3.5-5 METERS / 12-16 + FEET AT MATURITY )**

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

### ● DWARF (QUINCE A)

**(3-3.5 METERS / 9-12 + FEET AT MATURITY )**

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



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

## → Quince (*Cydonia oblonga*)

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



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

### ● GIANT OF ZAGREB

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

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

**140-2631 DWARF (QUINCE A)**

**\$41.95 EACH**



### ● QUINCE OF PORTUGAL

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

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

**140-6131 DWARF (QUINCE A)**

**\$41.95 EACH**

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



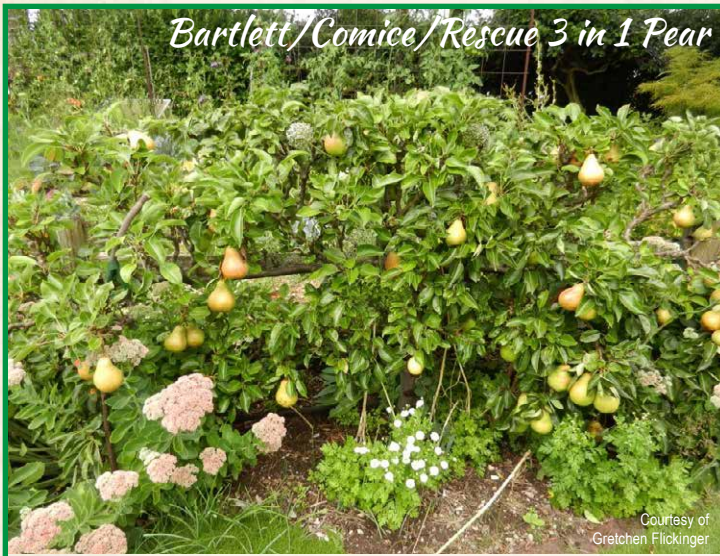
A unique Mountain Ash / European pear cross.

**No availability for 2019.**

See page 36 for more Mount Ash crosses

All I have seen teaches me to trust the Creator for all  
I have not seen.

- Ralph Waldo Emerson

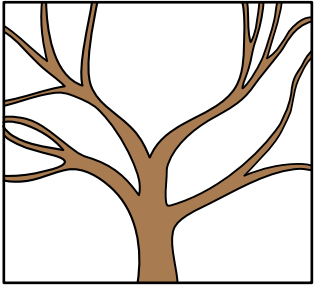


Here is a good example of how to train a fruit tree for easy accessibility. Gretchen Flickinger of Seattle, WA, planted this combination pear tree back in 1996. It is supported against a split rail fence 32" tall and 8' wide. Gretchen gets a good crop every year and has harvested up to 72 lbs of pears in a season. Most fruit trees, especially pears and apples, can be trained (also known as espalier) if started young. The Pruning Book by Lee Reich contains a very helpful section on espalier pruning and training.

### Growing Tip for Combination Trees

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

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



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

## Combination Trees

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

**1.5-2m (5-6ft.) bareroot trees**

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

- FROST PEACH**  
Large high quality yellow fruit. Showy blossoms.
- PUGET GOLD APRICOT**  
Sweet, firm, mid-sized fruit. Great flavour.
- HARDY RED NECTARINE**  
Quite hardy and disease resistant. Good producer.
- HARGLOW APRICOT**  
Bright orange fruit. Outstanding taste and texture.
- SHIRO PLUM**  
Large round golden yellow Japanese plum.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | Harvest: AUG. TO SEPT.**  
**170-6153 SEMI-DWARF (ST JULIEN A) \$64.95 EACH**

• **FRUIT COCKTAIL - 'SECOND EDITION'**  
 Another new spin on the multiple variety stone fruit tree - we now offer it with sweet cherries included in the mix! All trees will have at least 4 of the following 6 varieties:

- FROST PEACH**  
Large high quality yellow fruit. Showy blossoms.
- PUGET GOLD APRICOT**  
Sweet, firm, mid-sized fruit. Great flavour.
- HARDY RED NECTARINE**  
Quite hardy and disease resistant. Good producer.
- ITALIAN PLUM**  
Dark blue prune type. Great for drying.
- LAPINS CHERRY**  
Large, deep red, Bing type cherry.
- STELLA CHERRY**  
Reliable, cold hardy sweet cherry.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | Harvest: LATE JULY TO EARLY SEPT.**  
**170-6553 SEMI-DWARF (ST JULIEN A) \$64.95 EACH**

**Unfortunately we are unable to tell you which 4 of the 5 possible varieties will be on the tree you buy. However, they are clearly labeled, so you will know what you've got after your tree arrives.**

# Custom Grafting

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

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

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

Please note the expected waiting time for custom trees: Bud-grafting is done from mid-August through the first week of Sept. These trees will be available to plant in late fall of the following year or in the next spring. **EXAMPLE:** You order up to June 30, 2019, we bud-graft in August 2019, you plant in Nov 2020 or May 2021.

## AVAILABLE TO BUY!

### APPLE & PEAR ROOTSTOCK

For those of you who would like to dabble in doing your own grafting without going through the hassle of import permits, phytosanitary inspections, royalty fees and currency exchange to get virus-free rootstock. See page 66 for grafting tape.

**>APPLE ROOTSTOCK** see descriptions on page 11

#### ● BUD 9

198-0901	6mm (1/4") stick	<b>\$5.95 ea</b>
198-0925	Bundle of 25	<b>\$109.95</b>
198-0912	100 sticks	<b>\$349.95</b>

#### ● G41

198-4101	6mm (1/4") stick	<b>\$6.95 ea</b>
198-4125	Bundle of 25	<b>\$129.95</b>
198-4112	100 sticks	<b>\$399.95</b>

#### ● BUD 118

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

**>PEAR ROOTSTOCK** see description on page 15

#### ● OHxF 333

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

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

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



# Collector's Corner

At times when we graft new varieties for testing in our own orchard or do custom grafting, we end up with a few trees left over. You might see a variety which you have been trying to find for years! Please call to check if we still have the one you would like to reserve. Most trees are 4-5ft. tall 1 year old whips.

● <b>GOLDEN TREAT (Columnar Apple)</b> 104-3101 SEMI-STANDARD (M111)	<b>\$39.95 EACH</b>
● <b>GREENCATS (Columnar Apple)</b> 104-3301 SEMI-STANDARD (M111)	<b>\$39.95 EACH</b>
● <b>KARNEVAL (Columnar Apple)</b> 104-4401 SEMI-STANDARD (M111)	<b>\$39.95 EACH</b>
● <b>REDSRING (Columnar Apple)</b> 104-6801 SEMI-STANDARD (M111)	<b>\$39.95 EACH</b>
● <b>BELMAC (Scab-free Mac Type)</b> 109-0506 SEMI-DWARF (M106)	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>
● <b>CRIMSON GOLD (Red Apple)</b> 110-1911 DWARF (G11)	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>
● <b>DAYBREAK FUJI (Red Apple)</b> 112-4119 SEMI-DWARF (M111/M9 INTERSTEM)	<b>\$42.95 EACH</b>
● <b>GOLDSTAR (Yellow Apple)</b> 113-0419 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM)	<b>\$42.95 EACH</b>
● <b>MOLLIES DELICIOUS (Early Red Apple)</b> 118-0801 SEMI-STANDARD (M111)	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>
● <b>PIXIE CRUNCH (Red Apple)</b> 120-0618 SEMI-DWARF (B118)	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>
● <b>REBELLA (BELLA) (Red Apple)</b> 121-1301 SEMI-STANDARD (M111)	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>
● <b>REINE DES POMMES (Cider Apple)</b> 121-2419 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B9 INTERSTEM)	<b>\$42.95 EACH</b>
● <b>RED BARON (Red Zone 3 Apple)</b> 121-2020 SEMI-DWARF (B118/B10 INTERSTEM)	<b>\$42.95 EACH</b>
● <b>SPIGOLD (Red Apple)</b> 121-1826 DWARF (M26)	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>
● <b>SUNDANCE (Yellow Apple)</b> 122-0809 DWARF (BUD 9)	<b>\$37.95 EACH</b>
● <b>FAN-STIL (European Pear)</b> 132-2150 STANDARD (PYRUS COMMUNIS)	<b>\$38.95 EACH</b>
● <b>ATAGO (Asian Pear)</b> 131-0197 STANDARD (OHXF97)	<b>\$39.95 EACH</b>
● <b>EMPRESS (European Plum)</b> 143-1586 SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK86)	<b>\$44.95 EACH</b>
● <b>FOFONOFF (American Hybrid Zone 2/3 Plum)</b> 143-2155 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG)	<b>\$44.95 EACH</b>
● <b>IMPERIAL EPINEUSE (European Plum)</b> 144-1353 SEMI-DWARF (ST. JULIEN A)	<b>\$44.95 EACH</b>
● <b>KAHINTA (American Hybrid Zone 3 Plum)</b> 144-2555 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG)	<b>\$44.95 EACH</b>
● <b>LONG JOHN (European Plum)</b> 144-3755 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG)	<b>\$44.95 EACH</b>
● <b>UNDERWOOD (American Hybrid Zone 3 Plum)</b> 147-0155 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG)	<b>\$44.95 EACH</b>
● <b>CAPILANO (Zone 3 Apricot)</b> 157-1986 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG)	<b>\$44.95 EACH</b>
● <b>HELENA (Apricot)</b> 157-5924 SEMI-DWARF (MARIANNA 26-24)	<b>\$44.95 EACH</b>
● <b>CARMAN (White Mulberry)</b> 167-1443 1-2M (3-6') GRAFTED	<b>\$49.95 EACH</b>

# > Plums

(Prunus spp.)



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

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

## European Plums

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

### • BLUEBYRD

Medium to large, deep blue fruit with amber flesh. Bluebyrd's high sugar content enhances its excellent flavour. This vigorous, productive, newer variety shows exceptional black knot resistance making it ideal for both the commercial orchard and the backyard.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**  
**142-1354 SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN) \$44.95 EACH**

### • DAMSON

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



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**  
**143-0154 SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN) \$44.95 EACH**

### • GERMAN PRUNE NEW

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

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**  
**143-3354 SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN) \$44.95 EACH**

### • GREEN GAGE

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

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**  
**143-3953 SEMI-DWARF (ST. JULIEN A) \$44.95 EACH**  
**143-3941 DWARF (KRYMSK 1) \$44.95 EACH**

### • ITALIAN

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



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**  
**144-1453 SEMI-DWARF (ST. JULIEN A) \$44.95 EACH**

### • MONT-ROYALE

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

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**145-0654 SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN) \$44.95 EACH**

### • NEW YORK 9®

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



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**  
**145-1341 DWARF (KRYMSK 1) \$44.95 EACH**  
**145-1354 SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN) \$44.95 EACH**

### • OPAL

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

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID AUG.**  
**145-2741 DWARF (KRYMSK 1) \$44.95 EACH**

### • SENECA NEW

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

**SELF-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**146-1453 SEMI-DWARF (ST. JULIEN A) \$44.95 EACH**

### • YAKIMA NEW

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

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**147-3986 SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK 86) \$44.95 EACH**

## Combination Hardy Plum

### • 4 IN 1 HYBRID PLUM COMBO NEW

Combines at least 4 of the following 5 varieties: Black Ice, Brook Red, Pembina, Toka & Waneta  
**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: AUG. THROUGH SEPT.**  
**170-4455 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$64.95 EACH**

## American Hybrid Plums

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

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

### ● BLACKICE™

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



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

**142-1255 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$44.95 EACH**

### ● LA CRESCENT

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



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

**144-3541 DWARF (KRYMSK 1) \$44.95 EACH**  
**144-3557 SEMI-DWARF (PRUNUS AMERICANA) \$44.95 EACH**

### ● PURPLE HEART NEW

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

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

**145-4086 SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK 86) \$44.95 EACH**

### ● SOUTH DAKOTA

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

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

**146-1655 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$44.95 EACH**

### ● SUPERIOR

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



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

**146-1757 SEMI-DWARF (PRUNUS AMERICANA) \$44.95 EACH**

## American Hybrid Plums Continued

### ● TOKA

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



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

**146-2841 DWARF (KRYMSK 1) \$44.95 EACH**  
**146-2857 SEMI-DWARF (PRUNUS AMERICANA) \$44.95 EACH**

### ● WANETA

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



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

**147-2157 SEMI-DWARF (PRUNUS AMERICANA) \$44.95 EACH**

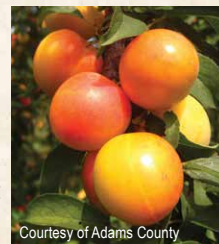
**SEMI FERTILE\* – means it will bear fruit if planted alone. It will usually bear more (and possibly larger) fruit if you plant a second (different) variety for cross-pollination.**

## Japanese Plums

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

### ● EARLY GOLDEN

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



Courtesy of Adams County

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

**143-1186 SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK 86) \$44.95 EACH**

### ● SATSUMA NEW

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



Courtesy of Adams County

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

**146-1253 SEMI-DWARF (ST. JULIEN A) \$44.95 EACH**

## > Plum Crosses

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



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

### • NADIA CHERRY PLUM (Prunus Avium x Prunus Salicina)

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



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

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

### • NORTHERN SUNSET PLUMCOT

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

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2019**

### • SPRING SATIN PLUMCOT

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

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2019**



Spring Satin Plumcot

## Flowering Plums

### • CRIMSON POINTE™

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



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

**141-3154 SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN) \$44.95 EACH**

## > Chums

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



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

### • COMPASS

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

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

**151-1057 SEMI-DWARF (PRUNUS AMERICANA) \$44.95 EACH**



### • KAPPA

Kappa is one of a number of Chum varieties developed by Cecil Patterson at the University of Saskatchewan and released in 1960. Dark, bluish-black fruit with sweet, dark red flesh is great for fresh eating as very little astringency is noticeable from the skin. Vigorous, upright growing, small bushy tree.

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

**151-3655 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$44.95 EACH**

### • MANOR

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

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

**151-4255 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$44.95 EACH**



## Chums Continued

### • OPATA

Opata is a Sioux Indian word meaning "bouquet". Dark, wine-red fruit with sweet green flesh makes great pies and preserves, but is also good for fresh eating. Spreading tree form is similar to Manor but slightly larger.

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

**151-5555 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$44.95 EACH**

### • SAPALTA

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

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

**151-7657 SEMI-DWARF (PRUNUS AMERICANA) \$44.95 EACH**

### • MUSTANG ®

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

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

**198-5593 60-90cm (2-3') \$24.95 EACH**

## → Apricots (Prunus armeniaca)



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

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

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

### • CHINESE

Also known as the Mormon apricot. Mid-sized golden-orange fruit with good flavour, texture and quality. It is called a 'sweet pit' apricot as its pit can be eaten and tastes like almond. Cold-hardy and productive, Chinese is recommended for areas that experience late spring frosts.



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

**157-2254 SEMI-DWARF (MYROBALAN) \$44.95 EACH**

### • HARGLOW

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

**157-5553 SEMI-DWARF (ST. JULIEN A) \$44.95 EACH**

**LIMITED QUANTITIES**

### • DEBBIES GOLD

Debbie's Gold is a Prunus armeniaca sibirica seedling selected by Aubin Nurseries in Carman, MB and introduced in 1980. Medium sized, golden yellow, freestone fruit is esteemed as the sweetest of the hardy prairie varieties with no tartness or astringency. It is ideal for both fresh eating or canning.



Vigorous, upright growing tree is a dependable, annual producer. Like all the western varieties, it can handle extreme cold better than the fluctuating winter temperatures we sometimes get in the eastern provinces.

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

**157-3255 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$44.95 EACH**

### • JERSEYCOT

Released from the New Jersey program in 1986, Jerseycot has inherited the extra late blooming capability from Zard, its Persian parent. The sweet, hint-of-melon flesh of this medium size, orange-yellow fruit is too tender for commercial orchards, but is perfect in a backyard. Especially considering the trees outstanding resistance to mid-winter thaws, spring frosts and practically all apricot ailments. Reliable, heavy producer, so fruit size benefits from early thinning. Ripens mid to late July and needs to be picked before it drops.

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

**157-7086 SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK 86) \$44.95 EACH**

### • PRECIOUS

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

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

**158-2155 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$44.95 EACH**

### • SCOUT

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

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

**158-4755 SEMI-DWARF (MUSTANG) \$44.95 EACH**



The best thing about spring is that it comes when it is most needed.

- Unknown

# > Peaches

*(Prunus persica)*



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

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

## ● CHINESE HONEY PEACH

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

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**  
**153-1186 SEMI-DWARF (KRYMYSK 86)**

**\$44.95 EACH**

## ● CONTENDER

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

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**153-1251 SEMI-DWARF (BAILEY)**

**\$44.95 EACH**



## Growing Tip



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

## ● FLAMIN' FURY PF 24C

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

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

**\$44.95 EACH**



## ● FROST®

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

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

**\$44.95 EACH**



## ● HARROW DIAMOND

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

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID AUG.**  
**153-3551 SEMI-DWARF (BAILEY)**

**\$44.95 EACH**



## ● RARITAN ROSE

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

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**  
**153-5752 SEMI-DWARF (LOVELL)**

**\$44.95 EACH**



## ● RELIANCE

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

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**  
**153-5953 SEMI-DWARF (ST JULIEN A)**

**\$44.95 EACH**



## ● VETERAN

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

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**153-7453 SEMI-DWARF (ST JULIEN A)**

**\$44.95 EACH**



## Columnar Peaches

### ● CRIMSON ROCKET

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

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**154-0652 SEMI-DWARF (LOVELL) \$44.95 EACH**



## Peento Peaches

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

### ● GALAXY 'THE BAGEL PEACH'

A sweet-tasting white-fleshed peach with an amusing flat shape- nicknamed the 'Bagel Peach' because of its shape and large size. Delightful, delicate aroma. Its light cream-colored skin is accented with a red blush.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**  
**154-2624 SEMI-DWARF (MARIANNA 26-24) \$44.95 EACH**



### ● SATURN 'THE DONUT PEACH'

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

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2019**



## Growing Tip

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

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

## >Nectarines

(*Prunus persica var nucipersica*)



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

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

### ● FLAMIN' FURY PF-11™

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

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**  
**155-2151 SEMI-DWARF (BAILEY) \$44.95 EACH**



### ● HARDIRED

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

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**155-3253 SEMI-DWARF (ST JULIEN A) \$44.95 EACH**



## Growing Tip

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

## Pruning Tip

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

## > Natural Dwarf Peaches & Nectarines

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



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

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

### ● EMPRESS PEACH

It is hard to decide which aspect of this variety deserves the highest praise – the stunning beauty of the Empress in full bloom, or the regal grandeur of late summer foliage bedecked with large, glowing, rosy red-pink ripe fruit! We haven't even mentioned the flavour yet, which is outstanding in its own right! The juicy, yellow flesh is very sweet and obviously delicious. Empress is the first of our natural dwarfs to ripen.



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

**154-6052**

**SHRUB (LOVELL)**

**\$69.95 EACH**

**154-6152**

**TINY TREE (LOVELL)**

**\$69.95 EACH**

### ● GOLDEN GLORY PEACH

Very aptly named for its large yellow fleshed fruit. The golden skin has an attractive red blush, so again it is gorgeous whether in bloom, or covered with ripe fruit. Flavour is right up there with the best. Of our natural dwarfs, it is the latest to ripen allowing you to spread out your harvest. Available only as- **Tiny Tree** (grafted at top of 18" trunk).



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

**154-7152**

**TINY TREE (LOVELL)**

**\$69.95 EACH**

### ● GOLDEN PROLIFIC NECTARINE

The hardiest natural dwarf nectarine, it has medium to large, juicy yellow fleshed fruit. Revel in the spectacular pink blossoms in spring while looking forward to the rich, sweet taste of tree-ripened nectarines in late summer. Available only as- **Shrub** (grafted at ground level)

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

**156-1052**

**SHRUB (LOVELL)**

**\$69.95 EACH**

## Stone Fruit Rootstock

### Krymsk Series

These exciting new stone fruit rootstocks from Russia are distinguished by their exceptional ability to adapt to a broad range of sites. On heavier soils with less than ideal drainage, the Krymsk advantage becomes really evident. Spreading roots provide superior anchorage and drought tolerance. Excellent cold hardiness, longer lived trees that begin bearing earlier, as well as increased fruit size and yield.

**KRYMSK 1 (50% TO 70% OF STANDARD SIZE)  
DWARF (2.5-3.5 METERS / 8-12 FEET AT MATURITY)**

**KRYMSK 86 (100% OF STANDARD SIZE)  
STANDARD (4.5-5.5 METERS / 14 -18 FEET AT MATURITY)**

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

### BAILEY

Considered to be one of the best rootstocks for growing hardy peaches. Bailey can withstand severe winters.

### LOVELL

Dependable standard stone fruit rootstock. Provides good anchorage. Tolerates cold and wet soil. Hardy to zone 4.

### MARIANA 26-24

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

### MUSTANG® SEMI-DWARF (PRUNUS X 'JEFCHUM')

We are pleased to offer trees on the super-hardy stone fruit rootstock developed in Manitoba. Mustang's most significant advantage is its ability to thrive in cold climates down to zone 2. It also provides strong anchorage with its large fibrous root system. Can be maintained at any height with summer pruning.

### MYROBALAN (PRUNUS CERASIFERA)

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

### ST. JULIEN A

Slightly dwarfing rootstock used successfully on all stonefruit. It has a solid, dependable reputation and is one we intend to use more often.

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



# Cherries

(*Prunus spp*)

Cherries have been a popular tree fruit since the days of the Roman Empire.

They were brought to North America by both British settlers and Spanish missionaries. These bright, shiny jewels are one of the first fresh fruits of summer whose ripening is eagerly anticipated by both humans and birds!



## • SANDRA ROSE NEW

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



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JULY**  
**159-5345 SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK 5)**

**\$46.95 EACH**

## • WHITE GOLD®

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



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JULY**  
**159-8845 SEMI-DWARF (KRYMSK 5)**

**\$46.95 EACH**

## Sweet Cherries (*Prunus avium*)

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

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

### • BLACK TARTARIAN

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



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID JULY**  
**159-1171 STANDARD (MAZZARD)**

**\$43.95 EACH**

### • LAPINS

This unique, dark mahogany-red cherry is a Van x Stella cross from B.C. Excellent quality fruit is large and highly split resistant with rich full flavour. It has largely replaced the Bing cherry, but ripens two weeks later. The self-fertile tree is a great pollenizer for other cherry varieties.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**  
**159-4575 DWARF (GISELA 5)**  
**159-4571 STANDARD (MAZZARD)**

**\$46.95 EACH**  
**\$43.95 EACH**

### • STELLA

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



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY**  
**159-6075 DWARF (GISELA 5)**  
**159-6071 STANDARD (MAZZARD)**

**\$46.95 EACH**  
**\$43.95 EACH**

## Cherry Rootstock

### • MAZZARD (100% OF STANDARD SIZE) DWARF (7-10 METERS / 22-33 FEET AT MATURITY)

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

### • GISELA™ (45-60% OF STANDARD SIZE) DWARF (2.5-4 METERS / 8-13 FEET AT MATURITY)

The most dwarfing cherry rootstock currently available. Developed at the University of Giessen in Germany, these rootstocks have proven their value with early and heavy fruit production, compact tree form and increased winter hardiness. Small trees are ideal for small spaces and easy to pick. The roots are also smaller so staking a tree and watering in dry spells is recommended. The Gisela series include several similar rootstocks with only slight differences in size and vigor. They are known by their numbers, such as Gisela 3, Gisela 5 as well as 6 and 12. Our dwarf cherry trees are mostly on Gisela 5.

### • KRYMSK® 5 (70% TO 85% OF STANDARD SIZE) SEMI-DWARF (4-6 METERS / 14-20 FEET AT MATURITY)

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

## Sour Cherries (*Prunus cerasus*)

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

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

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



### • DANUBE

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2019**

### • MONTMORENCY

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

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

**161-4775 DWARF (GISELA 5) \$46.95 EACH**

### • EVANS

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

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

**161-1875 DWARF (GISELA 5) \$46.95 EACH**

**NOW ALSO AVAILABLE ON OWN ROOT**

**209-1893 60-90CM (2-3') PLANT \$26.95 EACH**



*Don't feel like sharing?  
 See new Gardien Bird Netting  
 on Page 66*

## > Shrub Cherries

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

### AMAZING CHERRIES FROM THE PRAIRIES



These ultra cold hard shrub cherry varieties - developed at the University of Saskatchewan, and released as the ROMANCE SERIES, have made commercial cherry production possible far north of normal fruit growing regions. Even in sweet cherry country, producers

are being won over by the fruit size, quality and yield potential of these newcomers. The dark flesh is high in antioxidants as well as sugar levels. Although obviously well-suited for processing, if allowed to fully ripen, the flavour is closer to a sweet cherry than a sour cherry, which makes pleasurable fresh eating. Mature shrubs are only 2-2.5m (6-8ft.) tall and wide which simplifies picking or covering with bird netting.

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

### • CRIMSON PASSION

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

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

<b>209-1391</b>	<b>8cm (3¼") pot</b>	<b>\$15.95 EACH</b>
<b>209-1392</b>	<b>30-60cm (12-24") plant</b>	<b>\$21.95 EACH</b>
<b>209-1393</b>	<b>60-90cm (2-3') plant</b>	<b>\$26.95 EACH</b>

### • CUPID

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

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**

<b>209-1491</b>	<b>8cm (3¼") pot</b>	<b>\$15.95 EACH</b>
<b>209-1492</b>	<b>30-60cm (12-24") plant</b>	<b>\$21.95 EACH</b>
<b>209-1493</b>	<b>60-90cm (2-3') plant</b>	<b>\$26.95 EACH</b>

### • ROMEO

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

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

<b>209-6091</b>	<b>8cm (3¼") pot</b>	<b>\$15.95 EACH</b>
<b>209-6093</b>	<b>60-90cm (2-3') plant</b>	<b>\$26.95 EACH</b>

### • CARMINE JEWEL

This was actually the first shrub cherry to be released from the U of SK program. Fruit size is slightly smaller and sugar content somewhat lower than the Romance gang (Cupid, Romeo etc.) but some growers still prefer Carmine Jewel for the sheer volume of production it offers. It also has firmer flesh and less juice, making it the cherry of choice for dried fruit products and freezing.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID JULY**

<b>209-1293</b>	<b>60-120cm (2-4') plant</b>	<b>\$19.95 EACH</b>
<b>CLEARANCE PRICED</b>		

# → Nanking Cherries

(*Prunus tomentosa*)

## ● PINK CANDLES CHERRY (*Prunus Tomentosa* 'Pink Candles')

A unique, new, ornamental version of the old reliable Nanking cherry, Pink Candles has branches that are more upright. In early spring the whole bush lights up in an extravagant display of stunning rose-pink blossoms befitting its name. Use your fill of the small, tart cherries for jam and preserves and leave the rest for the birds to enjoy. Mature height 2-3m. (6-9ft.)

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY**  
**209-5393 60-90cm (2-3')**

**\$22.95 EACH**



## Growing Tip

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

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

The old adage eternal vigilance is the price of success holds good in fruit raising, and with vigilance, with care, and intelligent labour at all seasons nothing pays better dividends, nothing adds more to the comfort of the family than an orchard, but if one expects to raise fruit without labour, without eternal vigilance, he is in the end doomed to disappointment.

- Agriculture in Maine, 1874



# → Cornelian Cherries

(*Cornus mas*)

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

## ● CORAL BLAZE™

This intriguing new Ukrainian selection features large, flavourful, fire engine-red cherries. Known in Europe as 'Karlovi Marka', it is disease resistant and very productive. Ripens slightly later than Elegant.

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2019**

## ● ELEGANT™

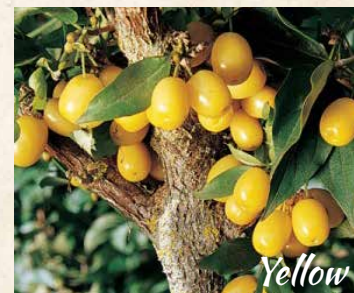
A Ukrainian variety with striking, bright red elongated fruit that is considered one of the best for fresh eating.

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2019**

## ● YELLOW™

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

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2019**



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

## → Mulberries (*Morus spp*)

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

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

### ● BLACK BEAUTY MULBERRY BUSH (*Morus nigra spp*)

This variety of Persian mulberry produces flavourful blackberry-like fruit that is large, juicy and black. Can be used for fresh eating, desserts, jam, wine, and the list goes on! It ripens over an extended period of time from early to mid-summer.



Makes an attractive 2.5-3m (8-10ft.) tall shrub. Works beautifully for creating a carefree fruiting hedge.

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

**167-1042 60-90cm (2-3') shrub grafted \$54.95 EACH**

### ● ILLINOIS EVERBEARING (*Morus alba x rubra*)

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



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

**167-3442 30-60cm (1-2') grafted \$39.95 EACH**  
**167-3443 1-2m (3-6') grafted \$49.95 EACH**

## Fruiting Ornamental Mulberries

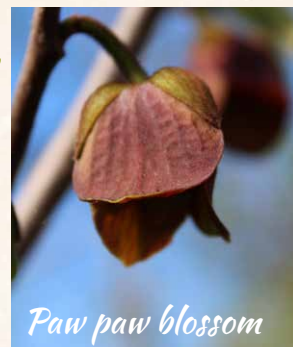
### ● CONTORTED BLACK MULBERRY (*Morus alba unryu*)

As a unique edible landscaping addition, it is prized for its gnarled and twisted branches. Slow-growing, it only reaches 2 to 2.5 meters high (6 to 8 feet) and is a moderate producer of tasty, jet-black berries. Can be grown in a container.

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

**167-1642 30-60cm (1-2') grafted \$39.95 EACH**

## → Paw Paws (*Asimina triloba*)



*Paw paw blossom*

Long before Columbus sailed the ocean blue, North American Indians were enjoying the vanilla custard flavoured flesh of this northern banana. Large, lush, drooping leaves give the pawpaw a tropical appearance. A slow growing, pyramidal shaped tree, it can reach anywhere from 10-25ft. at maturity. It has virtually no insect or disease problems and requires very little pruning. This exotic and fascinating native tree is in high demand.

### ● SEEDLING PAW PAWS

Native to Eastern North America, the paw paw is a small tree that produces hanging clusters of delicious oval shaped fruit that have a banana or vanilla custard like flavour. With its large drooping leaves and delicate purple flowers in spring, the pawpaw tree has great ornamental appeal. Paw paws also have



*Paw paws ripening*

few pest or disease problems. Plant in well drained soil and protect from strong winds and grass competition for the first two years.

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

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

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

**165-0155 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY \$69.95 EACH**

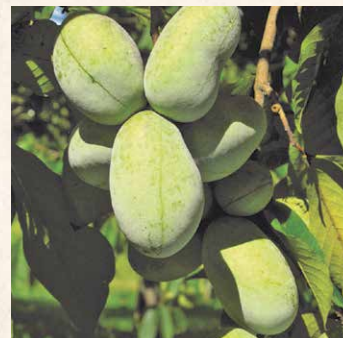
## Paw Paw Varieties

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

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

### ● CAMPBELL NC-1

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



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

**165-1041 20-30cm (8-12") 1 litre pot \$39.95 EACH**

● **KSU-ATWOOD™**

In 2009, Kentucky State University released its first cultivar- KSU-Atwood, named after its longtime college president, Rufus B. Atwood. Medium-sized, round fruit has a greenish-blue skin and yellow-orange flesh with a unique mango-pineapple, banana-like flavour. Extremely productive, averaging 150 fruit per tree at KSU.



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

**165-3641 20-30cm (8-12") 1 litre pot \$39.95 EACH**

● **MARIA'S JOY**

Developed by Jerry Lehman of Terre Haute, Indiana this newer variety won the 'Best Fruit' award at the 2012 Ohio Paw Paw festival. Some consider it the best tasting Paw Paw of all. Large annual crops of medium-large, kidney shaped fruit.



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

**165-4541 20-30cm (8-12") 1 litre pot \$39.95 EACH**

● **PA GOLDEN**

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

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

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



*Campbell NC-1*

*Growing Tip*

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

**Suggested Rate:**

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

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

● **SHENANDOAH™**

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



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

**165-7541 20-30cm (8-12") 1 litre pot \$39.95 EACH**

● **TAYTWO**

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

**165-8042 30-40cm (12-16") 1 gallon pot \$49.95 EACH**

**LIMITED QUANTITIES**

A wish is a desire without any attempt to attain it's end.  
- Unknown

## → Japanese Dogwood

*(Cornus kousa)*

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

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

● **SUMMER FUN**

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



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

**163-9143 1-2m (3-6') grafted \$49.95 EACH**

## → Jujubes

*(Ziziphus jujuba)*

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

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

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

### • LANG

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

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**  
**169-1042      30-60cm (1-2') grafted      \$49.95 EACH**



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

### • LI

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

**SEMI-FERTILE | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**  
**169-1242      30-60cm (1-2') grafted**



**\$49.95 EACH**

### • WINTER DELIGHT™

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

**SEMI-FERTILE | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**  
**169-2842      30-60cm (1-2') grafted**

**\$49.95 EACH**

## → Figs

*(Ficus carica)*

The beloved fig needs no introduction to Bible readers or anyone who has lived in the Mediterranean region. It's home territory is hot and dry so obviously it needs a bit of help to survive in Canada. However, many people are convinced it is worth the effort to be able to pluck fresh, sun-ripened fruit from their own tree. While some folks in protected areas do grow them outside with elaborate winter protection strategies, they are, in most cases, much better off in pots. From the varieties that are most adaptable to container growing, we offer the ones with the best productivity and fruit quality.

### • CHICAGO HARDY

Probably the most cold-hardy fig, it has a reputation of being able to grow back and produce fruit after freezing to the ground. Originally from Sicily, it was brought to Chicago by some long-forgotten enthusiast and selected from there. Prolific crops of medium-sized,



purplish-brown fruit with rich, sweet amber flesh. Works well in containers, but if you insist on planting outdoors, this is one to try.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 6/7 | HARVEST: SEPT.**  
**218-2382      2 yr old plant**  
**218-2384      3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$19.95 EACH**  
**\$29.95 EACH**

### • NEGRONNE

Also known as Violette du Bordeaux, this one hails from Spain. Small purple-black fruit with luscious, ruby-red flesh are widely considered as the finest flavoured fig. Very productive, sometimes producing both an early and a late crop. A naturally small tree, Negronne is an excellent choice for patio or container growing.

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

**\$19.95 EACH**  
**\$29.95 EACH**



# > Persimmons

*(Diospyros virginiana)*

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

## ● SEEDLING PERSIMMONS

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

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

**166-0152 60-75cm (24-30") bare root \$24.95 EACH**

## Growing Tip

Plant your persimmon trees in a well-drained, sunny location, but don't let them dry out. After you have successfully started them, persimmons are extremely easy to grow and care for. Seedlings may eventually reach a mature height of 15m (50ft.) while grafted varieties usually remain considerably smaller -15m (15-25ft.).



## Persimmon Varieties

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

### ● MEADER

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

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

**166-5642 60-90cm (2-3') grafted \$49.95 EACH**



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

### ● MOHLER

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

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

**166-5842 60-90cm (2-3') grafted \$49.95 EACH**

### ● PRAIRIE DAWN™

James Claypool was an American Persimmon enthusiast who devoted much time and energy to developing new, hardy, earlier ripening varieties. At one point he had over 2000 trees under evaluation! The 'Prairie' selections now being introduced are the result of his work. Prairie Dawn™ features sweet and flavourful, orange-red, seedless fruit. Exceptional taste and smooth texture, as well as early ripening makes this a good one to try.

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

**166-7542 60-90cm (2-3') grafted \$49.95 EACH**

### ● PRAIRIE STAR™

From the Claypool breeding program, this newer seedless variety is noted for unusually large and delectably sweet, firm, amber-coloured fruit. Prairie Star™ is one of the earliest ripening American persimmons. It is in fact, the same variety being sold as 'Early Jewel'. Naturally compact tree is very productive.

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

**166-7642 60-90 cm (2-3') grafted \$49.95 EACH**

### ● PROK

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

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

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

### ● NIKITA'S GIFT™

**(D. virginiana x Diospyros kaki)**

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

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

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



### ● SAIJO

**(Diospyros kaki)**

Saijo means 'Very Best One'. This classic Japanese variety has small to medium, bell pepper-shaped, yellowish-orange fruit. Gourmets claim it is the sweetest and best tasting persimmon. Saijo is ready to eat when soft and tender like a ripe tomato. Even though it is one of the most cold hardy Asian persimmons it requires a very warm sheltered location. This attractive, compact tree can also produce well for many years in a container.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 6 | HARVEST: MID-LATE OCT.**

**166-8844 1.25-2m (4-6') grafted \$59.95 EACH**

## → Medlars (*Mespilus germanica*)

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



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

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

### • BREDA GIANT

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

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

**164-0831**

**DWARF (QUINCE A)**

**\$49.95 EACH**

### • ROYAL

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

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

**164-7031**

**DWARF (QUINCE A)**

**\$49.95 EACH**



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

## Growing Tip

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

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

## → Hardy Nut Trees

A selection of the most cold hardy nut trees available. These seedlings will grow up to add long-term value to your property and provide food for both humans and wildlife. Nut trees thrive in rich soil and seem to do well near river bottoms (but not in frost pockets or constant wet spots). Be sure though, to keep them well watered for the first summer at least. Remember that this is an investment for the future and as such deserves your attention to get off to a good start.

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

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

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



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

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

**182-0353**

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

**\$34.95 EACH**

## Seedling VS. Grafted Trees. What is the difference?

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

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

**• BUTTERNUTS**  
(*Juglans cinerea*)

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



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

- PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**
- 184-0152**      30-60cm (1-2') seedling      **\$14.95 EACH**
  - 184-0153**      60-90cm (2-3') seedling      **\$21.95 EACH**
  - 184-0155**      200cm (6-7') seedling      **\$32.95 EACH**

**• BLACK WALNUTS**  
(*Juglans nigra*)

This majestic and valuable timber thrives in deep, well drained fertile soil. In fact, when the first Mennonite settlers came to Ontario in the early 1800s, it is said that they watched for walnut trees as a reliable indicator of where the best land could be cleared for farming. Nowadays walnut is probably the most widely used tree



in alley-cropping systems in North America providing shade, nuts, firewood and eventually timber. Black walnut is valued for its high quality wood used in fine furniture, gun stocks and cabinet making. The nuts will add their distinctive flavour to ice cream and desserts, or can be used in baking. Even the crushed nut shells have a multitude of uses with some large nut processing plants finding it difficult to satisfy the demand. Mature height 20-30m (65-100ft.).

- PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**
- 184-4153**      60-90cm (2-3') seedling      **\$21.95 EACH**
  - 184-4155**      200cm (6-7') seedling      **\$32.95 EACH**

**• BUR OAK (*Quercus macrocarpa*)**

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

- SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**  
**182-4853**      60-90cm (2-3') seedling      **\$21.95 EACH**



*Bur Oak*

**• ENGLISH WALNUTS**  
(*Juglans regia carpathian*)

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

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

- PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**
- 184-6152**      45-60cm (18-24") seedling      **\$21.95 EACH**
  - 184-6154**      1-2m (3-6') seedling      **\$31.95 EACH**

**• EUROPEAN PURPLE BEECH**  
(*Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea'*)

One of the most stately of the large ornamental shade trees. It can grow to 18m (60ft.) tall with a dense, oval crown and smooth light gray bark. Reddish coloured leaves emerge in the spring, changing to a deep, regal purple for the summer. Wildlife enjoy the small, triangular nuts which are produced quite heavily every few years with light yields in between. Purple Beech can also be pruned to make a dense hardy hedge.



- PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2019**

*The Black Walnut Neighbourhood*

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

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

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

**Some of the poorest choices include:**

Apples, pears, blackberries, tomatoes & alfalfa

There is only one way to avoid criticism: Do nothing, say nothing, and be nothing  
*- Aristotle*

# → Heartnuts

*(Juglans ailontifolia var. cordiformis)*

A variety of the Japanese walnut, these heart-shaped nuts open like a locket when tapped on its side easily releasing a kernel that is mild tasting, buttery and slightly sweet, unlike typical walnuts that can have a bitter taste. With its huge fern-like leaves, pendulous catkins and hanging clusters of nuts, the Heartnut tree makes a stunning ornamental. A broad round top tree that can easily grow to be as wide as it is tall, making it an excellent shade tree if you have the space. Mature seedling heartnuts can be over 15 meters (50 feet) wide and tall, yielding over 90kg (200 pounds) of nuts per tree! We offer 2 types of heartnuts: grafted (genetically identical) and seedlings.



● **SEEDLING HEARTNUT**

Heartnut seedlings are more hardy than grafted varieties. However, they do take longer to begin producing- usually 4-7 years. Nut quality will vary from tree to tree and in most cases they do not crack as easily. With a bit of luck, you could also end up having a seedling tree that is as good or better as any grafted variety! Heartnuts have possibly the most potential of any nut tree in Canada. Mature height 10-16m (30-55ft.)  
**PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: OCT.**  
**184-8153      60-90cm (2-3') seedling      \$25.95 EACH**



*Heartnut Tree*

## Heartnut Varieties (Grafted)

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

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

● **CAMPBELL CW-3**

A vigorous, hardy variety selected by R. Douglas Campbell here in Ontario, it is a reliable heavy producer of mid-sized, perfect heart-shaped nuts.  
 Mature height 8-12m (25-40ft.)  
**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID OCT.**  
**184-8442      30-60cm (1-2') grafted      \$54.95 EACH**  
**184-8443      60-90cm (2-3') grafted      \$59.95 EACH**

● **IMSHU**

The 'Imshu' name is a blend of 'improved' and 'Schubert'. It originates from a Korean seedling which was brought home to the US by a soldier who served in the Korean War. This variety is now considered the best, hardiest heartnut with bountiful annual crops of medium sized nuts.  
 Mature height 8-12m (25-40ft.)  
**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**  
**184-8642      30-60cm (1-2') grafted      \$54.95 EACH**  
**184-8643      60-90cm (2-3') grafted      \$59.95 EACH**

● **PECANS**

**(Carya illinoensis)**

Pecans are a member of the hickory family, which is well known for its dense, very strong wood. Pecan trees are straight and tall, rather than a spreading form like the heartnuts. They grow well in a wide range of soils, even heavy clay. Although pecan trees are considered to be quite winter-hardy, the nuts require a long summer to ripen. Only the very earliest-ripening varieties are suitable for Canada. Northern pecan trees produce small tubular nuts that are sweeter and tastier than conventional southern pecans. They have a thin shell that is easy to crack. These tall, majestic trees are hardier than the grafted varieties but they are in no hurry to begin producing- 10-15 years is common. Mature height is 15-20m (50-65 ft.)



**PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: OCT.-NOV.**  
**186-0152      30-60cm (1-2') seedling      \$27.95 EACH**

A great deal of what we see depends on what we are looking for.  
 - Unknown

# > Hazelnuts

(Corylus spp.)

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



Hazelnut Tree

## ● SEEDLING HAZELNUTS

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

Mature height 2.5-3.5m (8-12ft.)

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

<b>183-0153</b>	<b>45-90cm (1.5-3') seedling</b>	<b>\$22.95 EACH</b>
<b>183-0154</b>	<b>1-1.8m (3-6') seedling</b>	<b>\$27.95 EACH</b>

## Hazelnut Varieties (Layers)

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

## ● GENE™

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

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

<b>183-3773</b>	<b>45-90cm (1.5-3')</b>	<b>\$33.95 EACH</b>
-----------------	-------------------------	---------------------

## ● CARMELA

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

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

<b>183-2173</b>	<b>45-90cm (1.5-3')</b>	<b>\$33.95 EACH</b>
-----------------	-------------------------	---------------------

The exciting new hybrids listed below make hazelnut production possible in much colder regions. They are the result of crossing European hazels (Corylus heterophylla) with native Quebec trees (Corylus americana). At present the jury is still out whether Andrew and Aldara will pollinate each other. So just to be safe we recommend planting with seedling hazelnuts as pollenizers.

## ● ANDREW

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

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

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

<b>183-1392</b>	<b>8cm (3¼") pots</b>	<b>\$17.95 EACH</b>
<b>183-1373</b>	<b>45-90 cm (1.5-3')</b>	<b>\$33.95 EACH</b>
<b>183-1374</b>	<b>90-150cm (3-5')</b>	<b>\$38.95 EACH</b>

## ● ALDARA

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

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

<b>183-1192</b>	<b>8cm (3¼") pots</b>	<b>\$17.95 EACH</b>
-----------------	-----------------------	---------------------

## ● MARION NEW

Marion has an entirely different genetic base and can be counted on to cross pollinate with Andrew and Aldara. This University of Saskatchewan selection is a hardy, dependable and blight resistant producer of mid-sized, high quality nuts. Matures at 2.5-3m (8-10ft.) height and width.

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

<b>183-4973</b>	<b>45-90cm (1.5-3')</b>	<b>\$33.95 EACH</b>
<b>183-4974</b>	<b>90-150cm (3-5')</b>	<b>\$38.95 EACH</b>

Do good to thy friend to keep him, to thy enemy to gain him.

- Benjamin Franklin

Your most unhappy customers are your greatest source of learning

- Bill Gates

## → Almonds

(*Prunus dulcis*)

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



### ● HALLS HARDY

Halls' Hardy blooms later making it the best choice for colder areas. This productive tree produces medium sized nuts with a hard shell and delicious sweet kernels. Because of its profuse pink blossoms, this tree is often purchased solely for its ornamental qualities. Plant in a well drained, sunny and protected spot. 4.5-5.5m (15-18ft.).



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

**181-2352**

**SEMI DWARF (LOVELL)**

**\$55.95 EACH**

### ● GARDEN PRINCE

Grow your own commercial quality almonds on a container tree! Garden Prince is an attractive natural dwarf that can easily be maintained at about 2.4m (8 ft) tall. Gorgeous, pink blossoms in early spring. Glossy, dense foliage. Bears large clusters of medium size, excellent quality, soft shell nuts. Ideally the tree should be planted in a large container, such as a wooden half-barrel, so it can be moved into a garage or basement for the winter, where it is cool enough to go dormant, but not much under freezing.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 7 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**

**181-2156**

**DWARF (NEMAGUARD)**

**\$69.95 EACH**



## Other Functional Trees & Shrubs

## → Stone Pines (*Pinus spp*)

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

### ● SWISS (*Pinus cembra*) **NEW**

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

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

**187-7352**

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

**\$27.95 EACH**

**187-7353**

**2 Gallon Pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$39.95 EACH**



## → Mountain Ash (*Sorbus spp*)

### ● RABINA (*Sorbus acuparia*)

This hardy Russian selection makes a fine ornamental landscaping tree with attractive pinnate foliage and clusters of large, bright orange berries. Rabina was chosen for its non-bitter, sweet-tart and nutritious (high in Vitamins A and C) fruit which is used for juice, preserves and wine, as well as fresh eating - providing that you beat the birds to the berries! Mature height is 3.5-4.5m (12-15ft.).



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

**169-6338**

**1-1.8m (3-6') grafted**

**\$43.95 EACH**

## Mountain Ash Continued

### ● IVAN'S BEAUTY™ HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH

#### (*Sorbus acuparia* x *aronia*)

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



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST:**  
169-5138 1-1.8m (3-6') grafted

**\$43.95 EACH**

### ● EVAN'S EDIBLE NEW

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

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**  
169-4938 60-90cm (2-3') grafted

**\$43.95 EACH**

## → Willows (*Salix* spp)

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

### ● GOLDEN CURLS

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

**| ZONE 4 |**

169-3084 1-1.8m (3-6') seedling



**\$32.95 EACH**

### ● SCARLET CURLS®

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

**| ZONE 4 |**

169-4082 60cm (24") seedling



**\$24.95 EACH**

## → Maples (*Acer* spp)

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

### ● SWEET SAP SILVER MAPLE

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

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

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

188-4994 1-1.8m (3-6') tree

**\$39.95 EACH**

188-4910 Qty of 10+

**\$34.95 EACH**

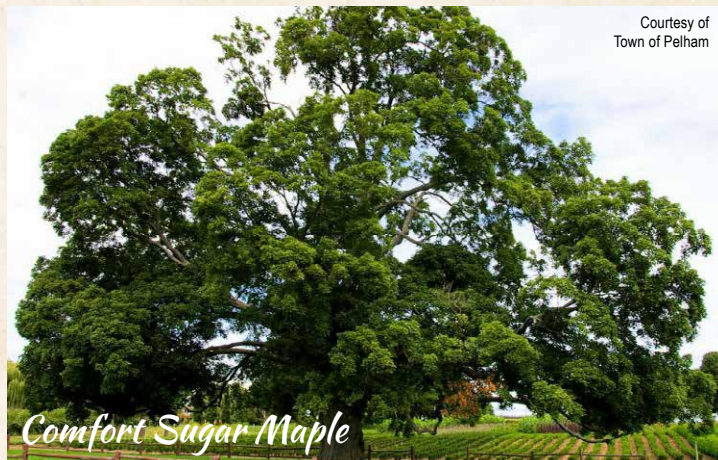
### ● COMFORT SUGAR MAPLE NEW

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

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

188-1154 1.25-2m (4-6') seedlings

**\$35.95 EACH**



Courtesy of  
Town of Pelham

Comfort Sugar Maple

## → High Bush Cranberries (*Viburnum opulus*)

This handsome shrub will thrive in poor soil, but requires moisture and prefers some shade. Massive, showy white flower heads turn into clusters of bright scarlet, tart but edible berries that will hang on the branches all winter.



The flowers, fruit and seeds are sometimes used in herbal medicine as a fever reducer, to lower blood pressure and treat heart disease. With its tidy, symmetrical growth habit it makes an excellent hedge about 2.4-3 metres (8-10ft.) high and ½ -1.8 metres (4-6ft.) wide.

### ● KALINKA™

Vivid crimson fall foliage and sweeter berries are two attributes of this new European selection. Wait until frost has removed the bitterness to harvest the berries.



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

**210-6582**

**30-60cm (1-2ft.) plants**

**\$18.95 EACH**

### ● UKRAINE™ NEW

Originated in the Ukraine (obviously!) and selected for its heavy yields of high quality berries. Highbush cranberries are a natural understory plant and can prosper with very little direct sunlight.

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

**210-7582**

**30-60cm (1-2ft.) plants**

**\$18.95 EACH**

**More Landscaping Trees in the Nitrogen Fixing Section on Page 55-57**



**LOCUSTS**



**SEA BUCKTHORN**

The formula for failure: Try to please everyone.

- Unknown

A person without a sense of humour is like a wagon without springs — jolted by every pebble on the road.

- Unknown

## → Rugosa Roses



Strangely enough, one of the most beneficial of all landscaping plants is one that is known mostly for its flowers.

Rugosa Roses are such nutritional powerhouses that it would take a lengthy article to expound on all the proven benefits. Compared to oranges, rose hips contain 25% more iron, up to 40% more vitamin C, 25% more vitamin A and 28% more calcium. In addition, rose hips are a rich source of vitamin E, selenium, B complex vitamins, biflavonoids, manganese and pectin. Besides all that, they also contain a high amount of naturally occurring polyphenols which enhance the immune system, eating up cancer cells and free radicals.



Herbalists reach for rose hips to treat a whole host of human ailments and infections. Horse lovers will be interested to know some leading veterinarians recommend rose hips for improved blood circulation as well as hoof quality and growth. Imagine all this besides creating luscious landscaping solutions.

Makes a fragrant, colourful and carefree hedge, blooming continuously through the summer. Rugosa roses are extremely hardy, salt tolerant and disease resistant. They are not fussy about soil types and enjoy full sun. We've selected varieties that are particularly well suited for jam, syrup, soup and tea as well as nibbling on fresh.

### ● BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT

An old time rugosa hybrid from France, dating back to 1892, 'Blanc' is famous for its pure white blossoms and intense, almost intoxicating fragrance. However, the large orange-red edible hips are the most valuable contribution from this rugged, disease resistant bush with dark green, leathery-look foliage. Grows to 1.75m (5-6 ft).

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST:**

**267-0682**

**2yr old plant**

**\$21.95 EACH**





## Rugosa Roses Continued

### • DART'S DASH

From Darthuis Nursery in the Netherlands, this dense, rounded, deep green bush which grows to 1.5m (4-5 ft) is ideal for creating a hedge. Similar to the more common 'Hansa', but Dart's Dash is more compact and longer blooming. Large, semi-double, crimson-purple flowers fill the air with a lovely, lemony scent all summer and into fall. Immense, very showy hips soften after a few light frosts.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST:**

267-1882

2yr old plant

\$21.95 EACH



### • SCHNEEKOPPE

The name of this newer German rose translates into 'Snowhead'. It is also marketed under the name 'Snow Pavement'. Elegant, double white flowers, infused with lavender are a real favourite with the ladies. Dense, rounded bush is one of the finest hedging plants or makes an attractive accent on its own. Highly rated for fragrance and last but not least – large, flavourful hips. Grows to 1.5m (4-5ft).

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID-LATE**

267-8882

2yr old plant

\$21.95 EACH



Gardening adds years to your life and life to your years.

- Unknown

## → Edible Lilies (*Hemerocallis* spp.)



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

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

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

### • CITRON DAYLILY

Large 15cm (6") lemon yellow and orange flowers attract butterflies and humans with their fragrant scent. The trumpet shaped blooms open in the evening and close again the next morning. Hardy plant grows up to 1m (3ft) tall. It is vigorous enough to compete with the weeds and is sometimes used to stabilize stream banks.

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

247-0582

8cm (3½") pot

\$12.95 EACH

### • STELLA D'ORO DAYLILY

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

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

247-2582

1 gallon pot

\$14.95 EACH



### • LANZHO

(*Lillium davidii* var. *unicolor*)

Lanzho is from a slightly different lily family. It boasts bright red flowers and grows to 45cm (1½ ft) tall. This one in particular is noted for its large, edible bulbs. Sweet and crunchy, they are used like water chestnuts in stir-fries.

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

247-1582

8cm (3½") pot

\$12.95 EACH

## >Rhubarb (*Rheum rhabarbarum*)



This old reliable may not be glamorous, but it actually is a wee bit exotic. Rhubarb is believed to have originated in Siberia and then carried across Asia on the Silk Road to Turkey before becoming known in Europe. Amongst Benjamin Franklin's more famous exploits and achievements, he also had a hand in introducing rhubarb to the American colonies.

Besides being very easy to grow, it is welcomed as the first fruit of the season and provides a generous dose of numerous vitamins and minerals. One old medical volume declares that rhubarb "cleanses the blood and purifies the humours." The tender, juicy, chopped-up stalks can be used in all sorts of baking, cooking, jams and beverages. The large leaves are NOT edible. In fact, they can be stewed up to make an effective garden insecticide.

Homespun wisdom provides the profound observation that rhubarb can be harvested in every month that does not have the letter "r" in it's name.

### ● GERMAN WINE NEW

A vigorous heirloom variety with thick, deep red stalks and genuine old-fashioned mouth-puckering taste. In a word—real rhubarb.

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

**269-2472      bareroot plant      \$11.95 EACH**

### ● VALENTINE NEW

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

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

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



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

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

- Green's Nursery Catalog 1905

## Small Fruits

Welcome to the vast and diverse domain of small fruits! If you enjoy fresh fruit, but the trees intimidate you, try a few berry bushes first. With a wide range of vines, shrubs, canes and ground covers to choose from, we've got something to fit into every landscape, space or budget.

## >Kiwis (*Actinidia spp*)

Of the three main types of kiwi, by far the most common are the fuzzy brown ones which are grown primarily in New Zealand and can be found in supermarkets everywhere. Their smaller, smooth-skinned cousins, which are hardy enough to grow here in Canada are known as ARGUTA kiwi and KOLOMITKA kiwi.

For many centuries the Chinese have been eating these hardy kiwi fruit which they harvest in the wild. When first introduced to North America in the early 1900's they were planted mostly as ornamentals with their twining vines and attractive foliage. In more recent times, the savory, grape-sized fruit has gained popularity as more people become aware of its existence.

Although kiwis grow well in shade, you will get more and bigger fruit with partial or even full sun, especially in more northern regions. Young plants should be well wrapped for several winters as they gain hardiness with maturity. Hardy kiwis have no significant pests or disease problems.

You will need a non-fruiting male plant for pollination. One male can pollinate up to six females.

## Arguta Kiwis (*Actinidia arguta*)

Sparkling, emerald-green flesh, jam-packed with nutrients, especially vitamin C and covered with a smooth edible skin - Arguta kiwi fruit is super for snacking but can also be used in numerous other ways. Arguta kiwi vines are very vigorous and will grow rampantly over arbors or along fences. They do tend to take a little longer to begin bearing, but after 4-5 years they start getting serious about it. With a sturdy trellis and regular pruning Arguta can yield over 100 pounds of fruit per plant - real commercial potential here! Plant 3-6 meters (10-20ft.) apart.

● **CHANG BAI (FEMALE)**

Chang Bai is a newer selection from the USDA-ARS in Oregon. It was grown from seeds collected in 1996 near Mount Chang Bai on the border of North Korea and China. This variety has now proven to be very productive and winter hardy. Bright green, heart-shaped fruit is firm with excellent flavour. It is one of the largest arguta kiwis.



**PLANT WITH MEADER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**243-1282      2 year old vine      \$19.95 EACH**

● **GENEVA (FEMALE)**

Green fleshed, green-skinned with a reddish core, Geneva's medium-sized fruit has exceptional flavour. Developed at the New York Research Station in Geneva.

**PLANT WITH MEADER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**243-3282      2 year old vine      \$19.95 EACH**

● **KENS RED (FEMALE)**

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

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

**243-4382      2 year old vine      \$19.95 EACH**

● **MICHIGAN STATE (FEMALE)**

From Michigan State University, this one has larger fruit than most varieties. Lime-green, elongated Kiwis can be up to 4cm (1¾") in length. Savoury and aromatic. Highly productive.

**PLANT WITH MEADER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**243-4882      2 year old vine      \$19.95 EACH**

● **MEADER (MALE)**

The recommended pollinizer for **the Arguta females listed above.**

**| ZONE 4 |**

**243-4782      2 year old vine      \$19.95 EACH**



*Arguta Kiwis*

*Kolomitka Kiwis (Actinidia kolomitka)*

The kolomitka kiwi varieties are known to be hardy to -40C. Their highly decorative vines are more shade-loving and require less pruning since they are not as fast growing. They do start to bear earlier, sometimes in the second year. The fruit is smaller but starts to ripen earlier in the season and can be harvested continually over a longer time period.



*Kolomitka Kiwi*

● **SEPTEMBER SUN (FEMALE)**

The Russian name for this variety is 'Sentyabrskaya' but it is actually the same as the one being sold as 'Red Beauty'. Sweet, tasty, grape-sized fruit is high in Vitamin C, Dark green foliage shows a reddish tinge all summer, which becomes even more attractive with the onset of autumn.

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

**243-7182      2 year old vine      \$19.95 EACH**

● **ARCTIC BEAUTY (MALE)**

The recommended pollinizer for the **Kolomitka females**. This male is often grown by itself as an ornamental for its beautiful tri-coloured foliage. The exquisite silvery-white and pink variegation will begin to show by the plants second or third season.

**| ZONE 3 |**

**243-0382      2 year old vine      \$19.95 EACH**

*Volume Discounts*

Got a roadside stand? Doing small fruits in a big way? Contact us for commercial pricing (varieties ordered in multiples of 25). Call well in advance if you are planning an extensive planting (over 500 plants).

We do business with numerous growers and suppliers throughout North America. If you've got your heart set on a specific variety not in our catalog, we may be able to source it for you.

It's one thing to itch for something and another to scratch for it.

- Unknown

## > Grapes (*Vitis spp*)

Although these grapes have seeds, they make high quality table grapes for northern climates. They will also make excellent grape juice and jellies.

### Red Grapes (Seeded)

● **SWENSON RED**

The first of Elmer Swenson's varieties to be introduced by the University of Minnesota and considered by some to be his very best. The unique, fruity flavour of this firm, meaty grape is like no other. In fact, it surpasses many seedless varieties in flavour and quality, making it an excellent choice where extra hardiness is required. Although it is generally red, it can be bluish in climates with cool nights, but with its high sugar content it can even be sweet while it is green. One of the best grapes for storage, it is ideal for fresh eating and makes a respectable white wine. Ripens three weeks before Concord.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**  
**223-7642      2 year old vine      \$14.95 EACH**

### Blue/Purple Grapes (Seeded)

● **CONCORD**

North America's favorite all purpose grape since 1849, when Ephraim Bull of Concord, Massachusetts selected it. He considered it the best of 22,000 wild grape seedlings which he had planted! Concord can be used as a table, juice or wine grape and makes excellent grape jelly. These vigorous, hardy and productive vines produce medium sized clusters of large dark blue or purple slip skin grapes that are flavorful and highly aromatic with a large seed. Late season.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.-EARLY OCT.**  
**223-1442      2 year old vine      \$14.95 EACH**

● **BLUEBELL NEW**

This Minnesota selection resembles Concord in size and colour but comes with a more tender skin and greater hardiness. In fact, Bluebell is a runner-up to Valiant for winter survival. Sweet delicious flavour for fresh eating, jelly and juice. Productive and practically immune to fungal diseases, Bluebell is easy and fun to grow.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**223-0642      2 year old vine      \$14.95 EACH**

● **FREDONIA**

A favorite for home vineyards, Fredonia has compact clusters of very large dark blue-black fruit which make a richly flavoured juice. Very winter hardy and vigorous but actually requires less pruning than most varieties. Sweet, high quality grapes are valued for both table grape and wine production. Ripens two weeks before Concord.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**  
**223-2742      2 year old vine      \$14.95 EACH**

● **MARQUETTE**

A recent Minnesota introduction, Marquette is not only one of the very best red wine or juice grapes anywhere, it is also extremely cold hardy and early ripening, which is highly unusual for a grape with Pinot Noir parentage! Small to medium-sized, bluish-black berries with sugar level up in the range of 23-27 Brix and fairly low acid levels with substantial tannins that add complexity. An added bonus is resistance to black rot and mildew.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**223-5141      1 year old vine      \$12.95 EACH**

● **VALIANT**

Developed in South Dakota, Valiant has legendary cold hardiness and has actually survived temperatures of -46°C in Manitoba. Tight clusters of mid sized, dark purple-black grapes are quite sweet and make a mild-flavoured respectable table grape. Ideal for jelly and especially for juice, it can also be used for wine. One of the best for short season areas.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**  
**223-8542      2 year old vine      \$14.95 EACH**

### White/Green Grapes (Seeded)

● **BRIANNA**

A relatively new selection that is earning acclaim for its savoury pineapple-like tropical taste and superior winter hardiness. Equally desirable as a seeded table or wine grape, this vigorous, productive variety is mildew-resistant, ripens relatively early – usually early September, and has survived -30°C temperatures.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID SEPT.**  
**223-0741      1 year old vine      \$12.95 EACH**

● **LOUISE SWENSON**

This Elmer Swenson selection is the hardiest of the white grapes for the far north. Even at -40° it has shown no winter injury! Attractive, uniform clusters of mid-sized grapes. Low acidity makes Louise Swenson ideal for dry white wine. It is also popular as a table grape. Production and disease resistance are both high. Low vigour vines perform best in fertile soil.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID SEPT.**  
**223-4542      2 year old vine      \$14.95 EACH**

● **OSCEOLA MUSCAT**

Formerly known as ES 8-2-43, this extremely hardy muscat grape is named after Osceola, WI – hometown of renowned grape breeder, Elmer Swenson. Aromatic and highly rated as a short season wine grape, it has a distinct, fine muscat flavour when fully ripe. Small to medium sized, sweet, golden berries also make delectable fresh eating.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**223-6041      1 year old vine      \$12.95 EACH**

# ➤ Seedless Grapes (*Vitis Spp*)

Seedless grapes are one of the most enjoyable fruits a homeowner can grow and in most cases are more profitable on a commercial scale than wine grapes. Although we select the very hardiest seedless varieties, they are (with the possible exception of Somerset and maybe Trollhaugen) somewhat less winter hardy than the old familiar Concord. They are of course also more rewarding to grow. Planting in an area protected from severe winter blasts is helpful. Grapes love the summer sun and will respond to all the protection and southern exposure you can provide.

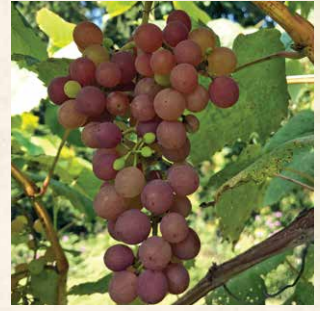
## Growing Tip

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

## Red Grapes (Seedless)

### ● RELIANCE

Large, well filled clusters of tender, melting reddish fruit with outstanding mild, fruity flavour. Certain years they may not develop a deep dark red colour but the flavour remains great. Sweet mid-sized berries are matchless for fresh eating and store well. Vigorous and dependable, Reliance has the finest quality of any seedless and is one of the more hardy.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**224-6842      2 year old vine**

**\$16.95 EACH**

### ● SOMERSET

Medium sized, ruddy, reddish golden berries with a crispy texture and a pleasant, surprising strawberry-like flavour. This exceptional table grape makes a delectable pink juice, as well as jams and jellies. The fruit is edible at the pink stage but becomes much sweeter and more flavourful if left until fully red. Developed in Minnesota, Somerset has proven to be the most cold hardy seedless variety. Easy to grow, very good disease resistance and not excessively vigorous.

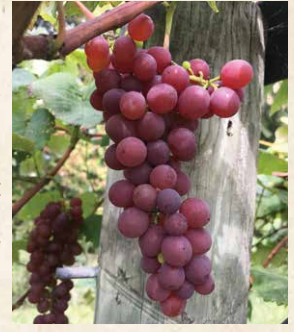


**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**  
**224-7641      1 year old vine**

**\$13.95 EACH**

### ● VANESSA

Long clusters of deep red mid-sized berries have crisp and firm, yet tender, melting flesh with a gratifying fruity flavour. If you love the red seedless type from California, found in grocery stores everywhere, Vanessa is your best bet to match the experience! A top notch table grape, it is perfect for pies, or adding to fruit cocktail salads. The vines are vigorous, moderately hardy and moderately productive.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2019**

## Blue/Purple Grapes (Seedless)

### ● SOVEREIGN CORONATION

Small to medium sized, deep dark blue berries with a mild yet slightly tangy flavour. This is one grape which seems to flavour up better and even be more productive in cooler climates than further south. With its lower vine vigor, it should lend itself well to permaculture settings, even though it is actually a popular commercial variety.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**  
**224-7742      2 year old vine**

**\$16.95 EACH**

### ● TROLLHAUGEN

The earliest and also the hardiest blue seedless grape, it can remain hanging on the vine for weeks after ripening without losing much quality. Medium-sized berries are exceptionally sweet with a mild Concord-like flavour. A real favorite for fresh eating, it also makes excellent raisins. Trollhaugen was introduced by Elmer Swenson, the renowned grape breeder from Wisconsin. The name reflects his Norwegian heritage.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**224-8641      1 year old vine**

**\$13.95 EACH**

## White/Green Grapes (Seedless)

### ● HIMROD

A sister variety to 'Lakemont' from Geneva NY it is similar but considered somewhat hardier. Large, dense clusters of flavourful golden yellow, medium sized grapes with crisp skin and sweet, juicy flesh. Himrod is a good choice if you have an arbor or pergola you'd like to cover. It's vigorous vines put out an exceptional amount of growth.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**224-1942      2 year old vine**

**\$16.95 EACH**

## Growing Tip

Try Lee Reich's simple recipe for powdery mildew control in grapes or gooseberries. Spray plants with the following:  
 4 litres (1 gallon) of water  
 1 tablespoon sodium bicarbonate (baking soda)  
 1 tablespoon canola oil  
 Repeated applications may be needed, especially in rainy weather.

## > Gooseberries

*(Ribes uva-crispa)*



Canadians are starting to realize what an easy landscaping plant the gooseberry is. In Europe you will find several bushes tucked into almost every backyard garden or used as an ornamental planting alongside the house.

Gooseberries prefer morning sun, partial shade in the afternoon and good air circulation. As most varieties will tolerate brutally cold winters, it is especially important to plant in shade in warmer regions. Mulch heavily to keep the roots cool and moist.

These hardy, compact shrubs have arching branches and typically mature at approximately 1.2 meters (4 feet) high and wide. The berries make incredible pies and are great for fresh eating as well as for preserves and drying. Gooseberries ripen mid-summer.

## Red Gooseberries

### • CAPTIVATOR

When fully ripe, this European/American cross bears large, deep pink berries that are very sweet. The hardy, mildew resistant bush is almost thorn-free for painless picking.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**  
221-1582 2 year old plant

**\$17.95 EACH**

### • JEANNE

The new rising star of gooseberries! This European x American cross from Oregon, just released in 2006, is proving to be a real winner for both commercial and home garden settings. Large, thin-skinned, deep maroon-red berries with sweet, luscious, full-flavoured taste ripen almost 2 weeks later than Invicta. Very resistant to powdery mildew and other fungal diseases and even shows less defoliation from sawflies than other varieties. This superior disease resistance explains how Jeanne achieves those top yields it is noted for. Compact, upright bush with mercifully few thorns matures at 90cm (3ft.).

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.**  
221-3582 2 year old plant

**\$17.95 EACH**



## Growing Tip



Are the leaves disappearing on your currant or gooseberry bush in early summer? Most likely the currant sawfly larvae are at work. The British have a simple prevention that works surprisingly well. Spread a thin layer of wood ashes around the base of the shrub.

Every time you give someone a piece of your mind you make your head a little emptier

- Unknown

## Yellow & Green Gooseberries

### • HINNOMAKI YELLOW

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

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JULY**  
221-2682 2 year old plant

**\$17.95 EACH**



### • INVICTA

Renowned for tremendous crops of huge, high quality, pale green berries with sweet, outstanding flavour, Invicta is resistant to mildew and late spring frosts. However, the vigorous, spreading bush is also renowned for incredibly wicked thorns! Two options: prune and trellis for easier picking or use the armor to your advantage and plant for an impenetrable hedge between the woodlot and the garden to keep the critters out!

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-EARLY AUG.**  
221-3082 2 year old plant

**\$17.95 EACH**

### • JEWEL

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

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

**\$17.95 EACH**

## Black Gooseberries

### • BLACK VELVET

It is considered the champagne of gooseberries for its outstanding, rich, blueberry tinged flavour. This award winning selection produces high quality, large, sweet, deep purple berries. The vigorous, mildew-resistant bushes are extremely productive.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**  
221-1082 2 year old plant

**\$17.95 EACH**



## Gooseberry x Currant Cross

*(Ribes nidigrolaria)*

### • BLACK JOSTABERRY

A unique, vigorous, disease resistant cross of black currant and gooseberry. It produces large clusters of purple-black berries which boast the high vitamin C content of black currants, but have a slightly milder, sweet, tangy flavour. The gooseberry influence comes through with the larger berry size that are excellent for eating fresh, jam, juice and cordials. A thornless shrub with glossy, dark green foliage. It reaches 1.5-2 meters (5-6 ft.) in height but is somewhat narrow in form.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**  
238-0982 2 year old plant

**\$17.95 EACH**



### • RED JOSTABERRY

Another interesting variation on the gooseberry theme. Very similar to the Black Jostaberry - the deep, dark red berries are a tad milder. According to some sources the Red Jostaberry bush is the more productive one. Offset the reds and blacks for an effective and functional fruiting hedge.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**  
238-6982 2 year old plant

**\$17.95 each**

## > Currants

(*Ribes spp*)



These shade tolerant bushes produce an abundance of nutrient packed berries that are especially high in vitamin C. When eaten fresh, black currants have a very pungent and distinctive flavour that is definitely an acquired taste but they make the most delicious jams. The red, pink, and white varieties are much milder tasting.

## Clove Currants

### • CRANDALL

North American black currants are also known as buffalo or clove currants. Of these, Crandall is recognized as the sweetest berry and the most ornamental bush. It is noted for the unmistakable clove and vanilla fragrance of its yellow trumpet shaped flowers in early spring. Crandall's large, glossy berries are less pungent and sweeter than those of its European cousins and make milder jam, syrup or raisins. This Kansas native will tolerate hot, dry conditions better than most currants. The spreading (4-5ft.) bush is rust resistant and features brilliant red and yellow fall foliage. Plant (3ft.) apart for an ideal edible hedge.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY - EARLY AUGUST**  
**211-2982      2 year old plant      \$17.95 EACH**

## Black Currants

### • BEN SAREK

A newer variety developed in Scotland, Ben Sarek bears consistent high yields of large berries that make excellent jams and jellies. This dense bush is more compact than most currants only reaching 0.5-1 meters (2-3ft.) in height and width. It is also quite resistant to rust and very mildew and leaf spot resistant. Makes a very desirable landscaping shrub for rather shady areas.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY - EARLY AUGUST**  
**211-1281      1 year old plant      \$12.95 EACH**  
**211-1282      2 year old plant      \$17.95 EACH**

### • BLACKDOWN

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



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY - MID AUGUST**  
**211-1482      2 year old plant      \$17.95 EACH**

### • BLACK REWARD **NEW**

We've added this newer Dutch variety for it's impressive annual crops of large berries with rich, pungent, classic black currant flavour. Large bush is late blooming, which contributes to the consistent yields.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.**  
**211-1582      2 year old plant      \$17.95 EACH**

## Red Currants

### • JONKHEER VAN TETS

A leading Dutch variety, it is considered by some to be the best flavoured of all red currants! Heavy crops of large, dark red berries are easy to pick. Early blooming makes it more susceptible to late frosts, so site selection is important. With a spreading growth habit it is ideal to train on a cordon or as an espalier plant. This mildew and aphid resistant variety does best out of the hot sun.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY**  
**211-5882      2 yr old plant      \$17.95 EACH**

### • RED LAKE

One of the best red currant varieties, it bears long strands of large, juicy red fruits that hold well on the bushes. Great for jellies and preserves. Strong vigorous upright bush with dense foliage. Red Lake makes an excellent hedge.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**  
**211-7782      2 yr old plant      \$17.95 EACH**

### • ROVADA

A late blooming variety developed in the Netherlands, it has become the leading commercial variety in Europe. Exceptionally long strands of good sized translucent red berries are very easy to pick. Great for jams and jellies as well as fresh eating. Superior disease resistance.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY - MID AUGUST**  
**211-7881      1 yr old plant      \$12.95 EACH**  
**211-7882      2 yr old plant      \$17.95 EACH**

## Pink Currants

### • GLOIRE DE SABLONS

Enhance your garden with this attractive shrub adorned with long elegant strands of translucent pink currants. Mild, but tangy flavour makes this French heirloom variety versatile for all uses. Highly desirable for decorating desserts. Productive and disease resistant.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY - EARLY AUGUST**  
**211-4082      2 yr old plant      \$17.95 EACH**

### • PINK CHAMPAGNE

A very old, hard to find variety that produces large clusters of light pink berries on a compact bush. Still considered by many to be the best flavoured of all currants, it is great for fresh eating as well as cooking or preserving. Disease resistant and hardy.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY - EARLY AUGUST**  
**211-6881      1 yr old plant      \$12.95 EACH**  
**211-6882      2 yr old plant      \$17.95 EACH**

## White Currants

### • PRIMUS

Another Slovakian selection, Primus has a well deserved reputation for being the sweetest flavoured of all currants, with exceptionally high vitamin C content. Compact bushes with reddish leaves will bear up to 20 pounds of creamy white berries.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY - EARLY AUGUST**  
**211-6982      2 yr old plant      \$17.95 EACH**

# >Haskaps

*(Lonicera caerulea)*



An attractive hardy bush, haskaps are the earliest berries to ripen. At first glance haskaps look like oddly shaped blueberries. Some consider the fruit to taste like a mix of blueberry and raspberry while other will disagree, arguing that the distinct sweet-tart flavour is difficult to pinpoint. Haskaps are very disease and pest resistant. Loaded with vitamin C and antioxidants, haskaps are an unusual and unique berry perfect for our cold climate.

● **BLUE MOOSE NEW**

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

**PLANT WITH HAPPY GIANT OR AURORA | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID JUNE**  
**228-0993 45-60cm (18-24") plant \$24.95 EACH**

● **HAPPY GIANT NEW**

Another Berries Unlimited selection, Happy Giant is the reigning haskap high production champ. Average yield at maturity is over 5kg (12lbs) of immense berries 3½cm (1-1¼") in length, with tangy, sweet flavour. Large vigorous bush with dense branching structure can reach 2m (6ft.) in height and 1.5m (5.6ft.) in width.

**PLANT WITH BLUE MOOSE OR AURORA | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID JUNE**  
**228-4193 45-60cm (18-24") plant \$24.95 EACH**

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

● **INDIGO GEM**

The unique, chewy texture of the Indigo Gem berry endears it to many customers. It will also retain it's shape better when processed. Bountiful crops of sweet, mid-sized berries with a bit of zing. Tidy, upright growing bush stays quite compact at 1.25m (4ft.) in height and width.



**PLANT WITH AURORA | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID JUNE**  
**228-4593 45-60cm (18-24") plant \$24.95 EACH**

● **AURORA**

This introduction of Aurora in 2013 was a major breakthrough for the haskap industry as it eliminated the need for a poorly flavoured pollenizer such as Berry Blue. It also had the largest fruit size at that time, but most important of all great flavour which was as good or better than that of any haskap.



Even with the appearance of exciting new varieties, we expect Aurora to remain popular for a long time. Vigorous, high producing plants mature at 1.5-2m (5-6ft.) high and wide.

**PLANT WITH INDIGO GEM | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JUNE**  
**228-0192 30cm (12") plant \$15.95 EACH**  
**228-0193 45-60cm (18-24") plant \$24.95 EACH**

● **BOREAL BLIZZARD**

The eagerly anticipated new Blizzard is now available. It boasts the largest, meatiest berry to come out of the U of SK program to date. Boreal Blizzard also has excellent flavour, most similar to Aurora to which it is closely related, however both blooming and ripening times are somewhat later.

**PLANT WITH BEAST OR BEAUTY | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY**  
**228-2391 15-30cm (6-12") plant \$12.95 EACH**  
**228-2392 30cm (12") plant \$15.95 EACH**

● **BOREAL BEAUTY**

The 'Beauty' of this delicious new variety is that it can extend your haskap season by several weeks. Big, burly berries are very firm and almost as heavy as the Blizzards. The bushes are strong, upright growers, showing no signs of mildew and are extremely productive.

**PLANT WITH BEAST OR BLIZZARD | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**  
**228-2291 15-30cm (6-12") plant \$12.95 EACH**  
**228-2292 30cm (12") plant \$15.95 EACH**

● **BOREAL BEAST**

Here is the newest development from the University of Saskatchewan program. With a long bloom period that starts when Boreal Blizzard starts, and ends when Boreal Beauty ends, the new Beast is the best pollination companion for either of them. It can also be paired with Aurora. Boreal Beast has excellent flavour and firmness with slightly smaller berries than Beauty and although it ripens a bit earlier, the fruit will hold onto the bushes longer. This allows the two to be harvested together or even planted in the same row. Both Beauty and the Beast have very vigorous, sturdy bushes which can reach 2m (6-7ft) in height and width. Boreal Beast fills an important spot in the late lineup for both commercial and backyard growers.

**PLANT WITH OTHER LATE VARIETIES | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID JULY**  
**228-2191 15-30cm (6-12") plant \$12.95 EACH**

**NOTE:** Although Haskaps are extremely hardy, they do seem to take more time to establish than most young plants. Since first year growth it rather slow, it is especially critical to maintain moisture levels and keep weed competition under control.

# >Saskatoons

*(Amelanchier alnifolia)*



This prairie native shrugs off harsh, sub-zero winters and comes back with its silvery leaves and spectacular white flowers followed by heavy berry crops. The sweet, purple almond-flavoured berries make an absolutely delicious pie. Plant a hedge row along the windward side of your orchard or vineyard and do two things at once: provide protection for more tender plants and lure birds away from your main crop. Attractive fall foliage is an added bonus.

Saskatoons are probably the simplest of all berries to grow. Unlike blueberries they take whatever soil you've got without complaining. They do respond well to added fertility. Mulching with compost is definitely beneficial.

● **LEE 8**

This newer variety is a Northline x Thiessen cross with exceptional flavour. Lee 8 is slower growing, send up few suckers and makes a compact, attractive 1.5-1.8 meter (5-6ft.) shrub. Its your obvious choice to include in landscaping projects.

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY**  
**270-3592 30-60cm (1-2') plant \$19.95 EACH**



● **MARTIN**

One of the largest berry sizes with excellent flavour. It ripens very uniformly and quite early. A large shrub, it matures at 3-4.2 meters (10-14 ft.) in height and has moderate suckering.

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY**  
**270-4592 30-60cm (1-2') plant \$19.95 EACH**

● **NORTHLINE**

Northline has become one of the most popular commercial varieties with its high yields of great flavoured, good sized berries. Flowering and fruiting is slightly later than Martin. Height at maturity is up to 3 meters (10 feet) with an arching-spreading form. It has a high degree of suckering making it ideal for windbreak hedges.

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY**  
**270-5592 30-60cm (1-2') plant \$19.95 EACH**

## ➤ Blueberries (*Vaccinium spp.*)

Blueberries are exceptionally nutritious and delicious! They are ideal for eating fresh, baking and freezing. The plants themselves are exceedingly ornamental, bringing excitement and colour to the landscape throughout the seasons.

## Early Season High Bush

(*Vaccinium corybosum*)

● **DUKE**

A popular early season variety with very good hardiness and productivity. Attractive medium to large, light blue berries have sweet, mild flavour. Duke blooms late but ripens early which protects blossoms from spring frosts. Stocky, upright 1.2-1.8 meter (4-6ft.) tall bushes have yellow-orange foliage in fall. Tidy looking shrub is one of the best for landscaping.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY**  
**206-2182 2 year old plant \$16.95 EACH**  
**206-2184 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY \$29.95 EACH**

● **PINK POPCORN™**

An interesting variation on the blueberry theme, Pink Popcorn offers mid sized, cream coloured berries with a rosy, pink blush. The flavour and aroma both testify that it is a real blueberry though! Being a true northern highbush means it is considerably more winter hardy than the more common 'Pink Lemonade' variety. The firm, flavourful Pink Popcorn berries are ideal for fresh eating as well as baking or processing. Compact, ornamental bush.

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY**  
**206-6182 2 year old plant \$16.95 EACH**



● **REKA**

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

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



## Mid-Season High Bush

(*Vaccinium corybosum*)

● **BLUERAY**

A mid-season variety with much to offer, Blueray is one of the finest dessert berries. Large, dark blue berries have a subtle tinge of wild blueberry in the outstanding, aromatic, sweet flavour. Excellent choice for gardeners or U-pick. Vigorous, slender, multi-stemmed 1.2-1.8m (4-6') tall bush is very productive and winter hardy. Stunning rosy pink flowers turn bright white when in full bloom. Waxy green leaves are brilliant red in the fall.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID JULY**  
**206-0982 2 year old plant \$16.95 EACH**  
**206-0984 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY \$29.95 EACH**

● **DRAPER**

In recent years Draper has overtaken Bluecrop to become the most popular and widely planted variety of all for home gardeners, U-picks as well as commercial growers. Although not quite as winter hardy it is prized for heavy yields of very firm, somewhat crispy, fine flavoured fruit of the highest quality. In addition, it is easy to pick, ripe berries will remain hanging with no quality loss and it stores exceptionally well.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**  
**206-2082 2 year old plant \$16.95 EACH**  
**206-2084 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY \$29.95 EACH**

● **NELSON**

Hardy and dependable, Nelson is a Bluecrop x Berkeley cross with consistent high yields of approx. 7kg per plant. Large, firm, dark blue berries are very highly rated for flavour and hang in loose clusters for ease of picking. Vigorous, upright 1.8m (6ft.) tall bush features particularly vibrant crimson foliage in fall.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-EARLY AUG.**  
**206-4982 2 year old plant \$16.95 EACH**  
**206-4984 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY \$29.95 EACH**

## Late Season High Bush

(*Vaccinium corybosum*)

● **JERSEY**

An heirloom classic, this late season variety is easy to grow and a consistent heavy producer. Small to mid-size berries have a distinctive, spicy, old-time flavour making it a favorite baking berry. Fruit ripens from late August to first frost. The 1.8-2.4 meter (6-8 ft.) tall bush is well shaped for landscaping or hedge applications.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE AUG.**  
**206-3782 2 year old plant \$16.95 EACH**  
**206-3784 3 gallon pots PICKUP ONLY \$29.95 EACH**

● **ARLEN**

We have selected Arlen as our latest ripening variety. Like Aurora and Elliot it can extend your harvest well into September, however Arlen offers a much sweeter berry. Very firm, fine flavoured, medium to large fruit has long shelf life. Ideal for both fresh use or freezing. Vigorous upright bush matures at 1.5-1.8m (5-6 ft.).

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**206-0182 2 year old plant \$16.95 EACH**  
**206-0184 3 gallon pots PICKUP ONLY \$29.95 EACH**

## Blueberries Continued

### Hardy Half-High

*(Vaccinium corybosum x vaccinium angustofolium)*

● **CHIPPEWA**

Crossing low bush blueberries with high bush adds significant cold hardiness with Chippewa handling -40°C winters. Medium-large, high-quality, sky blue berries are firm and very sweet with average yields of approx. 3kgs per plant. Chippewa makes a great landscaping bush with a compact, upright 1m (3ft) form. Lustrous, dark green foliage turns bright red in fall.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JULY**  
**206-1682      2 year old plant      \$16.95 EACH**

### Edible Ornamentals

*(Vaccinium corybosum x vaccinium angustofolium)*

● **TOP HAT**

Most blueberry plants lend themselves well to container growing, especially the half-height and low bush varieties. In many areas the soil must be amended with peat moss before planting blueberries so why not just grow these popular bushes in a pot!



What makes Top Hat such a highly sought after variety is its dense, compact and spherical shape. Imagine a shrub that outclasses most ornamental landscaping plants, and at the same time provides you with generous amounts of large, flavourful berries to garnish your breakfast cereal, add to fruit smoothies or to bake a batch of nutritious blueberry muffins! This globe-shaped shrub reaches no more than 0.5 meters (2 feet) tall and is covered with profuse blooms in spring.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID JULY**  
**206-8082      2 year old plant 1 gallon pot      \$16.95 EACH**  
**206-8083      2 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY      \$23.95 EACH**

### Growing Tip - Raised Beds

Raised beds are a perfect solution for growing blueberries, lingonberries or even cranberries just about anywhere, even if the ideal soil conditions don't exist. Their naturally shallow root systems make this viable. We suggest digging a trench several inches deep and about 2-3ft. wide, then putting down lots of wet sphagnum peat moss mixed with the top soil you removed around your new plants as you plant them.

- For Highbush blueberries we recommend 25-30cm (10-12") of peat moss
- For Lowbush blueberries and lingonberries 15-20cm (6-8") will do.

Covering the peat moss mix with about 10-12cm (4-5") of wood chips or pine needles for mulch helps preserve the moisture. For extra weed control you can even put down a sheet of landscaping fabric in the trench before filling in with your peat moss mix.

Note: If you live in a region that naturally has very acidic soil, you can just stick them in the ground and away you go.

## Fruiting Groundcovers

Fruiting ground covers are another great example of 'value-added landscaping.' Those nooks and crannies have the potential of adding to the amazing diversity of nutritious food you can grow at home.

Unless your soil is naturally very acidic, your ground cover plants will benefit greatly from annual applications of **Blueberry Booster** (see p. 59). Unlike aluminum sulphate, it is gentle and beneficial with no risk of overdose.

### Very Hardy Low Bush

*(Vaccinium angustofolium)*

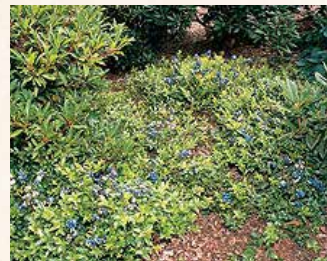
● **BRUNSWICK**

Originally from Nova Scotia, Brunswick is a super hardy mid-season variety which produces an abundance of small sky-blue berries with classic, spicy, wild flavour. At only 30-45cm (12-18") high, Brunswick forms an excellent dense ground cover with glossy green leaves changing to crimson and orange fall colours. Also works well as a container plant.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID JULY**  
**206-1182      1 gallon pot      \$14.95 EACH**

● **RUBY CARPET**

A lowbush selection from the state of Maine, Ruby Carpet only grows 10-15cm (4-6") high and spreads outward. It was named for its breathtaking autumn foliage—a deep, almost fluorescent red. Summer foliage is a lustrous dark green. Profuse white spring blossoms turn into dainty dark blue berries with that wonderful wild berry flavour. If the soil is reasonably acidic, it can tolerate fairly dry conditions. Ideal for around or under pine trees.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**  
**206-7182      1 gallon pot      \$14.95 EACH**

### > Wintergreen

● **WINTERGREEN**  
**(Gaultheria procumbens)**

This slowly spreading ground cover grows only 8-12cm (3-5") high. It has dainty white bell-shaped flowers in early summer and bright red edible berries that will remain on the plant all winter. Wintergreen (as the name implies) is an attractive evergreen with bright green foliage that is lustrous, leathery and aromatic. The leaves are often used for flavouring or brewed into tea rumored to be beneficial in cases of rheumatism, inflammation and headaches. An ideal site for wintergreen is beneath evergreen trees. It enjoys the same acidic soil conditions as blueberries do.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: AUG.-SEPT.**  
**249-8181      8cm (3¼") pot      \$10.95 EACH**

## →Lingonberries

(*Vaccinium vitis-idaea majus*)

Here's another plant that we here in North America are just beginning to appreciate. Scandinavians, on the other hand, have been harvesting these highly nutritious berries by the tonne for many centuries. With bright red, pea-sized fruits against a backdrop of lush, glossy green leaves, they also make a feast for the eyes. An added bonus is that the leaves retain their rich green colour all winter long. Lingonberries make superb jam especially when combined with rosehips. The ones that didn't get eaten fresh are just the ticket in meat stews, sauces, juices and wine.

These plants require very well drained, acidic soil, even more so than most blueberries. In fact, with regular watering they do well in pure peat moss. Because lingonberries hail from northern regions, they do best in partial shade in warmer zones. Inter-plant with low-bush blueberries for a truly impressive ground cover.



## →Lingonberry Varieties

### ● ERNTESEGEN

In Germany, where Erntesegegen originated from, it's name means "harvest blessing". It is noted as one of the top producing commercial varieties with glossy, dark green leaves and large, crimson red berries.



Mature plant height is approx 30-35cm (12-14"). Space plants 30-40cm (12-16") apart to form a solid row.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**  
**248-2581 8cm (3¼") pot (small plant) \$9.95 EACH**

### ● RED SUNSET

Selected by Dan Hartmann of Michigan, it is proving to be one of the most vigorous and productive varieties with impressive yields of large, firm, flavourful berries. Plant height is approximately 30cm (12") at maturity.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**  
**248-6281 8cm (3¼") pot (small plant) \$9.95 EACH**

### ● KORALLE

Koralle is a hardy, high yielding variety from West Germany. Excellent quality berries are slightly smaller. Harvest after first frost.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**  
**248-4082 1 gallon pot (large plant) \$16.95 EACH**

## →American Low Bush Cranberries (*Vaccinium macrocarpon*)

These low spreading plants produce the traditional or true cranberries found in grocery stores. Also known as bog cranberries, they require rather exacting conditions for commercial production. However, they will produce quite well for the home gardener in moist, acidic, peat moss types of soil. With its delicate evergreen leaves and small pink flowers on a thick mat of slender vines, it makes an attractive ground cover about 20-25cm (8-10") high. They are second only to blueberries in anti-aging, disease fighting antioxidants.

### ● BEN LEAR CRANBERRY

Medium to large deep red berries. This Wisconsin selection is a good producer and ripens earlier than most. Low bush cranberries should be covered or mulched to overwinter, similar to strawberries.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**  
**210-1481 8cm (3¼") pot (small plant) \$9.95 EACH**



\$9.95 EACH

### ● PILGRIM CRANBERRY

The brightest red and largest fruiting variety. Berry size can be larger than a nickel and are later ripening.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**  
**210-4481 8cm (3¼") pot (small plant) \$9.95 EACH**



\$9.95 EACH

## →Specialty Strawberries

### ● AC ROSALYNE

A hardy everbearing variety with exquisite pink flowers producing dainty fruit with real strawberry flavour from mid-summer into the fall. Great for hanging baskets or rock gardens.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: AUG.-SEPT.**  
**273-5081 bare root plant \$1.95 EACH**

### ● MARA DES BOIS

This new French everbearing berry is noted for exceptional flavour and delightful fragrance. The small to medium-sized berries ripen to an attractive glossy orange-red colour throughout the summer and fall. Plant spacing in a row should be 30-60cm (12-24").

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: AUG.-SEPT.**  
**273-3081 bare root plant \$1.95 EACH**  
**273-3025 bundle of 25 \$29.95 BUNDLE**

### ● WONDERFUL PINEBERRY

(*Fragaria chiloensis x virginiana*)

Demand is strong for this 'wonderful' new variety. Attractive white berries accented with holiday red seeds add an intriguing dimension to any fruit salad. The pineberry part of the name refers to the delicious pineapple flavour that distinguishes this sweet, aromatic berry. Firm, medium-sized fruit from a hardy, everbearing plant that you can easily tuck into your flowerbed or use as a ground cover. Also ideal for hanging pots as it produces few runners.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: AUG.-SEPT.**  
**273-7091 tissue culture plugs \$3.95 EACH**

\$3.95 EACH

## Strawberries Continued

### ● ARCHER

We couldn't resist adding this brand-new selection from Cornell University. A real whopper of a berry, topping out at over 50 grams, this crimson giant will fill the palm of your hand! It is actually comparable in size to a plum or a small peach. Fortunately it has the flavour to match its frame. With intense aroma and delectable, sweet taste, Archer keeps customers coming back. Early reports also indicate that its enormous size holds up well for multiple pickings over 2-3 weeks. Robust plants exhibit good winter hardiness and disease resistance.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JUNE**

273-0881	bare root plant	\$1.95 EACH
273-0825	bundle of 25	\$29.95 BUNDLE
273-0812	100 plants or more	\$69.95/100 PLANTS

## > Raspberries

(*Rubus idaeus*)



Raspberry canes belong to a plant family known as "brambles". The flavourful, thimble-shaped berries are very nutritious and come in an interesting array of colours. Quite easy to grow, but highly perishable, they are one of the most expensive fruits to buy. So, the best way to have an abundance of raspberries is to grow them yourself!

## Red Raspberries (Summer Bearing)

Summer bearing varieties produce fruit on second-year canes which are usually pruned out after summer harvest.

### ● PRELUDE

Can't wait for fresh raspberries? Prelude is the very earliest variety. A recent release from Cornell, it gets high marks on fruit quality, flavour, hardiness and disease resistance. Prelude also gives you a moderate primocane berry crop in late fall.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JUNE**

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

### ● SK RED BOUNTY

This new selection from the University of Saskatchewan is a worthy successor to good old Boyne. It is actually superior in both yield and flavour with firm, medium-large berries for the early-mid season market. Red Bounty is our most winter hardy raspberry.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JULY**

265-4082	2 yr old canes	\$4.95 EACH
265-4025	bundle of 25 canes	\$74.95 BUNDLE

### ● AAC EDEN

The most exciting new raspberry variety to come along in quite some time, Eden looks extremely promising right across the board! Massive berries which are firm and easy to pick, have excellent flavour, superior shelf life, good winter hardiness and last but not least, the canes are practically thornless. A real winner for both commercial and home garden settings.

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

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

### ● ENCORE

The latest summer fruiting variety. Encore is becoming quite popular for its very large firm berries with great flavour. Sturdy, upright canes are less thorny with excellent winter hardiness and disease resistance. A good choice for U-pick.

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

265-1182	2 yr old canes	\$4.95 EACH
265-1125	bundle of 25 canes	\$74.95 BUNDLE

## Red Raspberries (Fall Bearing)

Fall bearing varieties produce fruit on first year canes and are usually mowed in the spring to produce a large fall crop.

### ● PATHFINDER

An early extra hardy everbearing type for colder locations, it has been described as having a sweet, unusual, "wild woody" flavour. Firm, medium-sized berries are borne on sturdy 1.2 meter (4 foot) canes that require no staking. Moderate yields but great disease resistance.

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

265-8082	2 yr old canes	\$4.95 EACH
265-8025	bundle of 25 canes	\$74.95 BUNDLE

### ● BP-1

An exciting new variety developed by the Berry Plant Company in Italy (so we have them to blame for the uninspiring name). Growers are impressed with the tremendous yields of high quality fruit. Large, firm berries are lighter in colour than Polka, but the rich, luscious flavour is considered to be the best of any red raspberry. BP-1 is a primocane (everbearing) variety but is also capable of producing early summer crop.

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

265-5282	2 yr old canes	\$5.95 EACH
265-5225	bundle of 25 canes	\$84.95 BUNDLE



## Yellow Raspberries (Fall Bearing)

### ● ANNE

Widely known as the best yellow variety, Anne is an early ripening, fall-bearing raspberry. Very large, firm, lemon-yellow berries have exceptional sweet flavour with delicious banana overtones. Tall upright plants sucker sparsely requiring higher planting density.

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

266-5082	2 yr old canes	\$6.95 EACH
266-5025	bundle of 25 canes	\$99.95 BUNDLE



## Planting Tip

Raspberry canes **MUST** be kept moist until they are in the ground. In fact, we believe that the main reason that canes fail to grow is from the root hairs becoming dry at some point in the planting process.

We suggest using **Soil Moist** root dip (see page 64). Soak the roots for 1-2 hours just before planting. From our own experience it is highly effective. It is also recommended for other plants - blackberries, strawberries, etc.

## Black Raspberries (*Rubus occidentalis*)



Amazing health benefits for consumers and marketing benefits for the grower make this berry a must-consider option for your garden or operation. Scientists have discovered that black raspberries contain 11% higher levels of antioxidants than blueberries, and 40% more than strawberries. With their exquisite flavour, eaten fresh or processed, they should be called the black truffles of berries!

**LISTED IN APPROXIMATE ORDER OF RIPENING.**

## Black Raspberries (Summer Bearing)

### • PEQUOT LAKES

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



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**  
**266-2782** 2 yr old canes

**\$9.95 EACH**

### • JEWEL

Perhaps the most common of black raspberry varieties and also considered the most disease resistant. Large to very large, firm, glossy black berries have fine, rich raspberry flavour. Vigorous and very productive canes have good cold hardiness.

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

**266-1082** 2 yr old canes  
**266-1025** bundle of 25 canes

**\$7.95 EACH**  
**\$119.95 BUNDLE**

## Black Raspberries (Fall Bearing)

### • OHIO'S TREASURE

A new primocone (everbearing) variety from Wilmington, Ohio that majors on flavour and hardiness, this 'Treasure' shares its bounty from late August until mid October (or killing frost). Both the rich, pleasant, raspberry taste and the firm quality of the medium sized berries make them ideal for local farm markets.

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

**266-2382** 2 yr old canes

**\$9.95 EACH**

### • NIWOT

Pete Tallman of Niwot, Colorado spent years trying to develop a hardy, black primocane raspberry, so upon finally succeeding he named his new variety after his hometown. Niwot is also being marketed under the name 'Sweet Repeat'. It's large, attractive, shiny berries have smaller seeds than most, and a pleasing flavour that is slightly milder than Jewel. Niwot will produce fruit from late August until frost and has respectable winter hardiness. Vigorous, highly productive canes will benefit from trellising and should be spaced 1-1.2 meters (3-4 ft.) apart.



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

**266-2091** tissue culture plugs

**\$6.95 EACH**

## Purple Raspberries (Summer Bearing)

Purple raspberries are hybrid crosses of black and red raspberries. Both in fruit flavour and plant habits they show more of the 'black' influence.

### • PURPLE DREAM

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

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

**266-4482**

2 yr old canes

**\$8.95 EACH**

### • ROYALTY

Late, summer bearing selection is considered the best purple berry for fresh eating. Very large, firm berries can be picked when red, but will develop sweeter, more intense flavour when fully ripe at the royal purple stage. This disease resistant red x black raspberry cross is also ideal for jam, jelly and freezing. The vigorous, thorny canes are very productive, but non-suckering, like a black raspberry.

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

**266-4582**

2 yr old canes

**\$6.95 EACH**

**266-4525**

bundle of 25 canes

**\$99.95 BUNDLE**



## Pruning Tip

Tipping or tip pruning is highly recommended for black and purple raspberry canes. As the primocanes (first year canes) reach 90-120cm (3-4ft.), pinch or cut 8-15cm (3-6") off the tips to force branches to develop. Tipping will delay, but prolong, the harvest, increase yield and reduce arching of the canes and tip rooting. Pruning later in the season decreases the amount of time the plant will have to develop the branches. Not pruning the primocanes will allow earlier ripening than the tip-pruning option, however the canes will become tall and arching, and will develop fewer berries.

## Black Raspberry Cross

### • TAYBERRIES

(*Rubus fruticosus* x *R. idaeus*)

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



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

**205-4582**

2 yr old canes

**\$9.95 EACH**

# Blackberries

(*Rubus fruticosus*)



Although wild blackberries are common they tend to be small and seedy. Of the numerous cultivated varieties that have been developed, only a few will tolerate our Canadian winters. All blackberries adore intense sun, heat and humidity, so even though we offer the hardest varieties, they desire a sunny site and will benefit from winter protection.

**LISTED IN APPROXIMATE ORDER OF RIPENING.**

## • BALSOR HARDY BLACK

The Balsor family in Kings, Nova Scotia have been cultivating this variety for most of a century. Bob Osborne says it is the only blackberry which is completely hardy in their New Brunswick climate. Mid-sized berries are firm, savoury and sweet, ripening over an extended time period. Vigorous, productive and very thorny.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**  
**205-0382      2 yr old canes      \$9.95 EACH**

## Thornless Blackberries

## • CHESTER

Considered to be one of the most winter hardy and productive thornless varieties available, Chester produces large, very sweet, high quality berries with great flavour. Excellent for fresh use, jams, jellies and baking. The vigorous semi-trailing plant can grow canes up to 3.5 meters (12 feet) long so it benefits from trellising. Shows good resistance to cane blight.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**  
**205-0782      2 yr old canes      \$9.95 EACH**



## • LOCH NESS

Don't let this elusive monster be sighted in your neighbour's garden first! A new thornless variety from Scotland, it is massive in both flavour and yield. The gourmet quality of this berry makes it an easy sell. Early reports on winter hardiness and disease resistance sound very promising. Although the plant is more compact than some, the trailing canes will still benefit from a wire trellis. Loch Ness is already attracting attention from commercial growers.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.-EARLY SEPT.**  
**205-1582      2 yr old canes      \$10.95 EACH**



### The Shape of Water

One of the main things for a fruit grower to remember is that he is selling water in attractive forms, whether in strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, grapes, apples, peaches, pears or plums. All are principally water. In fact, water goes into the formation of the human system more than any other thing and all the fruit growers have got to do is get the water in the right shape and it will sell well.

- Green's Nursery Catalog, 1895

## • PRIME ARK® FREEDOM

The world's first thornless primocane-fruiting blackberry! Prime Ark® Freedom is a new introduction from the University of Arkansas. Freedom's huge early-ripening berries with their exceptionally rich flavour make it the ideal choice for the home gardener. It also shows unrivaled commercial potential for local markets including pick-your-own settings. If you have ever considered growing berries in a high tunnel you won't want to miss this one.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID-LATE SEPT.**  
**205-3191      tissue culture plugs      \$6.95 EACH**



## Pruning Tip

Fall-bearing or **primocane** blackberries (**Prime Ark® Freedom**) respond favorably to tipping! As the primocanes reach 30-40cm (12-15") in height, break or cut 2-2.5cm (3/4-1") off the tip of each cane to force the plant into branching. The second tipping should be performed as the branches reach 75cm (30"), again breaking or cutting 2-2.5cm (3/4-1") off all the tips. The tips are tender and may be pinched between your thumbnail and a finger or use pruning shears. This will stimulate earlier fruit development, keep plant height in check for easier management and fruit harvest and also increase yield.

## Blackberry Crosses (Thornless)

If you've got a really sheltered south-facing nook you'll want to try one of these highly-flavoured thornless brambles.

## • BOYSENBERRY

A unique cross between a blackberry and a red raspberry. Soft, deep maroon berries are extra-large and almost seedless with a distinctive, rich and tangy full-bodied flavour, that is sought after by gourmets. Serve them fresh with whipped cream or bake into a scrumptious pie. The Thornless Boysenberry we offer is not as extremely vigorous and productive as the original thorny version of Boysenberry but it will still benefit from trellising. Ripens over a 2 month period for extended fresh eating.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-AUG.**  
**205-0482      2 yr old canes      \$11.95 EACH**



## • LOGANBERRY

Discovered in California in the late 1800's, it is believed to be a cross of wild blackberry and red raspberry. Large, tender, dark red, elongated berries have their own uniquely delectable taste that is considered by many people to be second to none. Loganberry juice is highly regarded for its health boosting properties. Other uses include baking, freezing, preserves and wine besides fresh eating. The fruit ripens over an extended time period. Give the trailing canes a trellis and winter protection.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: AUG.**  
**205-1682      2 yr old canes      \$11.95 EACH**



# Superfruits

Research continues to reinforce the fact that fruits contain a multitude of beneficial nutrients and should be a prominent part of the human diet. Although practically all fruits are good for your health, we have singled out the real superstars for special recognition.

## ➤ Aronia Berries

(*Aronia Melanocarpa*)

Native to North America, the Aronia berry (*Aronia melanocarpa*) is a tough, disease resistant shrub that boasts masses of white flowers in the spring, spectacular red leaves in the fall and bunches of small black berries that hang well into the winter. The berries are packed with antioxidants making it one of the best 'super fruits' with 58% more antioxidant content than blueberries and 90% more than cranberries. The fruit can be used to make jam, juice, wine and tea Aronia berries are incredibly easy to grow in almost any condition.



If you're looking for a crop to grow commercially, this one warrants a second look. In fact, it gets our vote as 'most likely to succeed'. Do a bit of research and you will notice how demand is building up from ingredient companies for use in power bars and other healthy snack foods.

### • VIKING

Commercial growers favour Viking for its high yields and consistent berry size. The flavour packed berries tend to be nearly twice the size of regular Aronias. The bush grows to about 2.5 meters (8 feet) in height.

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

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

### • DWARF ARONIA BERRY

An attractive compact shrub, dwarf aronias grow to only about 1 meter (3 feet) in height, making them desirable for landscaping applications.

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

**201-1582 30-60cm (1-2') plant \$19.95 EACH**



## ➤ Gojis (*Lycium Barbarum*)

Also known as Wolfberry or Matrimony Vine, Native to Tibet, this 'superfood' can grow in almost any soil type, even depleted soils as long as it is well drained. The oblong bright orange-red fruit is most commonly dried, tasting like tart raisins, but they can also be eaten raw or added to soups and stews. The young leaves and shoots are popular in Cantonese stir-fries. In China it is sometimes referred to as the 'plant of eternal life' and in all fairness it does have amazing medicinal properties. The berries are packed with essential amino acids, vitamins and minerals which makes a potent elixir highly regarded as an immune system booster. Other claims include: improved vision, increased white blood cell counts, better liver function and stronger muscles and bones. An attractive 1.2-1.8 meter (4-6ft.) tall shrub, gojis have small, light purple, bell-shaped flowers in spring. Later the arching branches are loaded with crimson-orange 2cm (3/4") berries.



### • DYNAMITE

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

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

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

### • FIRECRACKER

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

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

**220-3081 8cm (3.25") pot \$13.95 EACH**

**220-3083 3 year old plant \$26.95 EACH**

### • PHOENIX TEARS

A superior strain selected for hardiness, heavy production, and high nutritional value. Jelly bean shaped berries can remain hanging on the bush well after ripening.

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

**220-5081 2" pot small plants \$11.95 EACH**

**220-5082 2yr old plant \$19.95 EACH**

### • BLACK GOJI

(*Lycium ruthenicum*)

This particular strain of Gojiberry is very similar to the *Lycium barbarum* cultivars in terms of hardiness, berry production and medicinal properties. However, the plant remains more compact and the berries somehow have even more antioxidants packed into them in the form of oligomeric proanthocyanidins (OPCs). OPCs are a specific component also found in blueberries, red wine and grape seeds that really knocks the socks off cancer organisms. Black Goji plants grow to be about 60-90cm (2-3ft.) tall.

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

**220-1182 2 yr old plants \$19.95 EACH**

# → Elderberries

*(Sambucus species)*

Here is a plant that is finally getting the attention it deserves, It was designated as 'Herb of the Year' for 2013, but has been used medicinally for hundreds of years! Because this single plant has so many uses, it has been referred to by herbalists as 'Nature's Medicine Chest' and the 'Countryman's Apothecary'. Numerous new scientific studies are now verifying the benefits that previous generations have observed. Not only is elderberry juice extremely high in antioxidants (14,500 on the ORAC scale, compared with blackberries at 5347 or sweet cherries at 3365) the particular antioxidants found in elderberries have a proven antiviral effect. If your space is limited, this is the one plant we don't want you to be without! Fortunately it is also the easiest one to grow organically.



Although the humble elderberry is generally not considered a fresh eating fruit, it has multiple medicinal uses (both the flowers and the fruit) as well as baking, preserving and processing.

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

## NEW (from the University of Missouri)

*(Sambucus canadensis)*

### • BOB GORDON

Introducing the new star performer! The enormous fruiting clusters with berries up to 1/4" invert downwards more than other varieties protecting the berries from birds. Extremely productive, with yields nearly triple that of older varieties! Berries are sweeter than most which makes it perfect for pies, jelly and wine. Vigorous shrubs grow to 10 feet tall with all blooms at once so it ripens for two pickings.



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

**216-1081** 8cm (3 1/4") pot  
**216-1082** 2yr old plant

**\$12.95 EACH**  
**\$17.95 EACH**

### • WYLDEWOOD

The runner-up to Bob Gordon in yields, this reliable and vigorous producer has a longer range of blooming time (as well as ripening). One advantage is that a late spring frost will never wipe out the whole crop. It is slightly more acidic, or has more of a 'wild' flavour which makes it preferable for juice, etc. Mature height 2-2.7m (7-9 ft)



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

**216-7581** 8cm (3 1/4") pot  
**216-7582** 2yr old plant

**\$12.95 EACH**  
**\$17.95 EACH**

### • RANCH

Although all elderberry plants are hardy and adaptable, this Missouri selection seems to be the best choice for harsh, unforgiving sites with poor or depleted soil. Ranch is not as bushy as most other varieties but is quite stocky and upright with fruit clusters hanging from the middle to the top of the stem. Mature height 1.5-1.8m (5-6ft).



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

**216-5581** 8cm (3 1/4") pot  
**216-5582** 2yr old plant

**\$12.95 EACH**  
**\$17.95 EACH**

## Top Picks from Europe

*(Sambucus nigra)*

### • HASCHBERG

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

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: SEPT**

**216-1982** 2yr old plant

**\$17.95 EACH**

### • KORSOR

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

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: SEPT**

**216-2782** 2yr old plant

**\$17.95 EACH**

## Elegant European Ornamentals

*(Sambucus nigra)*

If you really want an exquisite but carefree ornamental shrub, check out the following choices. As a bonus you also get the clusters of super berries in the fall - if you beat the birds to them!

### • EMERALD LACE™

Also known as Fern-Leaf Elder or 'Laciniata', its finely-cut, emerald green foliage resembles Japanese maple. Topped off with spectacular creamy-white flower heads in early summer, its presence will brighten a shady corner of your backyard. Hardy and forgiving, it redefines edible landscaping.

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

**216-1482** 2yr old plant

**\$19.95 EACH**

### • GUINCHO PURPLE

Makes a striking contrast to Emerald Lace™ when planted as a companion. Gorgeous, deep wine-purple foliage is complemented perfectly by large clusters of pink-tinted blossoms. Consider alternating these unique ornamentals for a stunning edible privacy hedge approx. 3m (10ft) tall and 2-2.5m (6-8ft) wide.

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

**216-1882** 2yr old plant

**\$19.95 EACH**



# → Sea Buckthorn

(*Hippophae Rhamnoides*)

This attractive, thorny shrub with fine, silvery green foliage is an esteemed member of two elite plant groups – a superfruit and a nitrogen fixer.



Sea Buckthorn is native to central Asia. Reaching as far as western China and also Europe in the Baltic region. Legends abound attesting to the healing and nutritional properties of this unique plant. Supposedly Genghis Khan's troops fed sea buckthorn to their war horses. Incidentally, the Latin plant name "Hippophae" translates to "shiny horse".

In more recent times it was the Russians who first began researching and developing it. By the 1980's, the Soviet space program featured sea buckthorn on the cosmonaut's diet and used it as a skin cream to protect against possible radiation. Later, after the infamous Chernobyl incident, it was the sea buckthorn products that proved to be most effective in treating the numerous victims of the nuclear fallout. Eventually it was introduced to North America and is finally gaining recognition. Over 200 research studies have been conducted, ranging from weight management to skin care to metabolic functions.

The bright orange berries are indeed a "superfood" with extremely high vitamin C content as well as Vitamin A, D and E. The oil contained in the fruit is rich in essential fatty acids, flavonoids, Omega 3, 6 and 9 as well as the rare and revered Omega-7. Even the leaves are used to make a lovely, nutritional herbal tea.

When choosing a site for these tough, drought resistant plants, the only requirements are good drainage and full sun exposure. They can thrive in poor depleted soils and even shrug off salt spray. But since they cannot tolerate shade, fears of the plant becoming invasive are, in most cases, unwarranted. Sea Buckthorn are dioecious, meaning that you need a non-bearing male plant to pollinize the female plants.

## ● SEEDLING SEA BUCKTHORN

Unsexed seedlings are best used as a hedge where fruit is less important. If planting 10 or more you are almost certain to have both male and female plants. Makes an attractive yet virtually impenetrable hedge – a maintenance free fence to keep the deer out, or to keep the sheep in!

Sea buckthorn is also useful for preventing erosion on steep slopes or for soil remediation. In some areas of Quebec they have been planted along highways to absorb any heavy metals and pollutants before they get into waterways.

**PLANT SEVERAL | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: AUG.-SEPT.**

**271-5051 25-30cm (10-12") plant \$8.95 EACH**

## Sea Buckthorn Varieties

**LISTED IN APPROXIMATE ORDER OF RIPENING.**



### ● AMBER DAWN™ (FEMALE)

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

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

**271-0782 2yr old plant \$22.95 EACH**

### ● TITAN™ (FEMALE) NEW

Titan features enormous (by sea buckthorn standards) orange berries the size of a large pea or a mid-sized blueberry. Being easier to harvest and less tart than most selections makes this Russian variety from Belarus highly sought after. It is also known as "Trofimovskaya". Titan has shown consistently superior yields and greater sugar content in side by side field trials comprised of numerous varieties. Vigorous bush with an upright growth habit matures at 3-3½ m (10-12 ft.)

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

**271-7782 2yr old plant \$22.95 EACH**

### ● ORANGE ENERGY® (FEMALE)

Orange Energy® is a popular patented German variety developed by H.J. Albrecht in Berlin. Also known as 'Habego' it is noted for eye-popping yields of bright orange, intensely flavoured, vitamin-rich berries. By September, when the fruit starts ripening, the whole plant appears to be orange and bowed down. Plant height at maturity is around 2.4m (8ft) tall.

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

**271-4981 1yr old plant \$17.95 EACH**

### ● RADIANT™ (FEMALE) NEW

A popular Siberian variety, Radiant is renowned for exceptionally high Vitamin C content as well as Vitamins A and E. In fact, in some countries it is known as "Vitaminaya". Juicy, flavourful berries are comparatively large. Dense compact bush has ornamental appeal. It can reach 2.4 m (8ft.) in height.

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

**271-5682 2yr old plant \$22.95 EACH**

### ● LORD (MALE)

An attractive ornamental shrub with beautiful foliage and large copper coloured flower buds. The male does not bear fruit but it is needed to pollinize the female plants. One male plant is needed for every 5-9 females. It should be located within 20m (70ft.) of the female plants for effective pollen transfer.

**| ZONE 3 |**

**271-4582 2yr old plant \$22.95 EACH**

**271-4583 3yr old plant \$26.95 EACH**

## → Schisandra Vine

(*Schisandra chinensis*)

Also known as 'Magnolia Vine', this exotic superberry is native to northeastern China and parts of Russia. The Chinese name 'Wu Wei Zu' mean 'Five Flavoured Berry' referring to its feat of being sweet, sour, salty, bitter and pungent all at the same time. Although it is sometimes eaten fresh, Schisandra berries are more often dried and used in medicinal extracts. Despite being extensively used in China for well over two centuries, it is just now becoming known in North America. Study after study have validated the wide ranging claims of its adaptogenic, anti-aging and immune-boosting properties so that Schisandra is now rightfully considered one of the most highly protective of all medicinal plants.



### ● EASTERN PRINCE™

Although most schisandras need both male and female plant, this unique selection from the Vavilav Institute at Valdivostock, Russia is actually self-fertile. A beautiful hardy plant, it resembles a grape vine but has finer foliage and can grow up to 2.5m (8ft) wide. Delicate, snow-white blossoms similar to magnolias bedeck the vines in spring turning into strands of crimson berries by October. A mature plant can yield up to 9kg (20lbs) of these valuable, potent berries. The leaves can also be dried for a stimulating tea.

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

269-6982

2 yr. old plant

\$23.95 EACH



Let food be thy medicine,  
let medicine be thy food.

- Hippocrates

## → Nitrogen Fixing Plants

Nitrogen is a vital nutrient for plant growth and although about 78% of the earth's atmosphere is nitrogen, most plants cannot utilise this. The majority of nitrogen is provided in the form of industrially produced fertilizers. Nitrogen fixing plants, on the other hand, are hugely beneficial in any ecosystem because they have the ability to transform nitrogen from the air into the soil.

When their leaves fall and their roots die, the excess nitrogen is released back into the soil where it is picked up by other plants in the area and utilized for their own growth. The plants are also capable of growing in poor soils and improving them through their nitrogen fixation.

In this way various trees and plants growing next to each other (including the nitrogen fixers playing their unique role), can thrive in harmony. This benefits the plants themselves, but also the soil, microbes, insects and animals, and last but not least- us humans. PERMACULTURE is a fairly new term applied to this really old concept.

## Peashrubs (*Caragana*)

### ● SIBERIAN PEASHRUB (*Caragana arborescens*)

A multi-stemmed upright growing shrub covered with delicate yellow flowers in spring, followed by small edible seedpods which can be eaten as a vegetable. By late summer the dried seedpods snap open, dropping the seeds which are 36% protein and make good chicken feed. So it is sometimes planted in poultry yards. However, the main benefits this super tough and cold hardy plant provides are:



1. As a **nitrogen fixer**, adding nitrogen to the soil wherever its roots grow and its leaves decay, which can benefit neighboring plants.
2. As a **windbreak** or an impenetrable hedge (it is quite thorny). It is maintenance free and will tolerate poor soils, drought and salt as long as the site is reasonably well drained.

Mature size is approximately 4-6 meters (14-20ft.) high and is almost as wide.

| ZONE 2 |

274-8454

274-8410

80-120cm (2.5-4')

qty. of 10+

\$16.95 EACH

\$13.95 EACH

### ● RUSSIAN PEASHRUB (*Caragana frutex* 'Globosa')

Russian Peashrub offers the same nitrogen fixing capability in a compact package. This globe shaped shrub matures at 0.9m (2-3 ft.) tall and wide. It has dense, dark green foliage and is covered with dainty, yellow flowers in the spring. Russian Pea Shrub makes a tough, drought resistant hedge and also works well as an understory nitrogen fixer in permaculture projects.

| ZONE 2 |

274-7583

3 yr. old plant

\$24.95 EACH

## Locust

### ● THORNLESS HONEYLOCUST (*Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis*)

Honeylocust has feathery, green, fern-like foliage and an open growing habit, allowing sunlight to filter through, making it good for 'two-storey' agriculture. It is one of the nitrogen fixing trees that Stefan Sobkowiak of Quebec, uses in his permaculture orchard (the renowned Miracle Farm). He also uses them for living trellis posts - planting grapes and kiwis beside the tree. Wondrously fragrant spring flowers attract bees and pollinator insects. Seed pods can be used for animal fodder. Fast growing and very hardy, honey locust will grow practically anywhere even in very wet conditions making it useful for erosion control, urban settings or remediation sites. Mature trees can reach 18m (60ft.).

**ZONE 4**  
**168-5152**      **30-60cm (1-2') seedling**      **\$14.95 EACH**

### ● BLACK LOCUST (*Robinia pseudoacacia*)

This fast growing native North American legume tree has many uses. It is a nitrogen fixer and a good choice to plant with black walnut or chestnut in a shelter-belt or windbreak setting. Also ideal for hostile sites with poor or depleted soil, clay or gravel as it is very tough and drought resistant. The tree has fern-like foliage covering thorny branches and extremely fragrant strands of white flowers in the spring which bees find irresistible. Hard rot-resistant lumber makes long lasting fence posts and the highest BTU firewood. Mature trees can reach 18 meters (60ft.) in height and 9 meters (30ft.) in width.

**ZONE 3**  
**168-0152**      **30-60cm (1-2') seedling**      **\$10.95 EACH**

## Locust Varieties

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

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

Bright, golden-yellow foliage throughout the entire season makes this tree stand out like a shimmering beacon. New growth is nearly orange, while new wood has reddish spines. Fragrant white flowers hang in long, dense clusters. The fast-growing oval shaped tree has a very open form and can reach 12 meters (40 feet) in height.



**ZONE 4 |**  
**168-1942**      **1.5-2m (5-6') grafted**      **\$44.95 EACH**

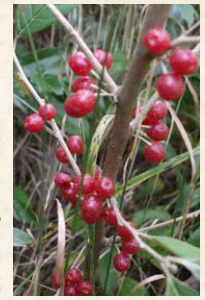
### ● PURPLE ROBE LOCUST (*Robinia pseudoacacia* 'Purple Robe')

New foliage has a purple tinge, changing to an attractive bronze-green and finally to yellow in the fall. Purple Robe has a long blooming period with pendulous wisteria-like clusters of fragrant violet-purple blossoms. A tough fast growing tree with a compact, rounded form, it can reach 15 meters (50 feet) in height.



**ZONE 4**  
**168-2942**      **1.5-2m (5-6') grafted**      **\$44.95 EACH**

## → Autumn Olives (*Elaeagnus umbellata*)



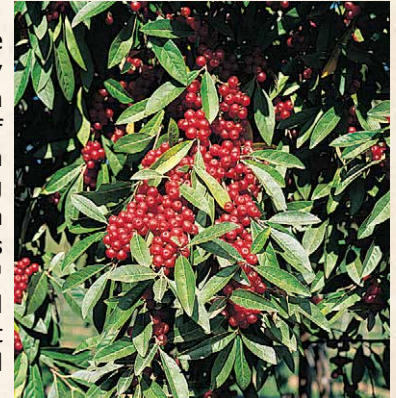
Autumn olive (*elaeagnus umbellata*) also known as autumn silverberry, is a wide spreading shrub that can grow up to 5 meters (16 feet) tall. It is not related to the olive but has similar looking grey-green leaves.

The pea-sized red berries ripen in late September and are loaded with the antioxidant lycopene which is reported to help protect against prostate and other cancers. With lycopene levels 17 times higher than tomatoes, these berries make very healthy drinks or preserves.

Autumn olive bushes are somewhat related to Goumi bushes and boast the same nitrogen fixing abilities. They are hardy and vigorous and will thrive almost anywhere. In fact, they may be best suited to less fertile sites as they tend to prosper with such exuberance that they can crowd out less vigorous plants.

### ● RUBY™

A rounded shrub with attractive silvery foliage, it is especially enchanting when swathed in a pale cream-colored mist of spring blossoms which beckon the bees with their enticing aroma. By late summer a profusion of ruby-red berries cover the carefree bush. Ruby™ was selected for its larger and sweeter fruit. Mature height 3.2-4.5m (10-14ft.). Works well in hedge rows or windbreaks.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**  
**202-6082**      **60-90cm (2-3') plant**      **\$22.95 EACH**

### ● GARNET™

A large fruited, sweet tasting selection of Autumn Olive. Garnet™ is quite similar to Ruby™ except that both the reddish-bronze berries and the foliage are somewhat darker in colour.

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**  
**202-2582**      **60-90cm (2-3') plant**      **\$22.95 EACH**

### ● AMBER™

An interesting variation on the Autumn Olive theme with similar-sized shrub and fruit. In the spring this unique Japanese variety is covered with fragrant, white blossoms, which are followed in late summer by large golden berries.

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**  
**202-0182**      **60-90cm (2-3') plant**      **\$22.95 EACH**

A wise man learns from the mistakes of others. Nobody lives long enough to make them all himself.

- Unknown

## → Goumi (*Eleagnus Multiflora*)



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

Goumi bushes (also known as Gumi or cherry silverberry) are usually only 3m (6ft.) high and wide at maturity. The slender leaves are dark green on the upper side and silvery below which creates a shimmering effect when a light breeze stirs the foliage. In late spring the bush is covered in a fragrant haze of small yellow flowers followed by a glossy, cherry-red fruits flecked with silver. They contain a single hard seed and have a sprightly, refreshing flavour.

Although Goumi plants are not easy to propagate, they make a hardy, trouble-free shrub that works well as an understory plant in permaculture settings or as a fruiting hedge. The following cultivars were selected at the Main Botanic Garden in Kiev, Ukraine.

### ● RED GEM™

In mid-summer, the bush is loaded with tasty scarlet jewels almost the size of a small pie cherry. The juicy sweet/tart berries are excellent for pies, jellies and sauces as well as for fresh eating. The bush tends to start bearing at 2-3 years old. Fruit ripens in August.

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4/5 | LATE SUMMER**

**222-8282**

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

**\$23.95 EACH**

### ● SWEET SCARLET™

Very productive shrub is similar in growth habits, appearance and fruit size to Red Gem™. Glossy, crimson berries are oval-shaped and considered slightly sweeter, endearing them to folks and feathered friends who eat them off the bush.

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4/5 | LATE SUMMER**

**222-8682**

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

**\$23.95 EACH**

## → Orchard Companion Plants

The concept behind perennial companions is that it encourages natural processes that benefit the overall health and vitality of your fruit trees. It is essentially copying the forest's natural state. A colorful assortment of different species all contributing to reduced pest and disease problems, increased soil fertility, and increased fruit production. Reserve a spot for these all-star plants around the perimeter of your fruit tree. Each one plays their own unique supporting role.

### ● SUMMER PASTELS YARROW

(*Achillea millefolium* 'Summer Pastels')

As the **beneficial insect plant**, yarrow produces nectar sought by predatory insects such as syrphid flies, brachonid wasps and lacewings that feed on fruit tree pests. It blooms from June to September in attractive shades of assorted colours that are accented by its deep green, fern-like foliage. Grows to 45cm (18") tall.



**| ZONE 3 |**

**274-3881**

**8cm (3¼") pot**

**\$5.95 EACH**

### ● BOCKING 4 COMFREY™

Acts as a **dynamic accumulator** with a deep tap root up to 3 metres long (10ft.) that draws minerals and nutrients from the subsoil into its leaves. Chop and drop the leaves three or four times in a growing season for an effective living mulch. Often planted around the base of a tree to suppress weeds.

Although most comfrey is considered invasive, this Russian type is not spread by seed. Disturbing the roots by digging up plants will instigate multiplication.

Bocking 4 is rust-resistant and is noted for having the highest protein content. It is also the recommended variety for fodder, especially for poultry and pigs. Grows up to 60-90cm (24-36") tall.

**| ZONE 4 |**

**274-1861**

**8cm (3¼") pot**

**\$5.95 EACH**



Courtesy of Caren White

### ● HYSSOP (*Hyssopus officinalis*)

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

**| ZONE 3 |**

**274-2881**

**8cm (3¼") pot**

**\$5.95 EACH**

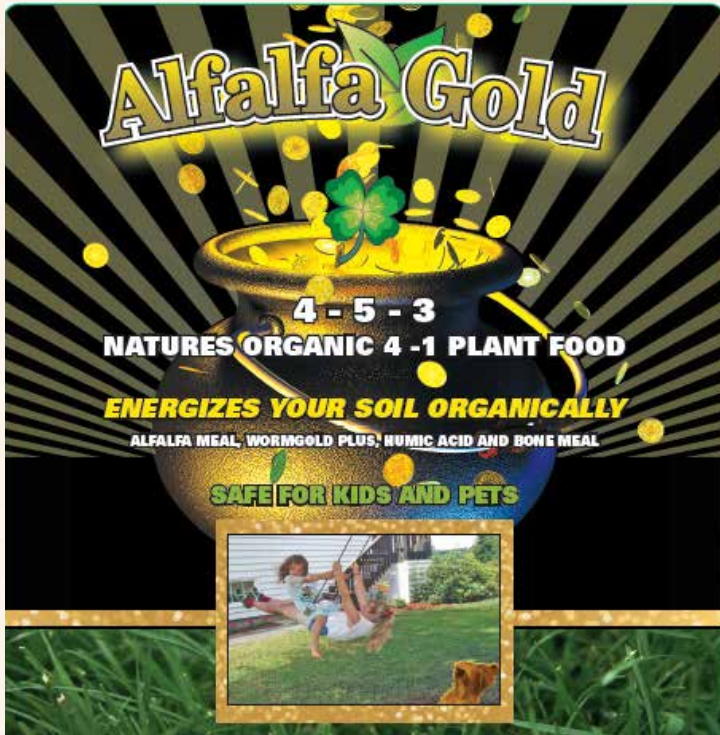


**Note: Dynamic accumulators and nitrogen-fixing plants like comfrey and lupines often get planted at the base of the tree while the other companions can be spread around the perimeter of the patch.**

**As an added bonus- all of these companion plants are usually avoided by deer.**



## > Natural Fertilizer



### UNLEASH YOUR TREES POTENTIAL THE GOLD STANDARD IN TREE PLANTING FERTILIZER

#### • ALFALFA GOLD

A specially formulated blend of **Alfalfa Meal**, **Humic Acid**, **Worm Gold Plus** and **Bone Meal**. This powerful package has four organic ingredients working in harmony, enhancing the soil structure while promoting strong root growth.

**Bone meal** - provides long lasting, slow release phosphates for healthier plants and higher yields.

**Worm castings** - will increase and replenish the soil's healthy bacteria. Also boosts a naturally occurring enzyme in the plant called chitinase, which is believed to aid in repelling harmful insects.

**Humic acid** - enriches the organic matter in the soil by adding natural carbon effectively increasing efficiency of the plants nutrient uptake. Also contributes to improved soil texture and water holding capacity.

**Alfalfa meal** - a natural nitrogen source, balanced with phosphorus making an excellent soil conditioner and promoting plant growth.

**Alfalfa Gold** is slowly broken down by soil bacteria which provides a gradual release of vital, natural nutrients throughout the growing season.

For all tree and shrub plantings:

Mix 1 cup **Alfalfa Gold** with the soil that you backfill around the roots (will not burn the roots) plus 1 cup top-dressed and lightly raked in before soaking with water.

Reduce rates for smaller plants.

**707-0702** 2 kg container | 4-5 trees or shrubs **\$13.95**  
**707-0710\*** 10 kg bag | 20-24 trees or shrubs **\$45.95**

**Alfalfa Gold** can also be used for flowers and vegetables, potting mixes and even for your lawn. Apply at 1kg per 2.25 sq metres (2 lbs per 25 sq ft) of garden.

Some gardeners have experienced impressive results by brewing **Alfalfa Gold** as a compost tea and using as a foliar spray.

#### • ORGANIC TURKEY TROT

In university tests, this has been rated as one of the best organic fertilizers you can use. It consists of composted, deodorized, granular turkey manure. A complete package containing both quick and slow release nitrogen, all primary, secondary and tertiary plant nutrients. Compared to commonly available inorganic fertilizers which only benefit the plants themselves, Turkey Trot will build up your soil, making it better each year, providing vital micro-nutrients to everything you grow. Use everywhere - orchards and berry patches, vegetables and flower beds.



For fruit trees - each spring broadcast 2 cups (500g) per 25mm (or 1lb per 1") tree diameter.

**707-7710\*** 10 kg bag **\$26.95**  
**707-7720\*** 20 kg bag **\$45.95**

#### TURKEY TROT FOR LUSH HEALTHY LAWNS

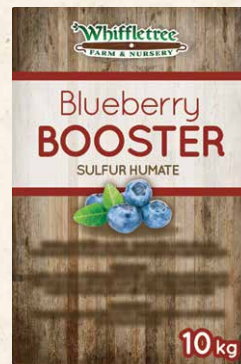
Broadcast 2.5kg per 100 sq meters in spring  
1kg per 100 sq meters in July  
1kg per 100 sq meters in September

Try doing a strip of your lawn this summer to see the results for yourself.

Local gardeners who have used Turkey Trot for the past two years on their flowers and vegetables are totally sold on it!

#### BENEFITS OF NATURAL ORGANIC TURKEY TROT

- Adds approximately 10% humates by volume
- Increases the nutrient and water holding capacity of the soil
- Pathogen and weed free, no blood or bone products
- Strengthens plants tolerance against hot, dry conditions
- Promotes greater root development
- Improves buffering against changes in soil pH
- Increases the soils ability to suppress plant pathogens
- Increases the soils porosity and stability for greater root development and water holding capacity



#### • BLUEBERRY BOOSTER

Many home gardeners would love to grow their own blueberries, but hesitate to try because of the plant's special needs. This product is really not a fertilizer, but an earth-friendly sulfur, which by lowering the soil pH, allows the blueberry plant to draw up the nutrients it needs. Simply scattering a handful around every plant each spring before topping up with a fresh coat of mulch goes a long way toward keeping your blueberry plants healthy and green. Blueberry Booster is 80% Bio-Sol90 (Elemental Sulfur) and 20% Earth Boost (Dry Humic Acid).

**707-1702** 2 kg bag **\$7.95 EACH**  
**707-1710\*** 10 kg bag **\$22.95 EACH**

#### \*PLEASE NOTE:

**A \$10.00 FREIGHT SURCHARGE APPLIES TO SHIP ANY 10 KG BAG.**  
**A 20 KG BAG WILL HAVE A \$20.00 FREIGHT SURCHARGE.**

# > Orchard Sprays

## ● ORGANIC ORCHARD SPRAY KIT

Whiffletree is delighted to introduce this convenient, organic spray kit for the home gardener. It is based on the Holistic Spray program developed by well-known orchardist Michael Phillips. The Kit contains all the key ingredients with complete mixing and spraying instructions as well as a schedule to guide you. It includes:

- 2L Organic Gem Liquid Fish (Fish Hydrolysate)
- 1L Pure Neem Oil
- 1L Effective Microbes
- 2L Liquid Ultra Kelp
- 2L Black Strap Molasses

These components work together to enhance your tree's immune system, aid fruit growth, and help ward off disease, specifically during the primary infection window in the spring. The secret to success with any program lies in applying several early-season sprays that are correctly timed. You will be spraying to prevent diseases rather than attempting to cure them after the damage is already done.

This Kit contains sufficient material to cover approx. 10-20 semi-dwarf trees and 10-20 berry bushes for 1 season. Complete instructions included. Spray recipe is developed for 15 litre backpack sprayer.

Note: All of these products can also be purchased individually here. See Michael Phillip's book 'The Holistic Orchard' for a more detailed discussion of the ingredients and how they work in harmony.

**735-0199 Complete Kit \$159.95 EACH**



**YOU CAN ALSO BUY THESE COMPONENTS SEPARATELY**

## ● LIQUID ULTRA KELP

A foliar application of Kelp enhances photosynthesis and resistance to environmental stresses such as drought and extreme heat. Cold-processed liquid kelp contains important trace minerals which contribute to increased shelf life in fruit as well as cytokinins that increase the tree's resistance to pest and disease problems.

**735-3402 2 Litre jug \$43.95 EACH**



## ● BLACK STRAP MOLASSES

The cheapest ingredient, but it plays an essential role by providing complex sugars as a rich carbon source that activates and greatly increases the biological action of the Effective Microbes in the mix. It stimulates the soil microorganisms for better residue breakdown. Molasses also boosts the Brix level in the fruit, making it more nutrient-dense which helps repel insect pests.

**735-0402 2 Litre jug \$9.95 EACH**



## ● ORGANIC GEM LIQUID FISH (Fish Hydrolysate)

Hydrolysate is a nutrient-rich formulation of biological fish. It is a natural source of nitrogen, fatty acids, vitamins and enzymes that stimulate the soil and feed the arboreal food web.

**735-2801 1 Litre jug \$19.95 EACH**



## ● PURE NEEM OIL

Raw, cold-pressed 100% neem oil from India. Michael Phillips stresses using the raw product rather than neem extracts. It contains trace amounts of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, zinc, copper, iron, magnesium and manganese as well as the fatty acid compounds that stimulate and strengthen the trees' immune system. The phytochemistry of pure neem oil supplies nutrients to the foliage.

**735-2201 1 Litre jug \$42.95 EACH**  
**735-2202 2 Litre jug \$74.95 EACH**



## ● EFFECTIVE MICROBES

Effective Microbes provides beneficial bacteria and fungi in a stable form for nutrients, to feed them once they get into the environment. By dramatically increasing native microbe populations and in turn, their beneficial activity, it alleviates plant stress. It acts as a probiotic inoculant, colonizing both fruit and branches with microbes to promote fruit growth and disease resistance. Effective Microbes is an AgriGro® product, marketed under the name Ignite S<sup>2</sup>. At this time we consider it the most stable, storable and reliable product to effectively increase microbial activity.

**735-0801 1 Litre jug \$27.95 EACH**  
**735-0802 2 Litre jug \$49.95 EACH**



## Organic Natural Insecticide



Use this simple recipe to get rid of aphids, leaf-rollers, and other leaf-eating insects. Repeat spray every couple of days until insects are gone. Be careful not to target bees, butterflies, lady bugs and other beneficial insects.

- 3 tablespoons 3% hydrogen peroxide
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- 500mL (2 cups) water
- 1 squirt of liquid dish soap

# ➤ Pollinator Bees

## Bee Friendly

People are not only aware but incredibly concerned about the plight of our honeybees. How can we make a difference? Here is a fun and helpful way for everyone to get involved and do something. It makes a very safe and educational project for families with young children. We offer two native pollinators, known as the Blue Orchard Mason Bee and the Leafcutter Bee. They don't sting or produce honey, but they are considered the best species for pollinating tree fruit. Both types of bees nest in small holes and lay eggs that hatch out to pollinate your trees the next spring. They can do this year after year. Get started with a powerful permanent pollination force that can become the equivalent of a whole hive of honey bees! Available both as a kit and individually.

### MASON BEES

Mason Bees are gentle and good-natured. They are amazing pollinators for spring fruit, nut, berries and blooming plants. It is estimated a single Mason Bee may visit approximately 2,000 blossoms per day. One Mason Bee can do the job of six honeybees. Unlike honeybees who transport pollen in small sacs on their hind legs, the Mason Bee carries the pollen in the fine fur that covers its body. They are the first bee to hatch in the spring and can fly at the cooler temperatures of 50°F (10°C) that would ground a honeybee. Their life cycle is approximately 6-8 weeks. The Mason Bee's name comes from its practise of using mud to seal the egg chambers within a nesting hole.



### LEAFCUTTER BEES

The Leafcutter Bees are a useful friend to gardeners, as they provide valuable and efficient pollination for plants such as your summer vegetable gardens. They tend to hatch in July. Like Mason bees, these bees are cavity nesters and need ready-made nests such as soft rotting wood, hollow plant stems, or these man-made tubes. When it is time for the leafcutter to lay an egg, she will make a circular cut in a leaf, roll it up and stuff into one of the hatching reeds and lay her egg with a pollen ball inside. Leafcutters fly as late as October depending on the season and the weather.



If the bee disappeared off the surface of the globe, then man would have only four years of life left. -Albert Einstein

Out of 20,000 species of bees, only four make honey.

## Bee Kits

Our all-in-one kits have all the supplies including bees to get pollinating in your yard from spring to summer. The custom-designed bee house, the Bee & Bee Villa, is handcrafted right here in Ontario. It provides a nesting home for both Mason bees and Leafcutter Bees. A hidden loft for the Leafcutter gives protection until they are ready to emerge. The nesting tunnels consist of hand cut nesting reeds obtained from natural grass. After the second generation has hatched out the following spring, those reeds can be replaced with new ones.



### ● COMPLETE BEE KIT

Contains:

- 10 Mason Bee cocoons
- 25 Leafcutter Bee cocoons
- 25 hand cut nesting reeds
- 1 bee house "The Bee & Bee Villa"

703-0299

\$69.95 EACH

You can also buy these components separately:

### ● MASON BEE COCOONS

703-4210

Pack of 10

\$16.95 EACH

### ● LEAFCUTTER BEE COCOONS

703-5225

Pack of 25

\$22.50 EACH

### ● MASON/LEAFCUTTER BEE REEDS

703-6225

Pack of 25

\$9.95 EACH

**NOTE: YOUR BEES WILL BE SHIPPED AS DORMANT COCOONS. WHEN YOU RECEIVE THEM YOU CAN STORE THE BEES IN THE CRISPER OF YOUR FRIDGE UNTIL THE FIRST BLOSSOMS APPEAR. DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE INCLUDED WITH YOUR KIT ON THE PROPER CARE OF THE BEES. ONLY AVAILABLE UNTIL JUNE 1ST.**

# Orchard Supplies

Whiffletree Farm & Nursery offers many supplies to get your orchard up and running, and to provide plants with vital protection, growth promotion, and health maintenance.

## Kwazar Sprayers

Professional quality, imported from Poland. No need to put up with a cheap squirt.

### • VENUS SPRAYER

Built to outlast common sprayers, the Venus sprayers are lightweight, compact and handy to use in the home, or vegetable garden.

- 729-6201 1 Litre \$36.95 EACH
- 729-6202 2 Litre \$42.95 EACH



### • ORION SPRAYER

These reliable pressure sprayers are well built with highly durable and chemically resistant materials. They come with transparent tank level gauge, safety valve and a telescoping fiberglass lance. 5 year tank warranty.

- 729-6406 6 Litre \$84.95 EACH
- 729-6409 9 Litre \$89.95 EACH

Contact us for replacement parts or seals on any Kwazar sprayer.

### • NEPTUNE 15L SPRAYER OUR BEST SELLING MODEL

For a very precise spraying pattern, the Neptune holds a unique design with a pump unit hidden inside to create a constant pressure in the lance. This sprayer holds 15 litres of liquid, and is 100% leak proof. The lance is telescoping to adjust to your preferred length. Standard kits include a set of spare parts and a herbicide nozzle.

- 729-6615 15 Litre \$164.95 EACH



### • NEPTUNE EL 15L SPRAYER

A very quiet and efficient electric sprayer that sprays over 30 gallons on one charge. Worn as a backpack, and well built, it sprays a fine mist that is ideal for foliar feeding plants. Neptune sprayers are built to carry and apply a variety of liquid agents to protect plants from diseases, weeds, or pests.

- 729-6715 15 Litre EL \$399.95 EACH



## Attachments for Orion & Neptune



### • HERBICIDE SHIELD

PVC funnel attachment with built-in nozzle screws onto the end of your sprayer wand. Perfect for precise application and prevention of spray drift.

- 729-7400 \$15.95 EACH



### • BANANA BOOM

This attachment has flexible arms so the user can arc the three nozzles thus providing 360° coverage around the target. It is also ideal for spraying row crops since the flexible lance allows complete encircling of each plant.

- 729-7500 \$35.95 EACH

### • 3 NOZZLE WIDE ATTACHMENT

The 50cm (20") spacing between nozzles assures optimal coverage when spraying three crop rows at a time. Ideal for low growing row crops.

- 729-7600 \$35.95 EACH

### • 3M (9 FT) TELESCOPIC LANCE

This lance is perfect for spraying trees and other high or far to reach areas. Its three stage length adjustment elongates to a full three meters yet collapses to less than a meter making it easy to transport and store.

- 729-7700 \$68.95 EACH

## Pruning Tools

Choose Castellari for the cutting edge in hand pruning. Top quality tools imported from Italy.

### • M80 BRANCH CUTTERS NEW

Professional anvil style head for a clean cut. Forged aluminum counter blade has lifetime guarantee. Lightweight 80cm (32") handles provide lots of leverage. Jaws open to 45mm (1 3/4").

- 725-1680 \$124.95 EACH



### • UNIVERSALE HAND PRUNERS NEW

Lightweight and virtually unbreakable with professional anvil type cut 25mm (1") capacity. Castellari quality makes it a joy to use. We prefer them over the Felco #2.

- 725-2625 \$64.95 EACH



### • SPE 18G FOLDING HAND SAW NEW

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

- 725-3418 \$34.95 EACH



### • BARNEL B200 HAND PRUNERS NEW

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

- 725-2001 \$24.95 EACH





## Irrigation

So now you have carefully selected your trees or plants and have visions of fresh fruit dancing in your head. What if you happen to hit a dry summer while trying to establish your mini-orchard? Of course, the large scale producers practically all set up some system of irrigation. But for the average backyard grower this seems like a daunting array of water lines and unfamiliar components. For those of you planting a modest number of trees but aiming to make the most efficient use of both time and water, we offer these simple, adaptable and economical start-up irrigation kits.

Assuming you already have a garden hose or two, the beginning point is our **Base Irrigation Kit**. You can now add either the **Berry Add-on Kit**, the **Tree Add-on Kit** or up to 1 or 2 of either or both.

### • BASE IRRIGATION KIT NEW

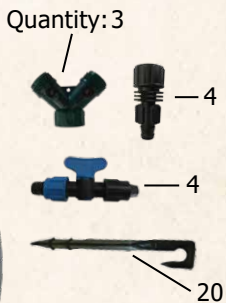
This pre-assembled kit consists of:

- 1 Vacuum breaker or backflow valve (ensures that no irrigation water can backflow into any drinking water system)
- 1 Mesh screen filter (removes any specks of dirt which could clog a drip emitter)
- 1 Pressure Regulator (reduces and maintains the water pressure at 15 PSI for optimal performance of your irrigation system)



**737-1101 base kit 34.95**

If you are planting raspberries, strawberries or any other plants or vegetables that are placed at 1m (36") or less in the row, consider our **Berry Kit**. The Drip-in tubing comes with built-in emitters at 18" spacing, each of which will drip at the rate of 2 litres per hour. At this spacing, moisture will easily spread to any adjoining plants.



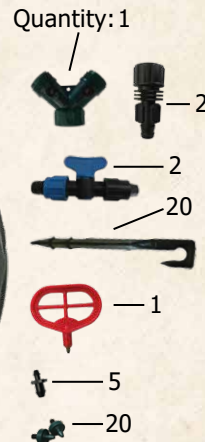
### • BERRY ADD-ON KIT NEW

- 1 100' of 1/2" Drip-in tubing (with built-in emitters spaced at 18")
- 3 Plastic garden hose Y connectors (with individual shut-off valves)
- 4 Adaptors (to join Drip-in tubing to Y connectors)
- 4 Tubing Shut-off valves (for ends of tubing rows to allow flushing and/or add on).
- 20 Orchard tubing plastic stakes (to secure tubing)
- 1 Lay-out and assembly instructions

**737-1102 berry add-on kit**

**74.95**

For any trees or shrubs planted 3-4' apart or on up to 20' apart, you will want the **Tree Kit**. It comes with Blank Orchard Tubing which you can easily customize to your setting by punching a hole at about 12" on each side of every tree and popping in the emitters. Each emitter drips at 7.5 litres per hour.



### • TREE ADD-ON KIT NEW

- 1 100' of blank orchard tubing
- 1 Plastic garden hose Y connector (with individual shut-off valves)
- 2 Adaptors (to join tubing to Y connector)
- 2 Tubing shut-off valves (for ends of tubing rows to allow flushing and/or add on)
- 20 Orchard tubing plastic stakes (to secure tubing)
- 1 Plastic hole punch
- 20 7.5 litre/hour button emitters
- 5 Goof plugs (to plug unwanted or unneeded holes)
- 1 Lay out and assembly instructions

**737-1103 tree add-on kit**

**\$64.95**

### • BUTTON EMITTER KIT NEW

If you are planting shrubs at 4-8' spacing you may need more button emitters than are included in the Tree Kit. Or keep them on hand for replacements. Sometimes after several seasons of use you might have a few emitters that malfunction.

Kit contains:

- 20 7.5 litre/hour button emitters
- 1 plastic hole punch

**737-1104 button emitter kit 14.95**



### • TREE SOAKER RINGS NEW

A simple, yet extremely effective method of watering any trees or shrubs within garden hose range of your water tap. Uses dramatically less water than conventional methods, especially if you cover the soaker ring with mulch or compost. Made in U.S.A. from recycled material and built to last with brass fittings.

**737-1405 1-150cm (5') ring \$13.95**



## Irrigation Accessories

### WATER-STOP QUICK CONNECTORS

Practical and almost essential if you have several soaker rings, or to move the garden hose for lawn mowing.

#### • MALE ADAPTOR FITTING

Screw one of these male adaptors into every soaker ring (or any other watering tool) for quick and easy unplugging.

**737-6697 1 male coupler \$1.95 EACH**



#### • WATER-STOP FEMALE FITTING

Screws onto the end of any garden hose. Built-in valve instantly shuts off water flow when disconnected.

**737-6696 1 female coupler \$2.95 EACH**



#### • DRAMM WATER TIMER NEW

For all gardeners whose forgetter is getting better, this simple and basic dial timer can be set to shut off water flow at any time up to 2 hours. Manual override setting allows you to use the garden hose without engaging the timer. Durable Dramm quality. Fastens directly to any standard faucet.

**737-1701 1 mechanical dial timer \$16.95 EACH**



#### • DIG B09D DIGITAL WATER TIMER NEW

If you live in an area with daily watering restrictions this programmable timer can help you manage an irrigation schedule. The Model B09D can be set for up to 4 start times per day, with watering durations from 1 minute to 13 hours, for any or all days of the week. Comes with easy instructions and a 3 year warranty. 9V battery is not included.

**737-1709 1 DIG digital timer \$49.95 EACH**



## Soil Moist Products

#### • SOIL MOIST™ PLANT PACKS NEW

The easiest way to apply this wonderful water retaining product. At planting time you simply drop one biodegradable packet into the hole or container before placing your tree or shrub. The polymer granules absorb several hundred times their weight in water and release it as the soil dries. Soil Moist™ Packs are designed to reduce the need for watering by 50%.

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



#### • SOIL MOIST™ MATS NEW

Designed specifically for container growing. The 7" square mats are meant to be placed in the bottom of containers at planting time. They act like a sponge, absorbing a quart of water and releasing it as the soil dries. Soil Moist Mats will last for several seasons. Use 2 mats in containers larger than 20".

**707-4406 1 set of 6 packets \$6.95 EACH**



#### • SOIL MOIST™ FINES

Soil Moist is a potassium-based (pH neutral) polymer designed specifically for the horticultural industry. Mix the granular fines with water to create a safe, non-toxic root dip slurry which is very effective in reducing transplant shock. This gel mixture attaches to the dipped roots to increase the water holding capacity while plants are being established. One 1 ounce packet mixed with 4-6 litres of water will treat up to 100 canes/vines or 25 trees/shrubs.

**707-4101 one ounce pack \$2.99 each**

*NOTE: Currently not approved for certified organic use.*

## Tree Protection & Supports

#### • WHITE SPIRAL TREE GUARDS

Protect your plants and trees completely, quickly and inexpensively with plastic tree guards, a spiral tree and plant protector. 75cm (30") tall. We suggest removing them for the summer as they can provide a haven for 'creepy crawly' insects. Most rabbit damage occurs while snow is on the ground. If you do leave them on year-round be sure to check them periodically. As the tree grows they can become tight and cut into the bark.



**733-6701 Qty of 1 \$2.15 EACH**  
**733-6710 Qty of 10+ \$1.85 EACH**  
**733-6725 Qty of 25+ \$1.55 EACH**

#### • PLANTRA™ VINE AND TREE SHELTERS

Ensure your vines and saplings survival against many threats that can kill unprotected plants in their first seasons. Plantra™ shelters also act as a mini-greenhouse to build and grow the whole plant from the roots up.

The 60cm (24") shelters are very popular in commercial vineyards. They protect young grape vines from wind damage or drying out and eliminate training the vines up to the wire. they can be re-used.



The taller models - 90cm (36") and 150cm (60") are recommended for heartnuts, pecans and pawpaws as well as any other young trees you wish to protect. Plantra™ shelters also promote straight tree growth.

**733-4201 60cm (24") vine shelter \$3.75 EACH**  
**733-4210 Qty of 10+ \$3.25 EACH**  
**733-4301 90cm (36") tree shelter \$5.45 EACH**  
**733-4310 Qty of 10+ \$4.95 EACH**  
**733-4501 150cm (60") tree shelter \$8.45 EACH**  
**733-4510 Qty of 10+ \$7.55 EACH**

#### • ARBORGARD+®

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



**733-1501 Qty of 1 \$3.75 EACH**  
**733-1510 Qty of 10+ \$3.45 EACH**

#### • LAC BALSAM TREE WOUND DRESSING

Ice storm damage? Also known as artificial bark, Lac Balsam is the world's finest tree wound treatment. It provides protection against insect and disease organisms that are attracted to open wounds. Lac Balsam has saved thousands of trees girdled by mice and rabbits. 385 gram tube.



**735-5038 \$22.95 EACH**

#### • LIMB SPREADERS

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



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

**● TREE-MATE-O™**

The Tree-Mate-O Tree Support cradles and promotes a growing tree with a durable band that allows for natural swaying, encouraging proper development and stronger trees. It attaches to a single regular T bar stake (not included). Great for yards or public settings such as parks or schools.



**733-5501**  
**733-5505**

**Qty of 1**  
**Qty of 5+**

**\$9.95 EACH**  
**\$8.95 EACH**

**● BLACKBERRY TRELLIS SYSTEM**

Better ripening and clean fruit are just a few of the advantages of this simple, effective support for your blackberry plants. It works equally well for tomatoes, peppers or black raspberries. In fact, any flowers, canes or vines which tend to droop over onto the ground can benefit. Two durable, molded plastic rings (one 11" and one 13" diameter) fit snugly over a single steel T stake (not included). The rings can easily be raised or lowered during the growing season and should last for many years.



**733-5801**  
**733-5805**

**1 set of two rings**  
**Qty of 5+ sets of rings**

**\$19.95 EACH**  
**\$17.45 EACH**

**● STEEL T STAKES**

These heavy duty 7ft. steel stakes are ideal for using with both the Tree-Mate-O supports and the Blackberry trellis rings.

PICKUP ONLY - they are too awkward to ship.

**733-5901**  
**733-5905**

**Qty of 1**  
**Qty of 5+**

**\$11.95 EACH**  
**\$10.45 EACH**

**● ROOTTRAPPERS®II CONTAINERS**

Are you planning to buy your own home in the next 2-5 years? Plant your mini-orchard now and move the trees with you! Container growing has expanded the gardening horizon for numerous people in various settings. Consider the possibilities!

We feel the RootMaker® product line, developed by Dr. Carl Whitcomb, is still the best on the market. The RootTrapper® container is a black, spun-bonded fabric, laminated with a white outer coating. The inner fabric stops circling roots and continues to stimulate root branching. The white outer coating greatly reduces container temperatures so roots do not die on the sunny side as with black plastic containers. The bottom two inches of the RootTrapper®II sidewall is not laminated. This improves drainage and aeration where the soil column needs it most, while not exposing the entire sidewall to excessive moisture loss.



The 10 gal and 20 gal size come with two fabric handles.

The 45 gal size is just slightly larger than a wooden half barrel planter.

**736-1810**    **10 US gal 15" Deep x 14" Base**    **\$13.95 EACH**  
**736-1820**    **20 US gal 15" Deep x 20" Base**    **\$18.95 EACH**  
**736-1830**    **30 US gal 15" Deep x 24" Base**    **\$21.95 EACH**  
**736-1846**    **45 US gal 20" Deep x 26" Base**    **\$26.95 EACH**

*Pest Control*

**● ORCHARD SOX**

Are you tired of losing good fruit to apple maggots or coddling moths? Orchard Sox (also known as apple maggot barriers and fruit sox) have been shown to be incredibly effective at protecting growing fruit from insect damage. These little nylon sox are tied on to growing fruit when it's just about the size of a nickel. As the fruit grows, the sock expands and prevents insects from laying their eggs under the skin of growing fruit. The socks can be used for apples, pears, Asian pears and apricots.



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

**● APPLE MAGGOT TRAPS NEW**

Reusable red sphere traps with full season lure system. The small fruit fly known as Apple Maggot attacks apples and blueberries as well as pears, plums and cherries. Each kit includes 3 red sphere traps, 3 hangers, 3 lures, glue spreader and a tube of sticky glue. One kit provides coverage for 2-3 dwarf trees.



**735-9110**    **1 set of 3 traps**

**\$27.95 EACH**

**● APPLE MAGGOT REPLACEMENT LURES NEW**

Designed to use the red sphere trap, these attractant lures come in a pack of 3. They should be replaced every spring.



**735-9111**    **1 set of 3 lures**    **\$15.95 EACH**

**● STICKY STUFF NEW**

This sticky insect barrier stops climbing insects in their tracks. By brushing a band around your tree trunks it protects against Gypsy Moth and Tent Caterpillar larvae, Cankerworms, Ants and other crawling insects. It is also used with the Apple Maggot Traps above. Organic and non-toxic.

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

**● JAPANESE BEETLE TRAP**

The most effective trap on the market today, it is built to last for many years. For best results hang up the trap approx. 1m (3-4') from the ground and 3-5m (10-15') to east of the tree or shrub you wish to protect. You want the trap in full sunlight and on the downwind side of the foliage to intercept your beetle buddies as they head for the tree. Empty the canister when it is about half full of beetles. Use with Beetle Bait Pack (sold separately).

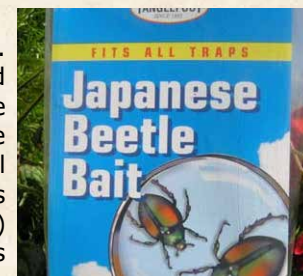


**735-9010**    **1 'High Impact' Beetle Trap**

**\$39.95 EACH**

**● JAPANESE BEETLE BAIT PACK**

This lure is the strongest on the market. In university tests it was unsurpassed in attracting both male and female beetles. One bait pack attached to the top of the Japanese Beetle Trap will last for the whole season. Includes one floral lure (attracts female beetles) and one pheromone lure (attracts male beetles).



**735-9011**    **1 'High Impact' Bait Pack**

**\$11.95 EACH**

## Pest Control Continued

### ● GARDIEN BIRD NETTING NEW

If sharing your hard earned berries and fruit with your feathered friends makes you see red, you need to invest in our green bird netting. UV stabilized for durability and a much longer life expectancy than regular black netting. It is also more visible to birds. This reusable soft plastic netting with a 3/4" diamond shaped mesh pattern can also be used to cover small garden ponds to keep out leaves and debris. Numerous sizes available.



735-7151 15' x 15' green bird netting \$13.95 EACH  
735-7303 30' x 30' green bird netting \$43.95 EACH

### ● CATCH WIRE CLIPS NEW

Handy plastic clips enable you to draw together the bird netting around the base of your tree. They can also be used to clip onto a wire.

735-7025 1 bag of 25 catch wire clips \$1.95 EACH



### ● WHIFF DEER DETERRENT SOAP BAR

Tie and hang this small soap bar onto young plants or trees to deter deer. Use 1-2 bars per tree, lasts one season. 1/2 oz. bars with ties. New formula made specifically for orchards.

Our Whiff bars are sold as follows:

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

### ● BIO-GRAFT™ GRAFTING TAPE

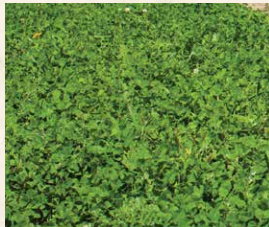
With benchgrafting, the critical factor is maintaining maximum pressure on the graft union to ensure a successful bond. We have found this tape to be very effective. It keeps the graft rigid. Apply Bio-Graft™ tape with the adhesive side toward the plant. Approx. 50% stretch is recommended and a minimum of 4 to 5 layers must be applied to your newly grafted stock to produce good callous formation. Bio-Graft™ polyethylene tape will eventually unravel itself from the graft union after sufficient callousing has occurred.

709-3030 30mm x 100m roll \$16.95 EACH

### ● WHIFFLETREE ORCHARD MIX\* (Grass Seed)

A great low-maintenance orchard ground cover. Our custom mix contains:

25% Creeping Red Fescue  
25% Perennial Ryegrass  
25% Kentucky Bluegrass  
25% No. 1 White Dutch Clover



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

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

#### \*PLEASE NOTE:

A \$10.00 FREIGHT SURCHARGE APPLIES TO SHIP ANY 10 KG BAG.  
A 25 KG BAG WILL HAVE A \$25.00 FREIGHT SURCHARGE.



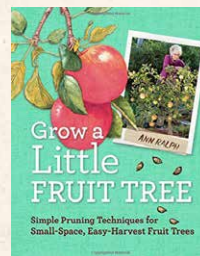
Knowing mice prefer oats to any other grain, I have supplied my mice each fall with the amount my judgment told me would be sufficient to winter them and that is the principal protection I have given my orchard. A little observation in spring has shown me where the mice winter and there I leave the most feed. I have used tarred sheathing paper around trees to a limited extent, but if the mice are driven to the necessity of living on the bark, they will gnaw the tree above the paper. A little observation during the summer and fall will determine whether there are few mice or many, and I provide for them accordingly.

- Agriculture of Maine, 1886



## Books

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

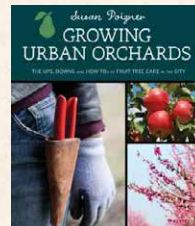


### ● GROW A LITTLE FRUIT TREE: SIMPLE PRUNING TECHNIQUES FOR SMALL SPACE, EARLY-HARVEST FRUIT TREES

ANN RALPH

With Ann Ralph's radical, yet simple pruning technique and easy maintenance plan, any full-size variety of fruit tree can be kept small while still producing full-sized fruit in abundance. The author is a fruit tree specialist with 20 years of nursery experience, who has taught pruning classes for many years. Of course, if you live in the short season of the north, tree size is not your main concern. However, most of you in zone 5, especially in protected urban settings, may well find this book to be your best \$20 investment. Follow Ann's clear and easy instructions, from the minute you plant your trees to keep them compact, manageable and productive.

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

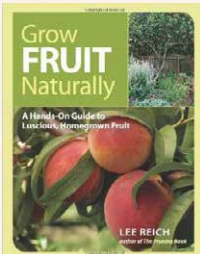


### ● GROWING URBAN ORCHARDS

SUSAN POIZNER

Some people plant a new fruit tree, and learn how to care for it later on. But in this award-winning book, urban orchardist and educator Susan Poizner encourages new growers to start pruning, protecting and caring for their tree from the first day it's planted. In fact, as Poizner points out, the first three years are the most important when it comes to establishing a healthy tree. And by pruning correctly in the early years you will create a sturdy, fruit-bearing structure that will last a lifetime. The goal of "Growing Urban Orchards" is to help you build confidence in caring for your fruit tree where ever you live.

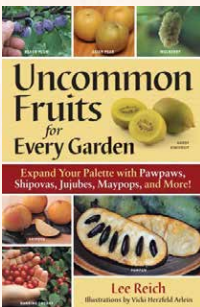
807-7400 111 PAGES | 7" x 8.5" Soft Cover \$19.95



**• GROWING FRUIT NATURALLY: A HANDS-ON GUIDE TO LUSCIOUS, HOMEGROWN FRUIT | LEE REICH**

Buy one of Lee Reich's books and you'll find yourself itching to get more of his titles. From his fruit-related writings it is easy to tell he has been there and grown it - and thoroughly enjoyed it. This colourful, well-illustrated volume takes you through planning, planting, pruning, pest and disease control (naturally - see book title). The second half of the book covers most fruit categories with a variety of descriptions, opinions and lots of luscious photos.

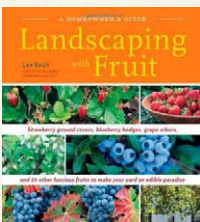
**807-6800 240 PAGES | 8.5" x 11" Soft Cover \$28.95**



**• UNCOMMON FRUITS FOR EVERY GARDEN LEE REICH**

If you are interested in venturing beyond the standard orchard fare of apples, pears, prunes and plums, here is the book you have been looking for. Reich's research, anchored by his own experience, provides you with thorough descriptions and valuable instructions on growing all sorts of exotic plants. Kiwis, pawpaws, medlars, persimmons, gooseberries, and shipovas amongst many others are covered in 23 chapters of delightfully different fruits which add an adventurous flavour to your landscape.

**821-8000 288 PAGES | 6" x 9" Soft Cover \$22.95**



**• LANDSCAPING WITH FRUIT | LEE REICH**

A complete guide to the luscious possibilities of landscaping with fruiting trees, shrubs, and vines. Includes advice on choosing the right site for your new plants, how to select varieties that are relatively carefree and bear delicious fruit while offering three-season visual appeal, as well as the complete layout plans for five different fruitscapes. With the help of this book, you can integrate plants into your yard that will be a joy to both your eyes and your taste buds.

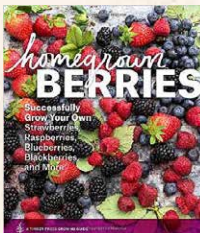
**812-0100 192 PAGES | 9.5" x 10" Soft Cover \$22.95**



**• THE PRUNING BOOK | LEE REICH**

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

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

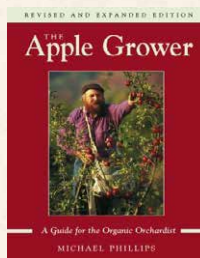


**• HOMEGROWN BERRIES**

A TIMBERPRESS GROWING GUIDE

Any home gardener who grows berries (or is thinking of doing so) will thoroughly enjoy this new full colour guide book. Attractive enough for your coffee table, while providing everything you should know in a helpful and readable format. Includes information on site selection, soil preparation disease prevention, design and pruning. Also gives you the details on numerous recommended varieties of blueberries, raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, elderberries and more.

**808-8200 224 PAGES | 8" x 9" Soft Cover \$24.95**

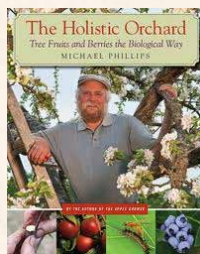


**• THE APPLE GROWER**

MICHAEL PHILLIPS

A comprehensive guide for the organic orchardist combining the forgotten wisdom of our great grandparents with the best research and techniques available today. This revised and expanded edition is the most complete manual available. Michael Phillips presents everything you need to know about growing apples organically in his warm, readable style. Loaded with diagrams, charts, and lots of colour photos.

**801-0200 343 PAGES | 8" x 10" Soft Cover \$34.95**

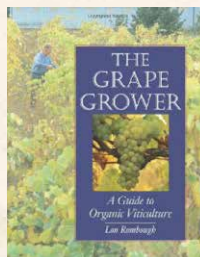


**• THE HOLISTIC ORCHARD**

MICHAEL PHILLIPS

In this best-selling, new book, Phillips continues on where he left off in The Apple Grower. This book provides all the information needed to create and maintain a thriving orchard with insights into design, choosing varieties, and a step by step instructional calendar for the entire orchard year. Safe, homegrown solutions are offered to pest and disease challenges for numerous pome fruits, stone fruits and berries. A book to inspire beginners as well as provide deeper answers for experienced fruit growers looking for field-tested organic approaches.

**808-8100 432 PAGES | 8" x 10" Soft Cover \$36.95**

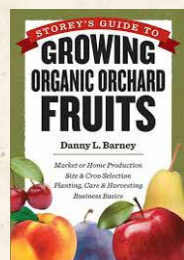


**• THE GRAPE GROWER - A GUIDE TO ORGANIC VITICULTURE | LON ROMBOUGH**

The most comprehensive and useful book to focus on table grapes for the home gardener or small-scale vineyardist. Whether you're just getting started, or already have a hundred vines, this book is an indispensable resource that can literally save you a 'bunch' of time, money, and frustration. With over 40 years of experience,

Rombough is the perfect guide to walk you through all aspects of variety evaluating, site preparation, as well as vine pruning and training. The primer and reference book to organic practices that works. Anyone with grapes will benefit.

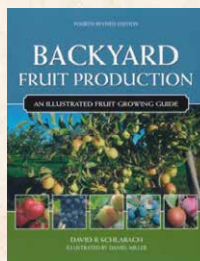
**807-6400 288 PAGES | 8" x 10" Soft Cover \$34.95**



**• STOREY'S GUIDE TO GROWING ORGANIC ORCHARD FRUITS | DANNY L. BARNEY**

Everything farmers need to know to successfully grow and market organic fruits. Details designing, maintaining, pruning and harvesting an orchard and managing the business side of farming. A straight-forward reference for a thriving orchard business.

**807-7100 544 PAGES | 6" x 9" Soft Cover \$29.95**



**• BACKYARD FRUIT PRODUCTION**

DAVID SCHLABACH

Charts, illustrations and easy-to-remember techniques make this a helpful reference. Schlabach's clear, concise style is perfect for those who want the facts without too much reading. The book covers both organic and conventional controls. Includes cultural care for specific fruits from apples and Asian pears to grapes and raspberries. If you appreciate simplicity and common sense, this one is for you!

**802-1100 172 PAGES | 7.5" x 9" Soft Cover \$21.95**

## Windbreaks

Although the idea of a windbreak may seem simple, their uses are only limited by the creativity of the landowner. Here are some less obvious solutions:

FRUIT	MATURE HEIGHT	PAGE REF.
Hazelnut Seedlings	3 - 4.2 m (10 - 14')	35
Saskatoons	3 - 4.2 m (10 - 14')	46
Siberian Pea Shrub	4.5 - 6 m (15 - 20')	56
Autumn Olives	4.5 - 6 m (15 - 20')	57

## Fruiting Hedges

Why plant a strictly ornamental hedge when you can have one that combines beauty with a bounty of berries? We have selected the following plants for their hardiness, ease of cultivation, attractive foliage, and of course - tasty fruits. Spacing can be determined by how tight you want the hedge to be. Sizes provided are general height and widths at maturity.



FRUIT	MATURE HEIGHT	PAGE REF.
Currants	1 - 1.5 m (3 - 5 ft)	45
Gooseberries	1 - 2 m (3 - 6 ft)	44
Haskaps	1.2 - 2 m (4 - 6 ft)	46
Rugosa Roses	1.2 - 2 m (4 - 6 ft)	38
Goumi	2 - 2.2 m (6 - 7 ft)	58
Aronia Berries	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	53
Shrub Cherries	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	26
Nanking Cherries	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	27
Chums	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	20
Sea Buckthorn	2 - 3.5 m (6 - 12 ft)	55
High Bush Cranberries	2.5 - 3.5 m (8 - 12 ft)	38
Elderberries	2.5 - 3.5 m (8 - 12 ft)	54

## Growing Tip

Everyone knows the importance of watering newly planted trees for the first summer (better yet, the first 2 or 3 summers). A drip irrigation system gets the most value out of every drop of water. Obviously this is impractical for 2 or 3 trees. Try this trick for the same effect:

Drill one or two 1/8" holes in the bottom of a 20 litre pail. Set it next to your recently-planted tree, about 30cm from the trunk. Fill up with water and let it sit. Do this once a week, or twice a week in hot, dry spells. Alternate the bucket on different sides of the tree each week.

## ZONES

The zone hardiness rating will aid you in determining whether a plant will be hardy enough for you. The average minimum temperature in your area determines your zone. Your own soil conditions, microclimate and topography will be equally important in determining the best varieties for you.

ZONE	TEMP (C)
1	-51.1 to -45.6
2	-45.6 to -40
3	-40 to -34.4
4	-34.4 to -28.9
5	-28.9 to -23.3
6	-23.3 to -17.8

## Wildlife Tree Package

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

### WILDLIFE APPLE PACK

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

### WILDLIFE PEAR PACK

199-3106	6 trees	\$79.95
199-3112	12 trees	\$129.95

### WILDLIFE MIXED PACK

199-5306	6 trees	\$79.95
199-5312	12 trees	\$129.95



# Bareroot Planting

Bareroot trees are dug out of the field when dormant- either late in the fall or early spring, and kept in cold storage with moist roots until planting time. Beside the obvious advantage in shipping and handling of dormant, bareroot trees, there is also less chance of transplant shock. However, timely planting is important.

We quote Micheal Phillips in "The Holistic Orchard":

"I recommend the bareroot option hands down: young whips do not go through transplant shock like more sizeable trees that have been waiting, rootbound, in bundled soil for a year or more. People tempted by the bigger tree right there that very day, frequently end up making less-than stellar variety choice, transplanting a tree that's in full leaf (definitely not recommended), and then compromising future growth for years to come by not loosening up the roots so they can reach out beyond the matted disaster often found in the pot. Repeat after me: I will plan ahead and arrange for bareroot stock to plant out at the right time." (Used by permission)



# Planting Distances

These are only suggested guidelines for the home gardener and can be adjusted to fit your own situation. For example- for a fruiting hedge, you may want to decrease distance, but if you want a more spacious setting, plant farther apart.

PLANT	IN ROW	BETWEEN ROWS
APPLES (semi-dwarf)	3.5 - 4.5 m (12 - 15 ft)	5 - 5.5 m (16 - 18 ft)
APPLES (dwarf)	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	3.5 - 4 m (12 - 14 ft)
PEACHES, APRICOTS, PLUMS, PLUMCOTS, NECTARINES	3.5 - 4.5 m (12 - 15 ft)	5 - 5.5 m (16 - 18 ft)
PEARS (semi-dwarf)	3.5 - 4.5 m (12 - 15 ft)	5 - 5.5 m (16 - 18 ft)
PEARS (dwarf)	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)	3.5 - 4 m (12 - 14 ft)
CHERRIES (standard)	6 - 7.5 m (20 - 25 ft)	6 - 7.5 m (20 - 24 ft)
CHERRIES (dwarf)	2.5 - 3.5 m (8 - 12 ft)	3.5 - 4 m (12 - 14 ft)
CHERRIES (shrub), Nanking Cherries	1.5 - 2.5 m (5 - 8 ft)	3 - 4 m (10 - 14 ft)
CHUMS	2.5 - 3.5 m (8 - 12 ft)	3.5 - 5 m (12 - 16 ft)
ARONIAS, CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, JOSTABERRIES	1 - 1.2 m (3.5 - 4 ft)	3 - 3.5 m (10 - 12 ft)
BLACKBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES	1.8 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	1.8 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft.)
TAYBERRIES	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)
RASPBERRIES (black & purple)	0.6 - 0.9 m (2 - 3 ft)	1.8 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)
RASPBERRIES (red & yellow)	0.5 - 0.7 m (1.5 - 2.5 ft)	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)
ELDERBERRIES	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	3 - 3.5 m (10 - 12 ft)

PLANT	IN ROW	BETWEEN ROWS
BLUEBERRIES (highbush)	1 - 1.5 m (3 - 4 ft)	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)
HASKAPS	1.5 - 2 m (5 - 6 ft)	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)
GOUMI	2 - 2.3 m (5 - 6 ft)	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)
GRAPES	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	3 m (10 ft)
GOJIS	0.9 - 1.2 m (3 - 4 ft)	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)
KIWIS	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)	A male can be planted up to (25 ft) from a female
MULBERRIES	3.5 - 5.5 m (12 - 18 ft)	5.4 - 6 m (18 - 20 ft)
PAW PAWS	3 - 3.5 m (10 - 12 ft)	4.2 - 5.4 m (14 - 18 ft)
PERSIMMON	4.2 - 4.8 m (14 - 16 ft)	5.4 - 6 m (18 - 20 ft)
QUINCE	3 - 3.5 m (10 - 12 ft)	3.5 - 4.8 m (12 - 16 ft)
RHUBARB	0.8 - 1 m (2.5 - 3 ft)	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)
SASKATOONS	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)	3.5 - 4.8 m (12 - 16 ft)
SEA BUCKTHORN	1.5 - 2.1 m (5 - 7 ft)	3.5 - 4 m (12 - 14 ft)
STRAWBERRIES	0.3 - 1 m (1 - 2 ft)	1m (3 ft)
HAZELNUTS	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)	3.5 - 5 m (12 - 16 ft)
NUT TREES ORCHARD	7.5 - 9 m (25 - 30 ft)	7.5 - 9 m (25 - 30 ft)

# How to Order

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

Call (519) 669-1349 for information or to inquire about availability.

You can order at any time during the year. In fact, we recommend ordering well in advance if you wish to reserve a certain variety or if you are ordering large quantities.

## SHIPPING INFORMATION

### DORMANT TREE SHIPPING SEASONS

- mid April to end of May
- late October to mid November

Your trees and plants will arrive packaged in a box, the roots carefully packed in damp sphagnum moss to ensure that they are kept moist. At times we must clip back the tops of tall trees to fit them into the box. This will not hurt your tree.



Planting instructions are included.

Most orders are shipped by FedEx courier. **You do not need to be home to receive it.**

Out-of-province orders can take up to 4-8 days to get to the farthest points.

We do our best to accommodate your preferred planting date.

Bareroot trees or plants can be stored for several weeks if you keep them in a cool, dark spot and moisten the roots every 2-3 days.

Late winter to early spring is an intense, hectic time for us in the mail-order, bare-root tree business. We do try to serve you the best we possibly can with our small staff.

## PICK UPS AT THE FARM

You are welcome to drop in **between 8am and 6pm Tues-Fri. and Sat. 8am-5pm.** If you have pre-ordered a significant amount of trees, we prefer that you call us several days in advance, so we can assemble your order.

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

End of season clearance: Sat. May 25-Sat June 1

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

## SUBSTITUTIONS

Your order will be filled as accurately as possible. If a variety is sold out we will substitute with a similar or superior variety having equal or greater value. If you prefer no subs for some items on your order please specify on the order form and we will send a refund.

When ordering grafted trees please indicate whether you will accept the varieties on a similar rootstock.

## DISCOUNTS

Discount applies to subtotal before shipping and tax. Shipping charges apply to pre-discount subtotal.

Order Size	Discount
\$0 - \$250	0%
\$251 - \$500	5%
\$501 - \$1750	10%
\$1751 - \$3000	15%

## NEW POLICY

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

You can add or change an existing order until March 18/2019. Changes after that will be subject to a \$20.00 fee. You may certainly keep placing new orders!

# How to Calculate Freight

To calculate freight simply find the subtotal for your order in the left hand column. Your freight charge will be the amount found in the right hand column. For example, if the subtotal for your order is \$275.00 and you live in Ontario, the freight will be \$49.00.

YOUR ORDER SUBTOTAL	ONTARIO	QC/MB/SK	AB/BC MARITIMES
\$0 - \$49	\$20.00	\$26.00	\$29.00
\$50 - \$99	\$26.00	\$33.50	\$37.00
\$100 - \$149	\$32.00	\$41.00	\$45.00
\$150 - \$199	\$38.00	\$48.50	\$53.00
\$200 - \$249	\$44.00	\$56.00	\$61.00
\$250 - \$299	\$49.00	\$62.50	\$68.00
\$300 - \$349	\$54.00	\$69.00	\$75.00
\$350 - \$399	\$59.00	\$75.50	\$82.00
\$400 - \$449	\$64.00	\$82.00	\$89.00
\$450 - \$499	\$69.00	\$88.50	\$96.00
\$500 - \$549	\$74.00	\$95.00	\$103.00
\$550 - \$599	\$79.00	\$101.50	\$110.00
\$600 - \$649	\$84.00	\$108.00	\$117.00
\$650 - \$699	\$89.00	\$114.50	\$124.00
\$700 - \$749	\$94.00	\$121.00	\$131.00
\$750 - \$799	\$99.00	\$127.50	\$138.00
\$800 - \$849	\$104.00	\$134.00	\$145.00
\$850 - \$899	\$109.00	\$140.50	\$152.00
\$900 - \$949	\$114.00	\$147.00	\$159.00
\$950 - \$999	\$119.00	\$153.50	\$166.00
\$1000 - \$1099	\$124.00	\$160.00	\$173.00
\$1100 - \$1199	\$129.00	\$166.50	\$180.00
\$1200 - \$1299	\$134.00	\$173.00	\$187.00
\$1300 - \$1399	\$139.00	\$179.50	\$194.00
\$1400 - \$1499	\$144.00	\$186.00	\$201.00
\$1500 - \$1599	\$149.00	\$192.50	\$208.00
\$1600 - \$1699	\$154.00	\$199.00	\$215.00
\$1700 - \$1799	\$159.00	\$205.50	\$222.00
\$1800 - \$1899	\$164.00	\$212.00	\$229.00
\$1900 - \$1999	\$169.00	\$218.50	\$236.00
\$2000 - \$2099	\$174.00	\$225.00	\$243.00
\$2100 - \$2199	\$179.00	\$231.50	\$250.00
\$2200 - \$2299	\$184.00	\$238.00	\$257.00
\$2300 - \$2399	\$189.00	\$244.50	\$264.00
\$2400 - \$2499	\$194.00	\$251.00	\$271.00

Freight charges on larger orders are calculated on a case by case basis.

### MONDAY OPEN BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

We are extremely busy packing orders for shipping.

**We are also closed on:**

**Friday, April 19 - Good Friday**

**Thursday, May 30 - Ascension Day**





2339571 ONTARIO LTD.
6987 8TH LINE WEST, R. R. 1
ELORA, ONTARIO, CANADA N0B 1S0
519.669.1349
HST: 803 240 704

DATE:

SHIPPING ADDRESS

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

BILLING ADDRESS (if different than shipping address)

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

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

Please ship at time appropriate to my area
OR
Preferred receiving date (your best guess!)

Table with 5 columns: PRODUCT #, ITEM, QTY, UNIT PRICE, TOTAL. Multiple empty rows for product entry.

COMMENTS:
FOR OUT OF STOCK ITEMS PLEASE CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:
SEND COMPARABLE SUBSTITUTES\*
CANCEL AND SEND CREDIT
SUBTOTAL
FREIGHT
\*APPLICABLE TAX
TOTAL

\*TAX RATES: BC: 5%, AB: 5%, SK: 5%, MB: 5%, ON: 13%, QC: 5%, NB: 15%, NS: 15%, PE: 15%, NL: 15%

ORDERS UNDER \$500 PLEASE INCLUDE CHEQUE OR MONEY ORDER FOR FULL AMOUNT. ORDERS OVER \$500 REQUIRE A 25% DEPOSIT WITH THE BALANCE DUE AT TIME OF SHIPPING OR PICKUP.

THANK YOU!





**SAMPLE**

**ORDER CONFIRMATION #**

2339571 ONTARIO LTD.  
 6987 8TH LINE WEST, R. R. 1  
 ELORA, ONTARIO, CANADA N0B 1S0  
**519.669.1349**  
 HST: 803 240 704

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SHIPPING ADDRESS**

**COMPANY NAME:**  
**NAME:** Bill Smith  
**ADDRESS:** 123 Circle Drive  
**CITY:** Toronto  
**PROVINCE:** ON **POSTAL CODE:** M6B 1D3  
**DAYTIME PHONE:** (555) 555-1234  
**ALTERNATIVE PHONE:** (555) 555-1234

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

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

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

Please ship at time appropriate to my area  
 OR  
 Preferred receiving date (your best guess!) \_\_\_\_\_

PRODUCT #	ITEM	QTY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
119-0818	Norkent Apple	5	37.95	189.75
101-1298	Dream Weaver Apple	5	39.95	199.75
707-7710	Turkey Trot	1	26.95	26.95

**How to Calculate your Order Total**

When completing your order by hand, sometimes the calculations can be frustrating. By following these steps outlined below, we hope we've made this task a little easier.

1. Enter all your line items c/w the Product #, description, quantity, price and total.
2. Add all your line items together. Your discount will be based on this total. (We will come back to "discounts" later.) In our example, the total comes to \$416.45. Record this number here: 416.45
3. To calculate shipping, use the number above in the yellow box and refer to the "How to Calculate Freight" chart on page 70. Remember to look under the correct province or territory. Freight charges for a \$416.45 order for delivery in Ontario would be \$64.00. Write this amount in the box labelled FREIGHT near the bottom of the page.
4. Now you need to calculate your discount! Based on the discount chart on page 70, an order of \$416.45 qualifies for a 5% discount. 5% of \$416.45 is \$20.82. Record this on the last line of the order form above the SUBTOTAL.
5. If any of your items have a shipping surcharge, record this amount on the line above your discount. If you do not have a discount, record the shipping surcharge on the last line of the order form above the SUBTOTAL. The shipping surcharge is indicated in the description of your item. It applies to non-plant items 10 kg in weight or more like fertilizers, seed, etc.
6. Calculate your SUBTOTAL by taking your order total (in the yellow box) and subtracting your discount. Add in your shipping surcharge, if any. In this example, \$416.45 - \$20.82 + \$10.00 = \$405.63. Write this number in the box labelled SUBTOTAL. Write the amount of tax into the box labelled APPLICABLE TAX.
7. Now you need to calculate your tax. Use the rate of HST from your province or territory. In Ontario, it is 13%. To calculate your tax, add your SUBTOTAL and FREIGHT together, and multiply by your HST rate. In this example:

$405.63 + 64.00 = 469.63$   
 $469.63 \times .13 = 61.05$

Write the amount of tax into the box labelled APPLICABLE TAX.

	Shipping Surcharge	1	10.00	\$10.00
	5% Discount	1	-20.82	-\$20.82

**COMMENTS:**

Please ship the first week of May,  
 thank you!

FOR OUT OF STOCK ITEMS PLEASE CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

- SEND COMPARABLE SUBSTITUTES\*  
 CANCEL AND SEND CREDIT

\*SEE SUBSTITUTIONS PAGE 66

SUBTOTAL	\$405.63
FREIGHT	\$64.00
*APPLICABLE TAX	\$61.05
TOTAL	\$530.68

\*TAX RATES: BC: 5%, AB: 5%, SK: 5%, MB: 5%, ON: 13%, QC: 5%, NB: 15%, NS: 15%, PE: 15%, NL: 15%

**ORDERS UNDER \$500 PLEASE INCLUDE CHEQUE OR MONEY ORDER FOR FULL AMOUNT. ORDERS OVER \$500 REQUIRE A 25% DEPOSIT WITH THE BALANCE DUE AT TIME OF SHIPPING OR PICKUP.**

**THANK YOU!**

# What's in a Name?



All of you who are not closely connected with the world of horses can certainly be excused for suspecting the word 'whiffletree' was borrowed from the enchanted fantasy world of 'Alice and Wonderland' or perhaps J. R. R. Tolkien's 'Lord of the Rings'. It begs for a definition!

Webster Dictionary defines a whiffletree as: the pivoted swinging bar to which the traces of a harness are fastened and by which a vehicle or implement is drawn.

As you now can see, whiffletree is actually firmly grounded in reality. Being unfamiliar does not make something impractical.

We see a parallel with our collection of plants and trees. At first glance growing Asian pears, paw paws, hardy kiwis and goji berries in our climate would seem to belong in the realm of wishful thinking. But after pausing to examine the evidence, it becomes apparent that these are just a few examples in the wonderful, but largely unknown territory of practical plants which can beautify your backyard while



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

Returning to the name for a brief analogy - the whiffletree is a vital, but largely unnoticed component in any instance where a horse is hitched or fastened to a load to pull, be it a cart or a one horse open sleigh. It must be flexible enough to reduce stress by moving back and forth at the ends, yet sturdy and dependable enough at the center pivot point to draw the load.

Whether your project is for pleasure or profit, the Martin family looks forward to providing this vital role as a reliable and accommodating source of unique, high quality plants and products as well as helpful advice.

## Gift Certificates

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

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

**Whiffletree**  
FARM & NURSERY

6987 8th Line West, Elora, ON N0B 1S0 • 519.669.1349

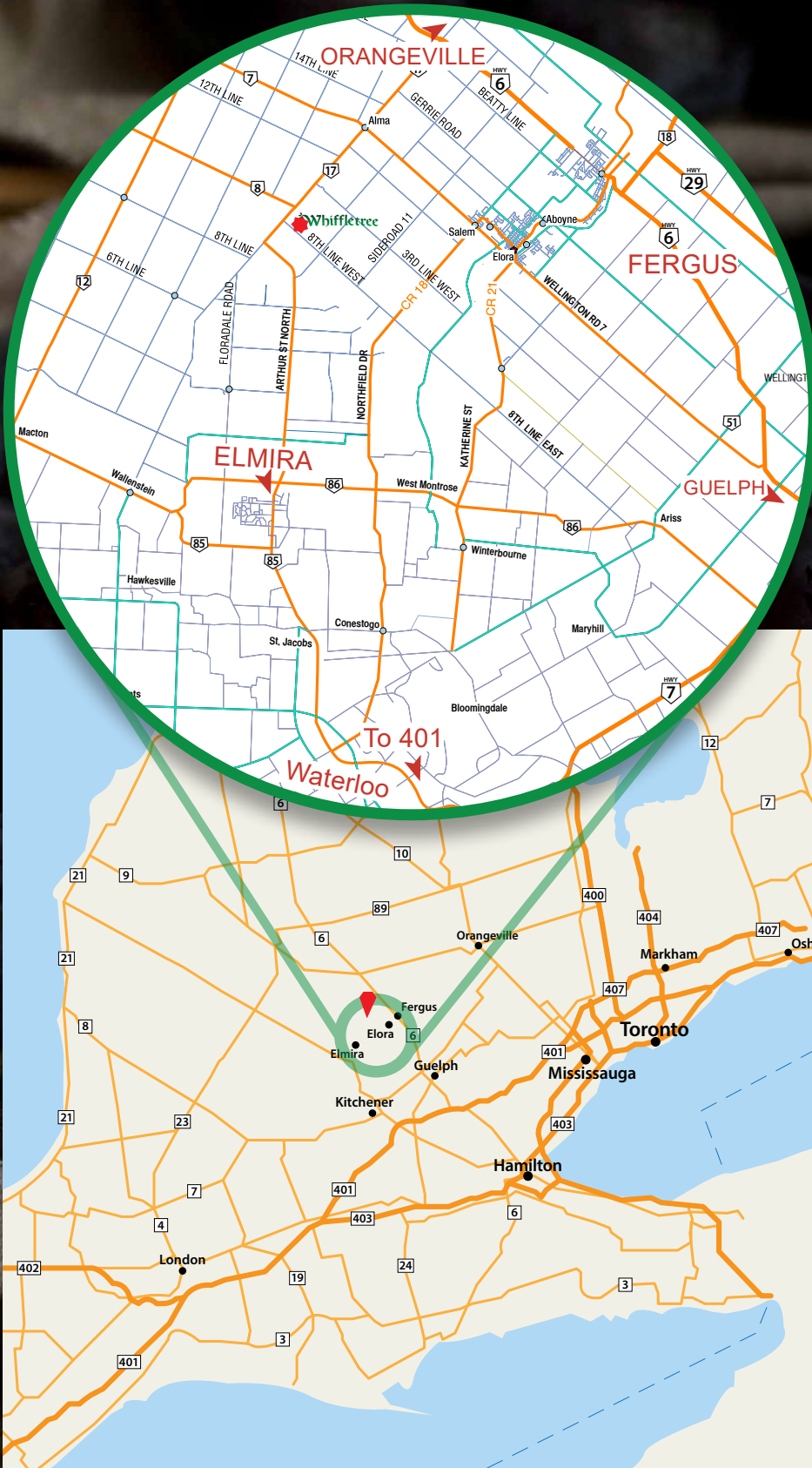
**Gift Certificate**  
*Must be presented at time of purchase*

To: .....

Amount: ..... Date: ..... Certificate #: .....

--	--	--	--	--	--

# VISIT OUR LOCATION



## Hours

**Jan – Apr 15\***

**Apr 16 – Jun 15**

Tues to Fri: 8am – 6pm

Sat: 8am – 5pm

Monday\*

**Jun 16 – Oct 15\***

**Oct 15 – Nov**

Tues to Sat: 8am – 5pm

**December\***

**Closed Every Sunday**

\*By appointment only

## Location

6987 8th Line West  
Elora, Ontario  
N0B 1S0

Latitude 43.696155  
Longitude -80.540030

519.669.1349