

# BURNT RIDGE NURSERY, INC.

CATEGORIES		USDA Plant Hardiness Zones	
Fruiting Trees, Vines & Shrubs	4-23	To find your zone, enter your zip code in the USDA website.	
Fruit Bearing Groundcovers	23	<a href="https://planthardiness.ars.usda.gov/">https://planthardiness.ars.usda.gov/</a>	
Nitrogen Fixing Shrubs	20-21	Average annual low temperatures:	
Nut Trees	24-28	Zone 1	-60° F
Ornamental and Useful Landscape Trees	29-32	Zone 2	-50° F
Northwest Native Trees & Shrubs	33-35	Zone 3	-40° F
Scionwood	3	Zone 4	-30° F
Rootstocks	3-4	Zone 5	-20° F
Tree Seeds	36	Zone 6	-10° F
Supplies: Bird Netting, Plantskydd, Nylon Footies	36	Zone 7	0° F
Nuts and Nutcrackers	36	Zone 8	10° F
Jams, Jellies, Wine, Frozen Blueberries	2, 16	Zone 9	20° F
Farm Tours	2	Zone 10	30° F
Gift Certificates	3		
Books & Video	38-39		
Order & Shipping Information	37, 40		

Alder	33	Fig	12	Paw Paw	35-36
Almond	27	Fir	33	Peach	10-11
Apple	4-6	Flowering (Ume) Plum	7	Pear, Asian	9
Apricot	10	Ginkgo	28	Pear, European	9
Aronia	19	Goji	21	Persimmon	13-14
Ash	34	Gooseberry	19	Plum	7-8
Aspen	33	Goumi	20	Pomegranate	12
Autumn Olive	20	Grape	22	Poplar	29
Bald Cypress	32	Hawthorn	33	Quince	11
Bamboo	32	Hazelnut	26-27	Raspberry	15-16
Blackberry	16	Heartnut	25	Red-flowering Currant	35
Black Locust	31	Hemlock	33	Redwood	32, 33
Black Walnut	28	Hickory	27	Rose	32
Blueberry	16-17	Honeyberry	21	Salal	34
Beech	31	Honeylocust	31	Sassafras	34
Birch	33	Huckleberry	35	Seaberry	20
Box Huckleberry	23	Jujube	14	Sequoia	33
Buffaloberry	21	Kinnikinnick	35	Serviceberry	18, 34
Bunchberry	30, 34	Kiwi	23	Service Tree	11
Butternut	25	Linden	31	Shipova	10
Cedar	32, 33	Lingonberry	23	Schisandra	23
Cherry	8	Maple	30, 33	Siberian Pea Shrub	20
Chestnut	24-25	Medlar	8	Silverberry	20, 34
Chinese Magnolia Vine	23	Mock Orange	34	Snowberry	34
Citrus	15	Monkey Puzzle	28	Sorrel Tree	33
Cottonwood	33	Mulberry	12-13	Spirea	34
Cornelian Cherry	14	Mountain Ash	15	Spicebush	19
Crabapple	6, 33	Nectarine	12	Spruce	33
Currant	19	Oak	29, 34	Strawberry	21
Dogwood	29-30	Olive	15	Tea	32
Elderberry	18	Oregon Grape	34	Thimbleberry	34
Emerald Carpet Raspberry	16	Ornamental Trees	29-32	Walnut	27
Eucalyptus	30	Osage Orange	32	Willow	32, 33
Feijoa (Pineapple Guava)	11	Palm	32	Wintergreen	23

## New and Returning Plants for 2025!

Apples: Norland, Winecrisp, Golden Russet; Blue Damson Plum; Tillamook Strawberry; Allegheny Paw Paw; Emerald Lace Elderberry; Neptune Grape; Sunrise Ruby Goumi; Success Serviceberry; Jujubes: Chico, Sugar Cane; Service Tree; Shipova Pear; Frantoio Olive; Mulberries: Ik Soo Bong, Persian White; Persimmons: Oriole, Cardinal, Nikita's Gift, Early Golden, Prairie Star; Kazake Pomegranate; Yuzu Sudachi Ichandrin; Sassafras; Golden Curls Weeping Willow; Cedar of Lebanon; Sword Fern; Common Camas





# COME VISIT OUR FARM



## PICK-UP ORDERS

You can **order for pick-up** at our farm (bareroot plants available from January through June; potted plants available year-round) or at the Olympia Farmers Market (April through December).

If you're coming to the farm, consider adding jam, wine, frozen fruit, nuts, or farm-fresh produce to your order. Order online or contact our office for details!

## SUMMER & FALL HOURS

We will be open for **drop-in browsing** from **July - December: M - F, Sun 9am to 3pm** (Open by appointment or preorder January - June)

## FARM TOURS

Please join us for a tour of our farm! Come see many mature varieties of fruits and nuts that do well in the Pacific Northwest.

Enjoy appetizers and samples of our orchard products.



Saturday, July 19th, 2025  
10am - 12pm or 1:30 - 3:30pm

Saturday, August 16, 2025  
10am - 12pm or 1:30 - 3:30pm

Saturday, September 13, 2025  
10am - 12pm or 1:30 - 3:30pm

**Special Event: Sat, August 2nd, 2025**  
10am - 12pm or 1:30 - 3:30pm

Mini-tour, wine sampling at Burnt Ridge  
*Optional add-on: visit Bee Inspired Garden*  
[www.beeinspiredgarden.com](http://www.beeinspiredgarden.com)

Single Tickets: **\$15.00**  
Party of 3: **\$35.00**  
Party of 4: **\$40.00**

Buy your tickets through our website, at The Olympia Farmer's Market, or by catalog order form (page 40)



Visit our website and Facebook page for more information and special events.



## FROZEN FRUIT



We offer frozen, **certified organic fruit** from our orchard

Available for purchase at our farm any time, or at the Olympia Farmers Market (preorders appreciated)



**Blueberries: 5 lbs for \$30.00,  
10 lbs for \$50.00**

*Order online or contact our office to add to an existing order!*



## CERTIFIED ORGANIC JAMS AND SAUCES

Flavors include blueberry, blackberry, mulberry, kiwi, goumi, apple butter, applesauce, and more!

All made from our organic orchard produce

**\$6.50/jar**

*Order online or contact our office to add to an existing pickup order!*

*Gift boxes available to ship, see page 16*

## WINE!

We make wine & hard cider from fruit grown on our farm

*including grapes, mulberries, blueberries, blackberries, kiwis... and more!*

Available at our farm and The Olympia Farmers Market. **21+ w/ ID**

**\$15.00/bottle**

*Order online or contact our office to add wine to your pickup order - or purchase during our summer drop-in hours*



## FRUIT TREE ROOTSTOCKS

Start or expand your fruit orchard by grafting your own trees! Pair with our **scionwood** (at right), swap with friends, or use material from your existing fruit trees.

A grafting tutorial video featuring Michael Dolan is available on our YouTube channel.

### Stone Fruit Rootstocks

**MAZZARD CHERRY** *Prunus avium* - Standard cherry rootstock for sweet, tart, and flowering cherries. Hardy and widely adapted, drought tolerant, and well anchored. Resistant to root rot and nematodes. Large trees will require annual pruning to maintain an easily harvestable size. Excellent for wildlife planting. Wood has timber value. **Zone 4-8**  
**\$5.50 each, 10+ \$5.00ea, 100+ \$4.50ea**

**MARRIANA 26-24** - Semi-dwarfing rootstock for plums, peaches, apricots and almonds. Widely adapted and more tolerant of wet soils than peach rootstocks. With resistance to root rot, nematodes and brownline. Hardy to **Zone 4**.  
**\$4.50 each, 10+ \$4.00ea**

**PRUNUS MYRO-29C** - Widely adapted selection of Myrobalan used as rootstock for plums and can also be used for almonds. Good resistance to root rot and nematodes. Makes a large semi-dwarf tree if unpruned but can be maintained at any height with summer pruning. **Zone 4-9**  
**\$4.50 each, 10+ \$4.00ea**

**MYROBALAN PLUM** - Called cherry plums for their small plum fruits. These vigorous seedlings are widely adapted and commonly used as rootstock for every type of plum. Fruits are eaten fresh or made into jam. **Zone 4-9**  
**\$4.50 each, 10+ \$4.00ea**

**SAINT JULIAN A** - Dwarfing rootstock for plums (except Stanley), apricots, and peaches. Induces early bearing and high yields. Widely adapted and winter hardy. Causes some suckering.  
**\$5.00 each, 10+ \$4.75ea**

**LOVELL PEACH** *Prunus persica* - Compatible with all *Prunus* species: peach, almond, plum, apricot, and nectarine. Provides a well anchored, vigorous, long-lived tree with good disease resistance. Widely adapted.  
**\$5.00 each, 10+ \$4.75ea, 100+ \$4.50ea**

**MANCHURIAN APRICOT** *P. mandshurica*  
A very winter hardy species. It can be used as a hardy rootstock for grafting apricots. **Zone 3**  
2-3" Seedling **\$9.50**

### GIFT CERTIFICATES

Available online at

[www.burntridgenursery.com](http://www.burntridgenursery.com)

Increments of \$10, \$25, \$50, or \$100

For other amounts, call our office!

### SCIONWOOD:

We offer scionwood (dormant cuttings) for many plant varieties that we sell including: apple, apricot, almond, Asian pear, chestnut, cherry, European pear, fig, goumi, jujube, kiwi, mountain ash, medlar, mulberry, peach, nectarine, plum, persimmon, quince, & walnut.

**Scionwood is sold by the foot.**

**\$5.00 per foot**

**Scionwood orders are shipped separately by priority mail. Shipping and handling is \$15.40 for up to 35 sticks**

*Most scions must be grafted onto a compatible rootstock. Nut trees may be grafted onto seedlings of the same species. Fig, goumi, kiwi, and elderberry can be rooted from cuttings.*

### Apple Rootstocks

**\$4.50 each, 10+ \$4.00ea**  
unless otherwise noted

**BUDAGOVSKY (BUD) 9** - Hardy Russian dwarfing apple rootstock. Similar to M9 but more winter hardy. Induces very early fruiting and larger fruit so it usually requires support. The tree is slightly smaller than M26. Leaves and wood are reddish which helps distinguish rootstock from grafted part.  
**Zone 3-10**

**M26 (EMLA 26)** - This rootstock will create a dwarf tree, typically 8-12 ft. Can be kept smaller with summer pruning. The advantage of dwarfing rootstocks is in ease of harvest and quick bearing. Small trees can be planted much closer together, allowing for more trees and greater variety in a small area. Best on well drained soil. **Zone 4-9**

**M111 (EMLA 111)** - A vigorous, well anchored, drought tolerant rootstock. Creates a large semi-dwarf tree 15-17' unpruned. Widely adapted to light or heavy soils. Resistant to collar rot. **Zone 4-9**

**BUDAGOVSKY (BUD) 118** - Very hardy Russian semi-dwarf rootstock, similar to M111 in tree size and site adaptability. Foliage and wood are reddish.  
**Zone 2-10**

**ANTONOVKA** - Creates a hardy full sized standard tree. Semi-dwarf and standard rootstocks are much better anchored and more drought tolerant than dwarf. They can be kept small by summer pruning, for ease of harvest or limited space. Seedlings from the parent tree Antonovka which produces large round yellow apples with white flesh. **Zone 3-9**

**PACIFIC CRABAPPLE** *Malus fusca* - Able to grow in very wet sites, hence the alternate name "swamp crabapple." Suitable as a rootstock for apples on sites otherwise too wet. Widely adapted West Coast native from California to Alaska. Tiny, tart fruits. **Zone 5-8**  
2yr 18-36" **\$6.75ea; 10+ \$6.25ea**

For a complete listing of available inventory, please visit our website:

[www.burntridgenursery.com](http://www.burntridgenursery.com)

## Pear/Quince Rootstocks

**OHxF 333 PEAR** - Semi-dwarfing rootstock for Pear, 1/2 standard size. Resistance to fireblight, collar rot, woolly pear aphids, and pear decline make this a very healthy stock. Precocious, well-anchored. Trees are very productive. **Zone 4-9**  
**\$5.00ea, 10+ \$4.75ea, 100+ \$4.50ea**

**PYRUS BETULAEFOLIA** - Semi-dwarfing for Asian pear; standard rootstock for European pear. Fireblight and pear decline resistant. **Zone 4-9**  
**\$4.50 each, 10+ \$4.00ea**

**PYRUS USSURIENSIS** - Pear rootstock that is much harder than *P. betulifolia* and more fireblight resistant. Especially popular as an Asian pear rootstock. **Zone 3-7**  
**\$4.50**

**COMMON PEAR** *Pyrus communis* - For grafting or budding pears. Well rooted 1/4" caliper. *Pyrus* common pear rootstock is the most drought tolerant pear rootstock. Seedlings of improved varieties. **Zone 4-9**  
**\$4.50**

**CALLERY PEAR** *Pyrus calleryana* - Standard-size pear rootstock for all pears. Some dwarfing effect on Asian pears. Induces high yield at an early age. Tolerant of wet soil and fireblight resistant. **Zone 5-8**  
**\$4.50**

**PROVENCE QUINCE** *Cydonia oblonga* - Used for dwarfing pears, and also used as a rootstock for quince. **Zone 5-9**  
**\$4.50 each, 10+ \$4.00ea**

## Other Rootstocks

**AMERICAN PERSIMMON** *Diospyros virginiana*  
These seedlings can be used as hardy rootstock for grafting Asian and American persimmon. **Zone 4-8**  
**2-3' \$5.00ea, 10+ \$4.50ea, 100+ \$4.00ea**

**RUSSIAN MULBERRY** *Morus alba tatarica*  
These hardy seedlings are the best rootstock for grafted varieties of mulberries. Generally 3/16 - 1/4" caliper. **Zone 5-9**  
**2yr \$5.00ea, 10+ \$4.50ea, 100+ \$4.00ea**

*For chestnut rootstocks, see chestnut seedlings (page 24-25). Named chestnut varieties should be grafted to seedlings from the same variety. Other nut trees can be grafted to seedlings of the same species.*



Visit our Facebook page and YouTube channel for lots of plant information, photos, and videos featuring Michael Dolan.



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

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

## FRUIT TREES

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

### Apple Trees

#### *Malus domestica*

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

See our website for Apple Pollination Chart!

#### Listed below in ripening order

**\$27.50; Large \$33.50**  
**unless otherwise noted**  
**\$1.00 added for patented varieties**

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

**LODI** - Very early ripening with tart, crisp, yellow fruit. Used for pies and sauces. Resembles Transparent but is larger and less mealy, and keeps better. Scab resistant. **Zone 2-9**  
**Dwarf on M26; Semi-dwarf on M106; Semi-dwarf on Bud118**

**WILLIAMS PRIDE** - Very early red dessert apple, crisp, juicy, flavorful. Scab immune, resistant to fire blight, cedar apple rust, powdery mildew. **Zone 4-9**  
**Dwarf on Bud9, M26; Semi-dwarf on M106; Standard**

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

**GOODLAND** - Canadian variety with round, red, fragrant fruits known for flavor, crispness and lots of juice. Here in western Washington, they ripen in late August. Hardy to **Zone 2**.  
**Standard**

**NORLAND** - Red striped fruit of good quality for fresh eating or cooking. A natural dwarf. Ripens early, keeps 4 months in cold storage. Canadian variety, hardy to -40 F. **Zone 2-8**  
**Standard**

**WYNOOCHE EARLY** - The best quality early ripening, disease resistant apple. Large, firm, juicy fruits with a great flavor and crisp texture. Suitable for fresh eating and cooking. Can be stored until the end of December in refrigeration. **Zone 4-9**  
**Semi-dwarf on M7**



**CHEHALIS** - Large crisp greenish yellow apple, similar in looks and taste to Golden Delicious, except that it is somewhat scab resistant. Ripe early fall. Self fruitful. **Zone 5-9**  
**Semi-dwarf on M106**

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

**SANSA** - Early ripening, luscious dessert apple with good resistance to fireblight and scab. Sweet, juicy and crisp red fruits keep well for an early ripener. Early midseason bloom. Cross between Gala and Akane. **Zone 4-9**  
**Large Semi-dwarf on M111**

**REDLOVE® CALYPSO** - Patented variety from Switzerland. This red apple has bright red flesh with a central white band around the seed pocket, and is fragrant, sweet and juicy. Great for eating, sauce, and cider. Excellent disease resistance. **Zone 4-9**  
**Semi-dwarf on M7**

**HONEYCRISP** - Best flavored, hardy apple. Large crisp, juicy, and sweet, yellow-red fruit. Great keeper, moderate disease resistance. From MN. **Zone 3-8**  
**Mini-dwarf on M27; Semi-dwarf on M7; Standard**

**SWEET 16** - Medium large red striped fruit is firm, crisp, juicy and aromatic. Productive, healthy, precocious, and a good keeper. Minnesota selection of a cross between Frostbite and Northern spy. Excellent fresh eating, also good in pies, sauce, and sweet cider. Resistant to scab and fireblight. **Zone 3-8**  
**Dwarf on M26; Semi-dwarf on Bud118; Large Dwarf on M111; Standard**

**TRIUMPH™** - Well named for its beautiful bright red fruits. Nicely balanced flavor and texture. University of Minnesota cross between Honeycrisp and Liberty, resistant to two strains of apple scab. Blooms midseason, ripens in early fall. **Zone 4**  
**Large Mini-dwarf on M9; Large Semi-dwarf on M106**

**LIBERTY** - Very resistant to scab, mildew, cedar apple rust and fireblight. Attractive, medium red fruit, crisp sweet/tart flavor and exceptionally nutritious. Midseason ripening, very productive, annual bearing, good keeper. Self-fertile. **Zone 4-9**  
**Dwarf on Bud9, M26; Semi-dwarf on M106, M7**

**FREEDOM** - Medium to large red apples that are juicy, crisp and very good for fresh eating, baking and cider. Mid-season ripening. Resistant to scab, mildew and fireblight. **Zone 4-9**  
**Dwarf on M26; Semi-dwarf on M111; Large Semi-dwarf on M106**

**SPARTAN** - McIntosh x Newton. Resistant to scab, mildew and fireblight. Dark red dessert quality. Also good for cooking. Excellent keeper. Self-fertile. High antioxidant level. **Zone 3-9**  
**Mini-dwarf on M27; Dwarf on M26; Semi-dwarf on M106**

**COSMIC CRISP™** - A patented variety newly released from WSU and only available to growers in Washington State. A cross between Honeycrisp and Enterprise. A large, crisp and very flavorful juicy red apple that doesn't turn brown when cut open, known for high yield, attractiveness, disease resistance and long keeping quality. **Zone 6-9**  
**ONLY SHIPPED TO WASHINGTON STATE**  
**Mini-dwarf on M9 \$33.50; Dwarf on M26 \$33.50; Semi-dwarf on M106 \$33.50**

**KING** - Red striped, sweet and crisp dessert apple ripens in October. Pollinated by Northern Spy, Sweet 16, Gold Rush and others. **Zone 5-9**  
**Large Semi-dwarf on M106**

## MAINTAINING FRUIT TREES IN SMALL SPACES

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

Dwarf trees with heavy fruit loads may need staking or other support to keep from falling over. Thinning heavy fruit loads can lessen this problem and will increase the size of remaining fruit. Because of their smaller root system, dwarfs are more drought susceptible. Take care to water well.

Semi-dwarf and standard rootstocks are much better anchored and more drought tolerant. They can be kept small for ease of harvest and fit into smaller spaces by summer pruning. Pruning in summer - June to early August - has a naturally dwarfing effect on trees.

Summer pruning avoids the stimulating effect that dormant pruning has on trees. With annual pruning when a tree is young, trees can be maintained as short as can be reached from the ground with arm outstretched. This can make harvest much easier. If bird predation is a problem, as it often is with cherries or mulberries, a compact tree is much easier to net.

Other factors affecting eventual size of fruit trees include the natural fertility of the site, fertilizer, age of the trees and variance between varieties.

**EARLY PINK LADY®** - Very popular due to its crunchy texture, sweet/tart flavor, extraordinary keeping quality and ability to resist browning when cut. The original Pink Lady®, a cross between Lady Williams and Golden Delicious, requires a long growing season, lacking in the Pacific Northwest. This is an early ripening bud sport of Pink Lady, ripening nearly a month earlier. Patented. **Zone 4-9**  
**Dwarf on M26 \$28.00**

**JONAGOLD** - One of the most highly acclaimed apples for flavor. A cross between Jonathan and Golden Delicious, and considered better than either parent. Large, red-striped fruits are crisp and juicy, great fresh or for pies. Excels in western Washington and other cool summer locations however, it is not particularly disease resistant. Good annual producer but is also pollen sterile. Mid-season bloom, mid-fall ripening on a vigorous tree. **Zone 4-9**  
**Large Semi-dwarf on M106**

**PINK PEARL** - Reddish pink flowers followed by medium to large fruits that are quite fragrant with a bright pink flesh. Good dessert apple, commonly used to color cider, sauce and in pies. Blooms and ripens fairly early. **Zone 4**  
**Dwarf on M26 \$34.50; Semi-dwarf M106 \$34.50; Standard \$34.50**

**ASHMEAD'S KERNAL** - One of the best tasting of all apples. Crisp, tart and juicy when first harvested, they improve and taste sweeter a few weeks after harvest and will keep for 4 months. Medium sized fruits with yellow-green skin covered in brown russetting. Flesh is yellow and fragrant. Used for dessert and sauce, makes a fine cider. Some resistance to scab and mildew. English variety from the early 1700's. **Zone 3**  
**Semi-dwarf on M106**

**WOLF RIVER** - Old Wisconsin variety with gigantic fruit. Good pie apple, only requiring one or two per pie. Resistant to scab, mildew, cedar rust. **Zone 2-9**  
**Dwarf on Bud9; Large Semi-dwarf on M106, M111**



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

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

**CINNAMON SPICE** - Uniquely aromatic small to medium sized sweet red apple. A wonderfully fragrant cinnamon flavor which lingers after eating. Ripens late October. **Zone 5-10**  
**Dwarf on M26; Large Semi-dwarf on M111**

**BENI SHOGUN FUJI** - Early ripening strain of Fuji, a very late apple that keeps well. Sweet and flavorful. Crisp. **Zone 5-9**  
**Dwarf on M26; Semi-dwarf on M106; Large Semi-dwarf on M106**

**ENTERPRISE** - Large, red, crisp and flavorful. Improves with storage. Harvests late October and will keep up to 6 months. Resistant to scab, mildew, fireblight and cedar apple rust. Pollinates with all except King and Gravenstein. Patented. **Zone 4-9**  
**Dwarf on Bud9, M26 \$28.00; Semi-dwarf on M106, M7 \$28.00**

**GOLD RUSH** - Ripens early November. Best keeping. Improves in quality after 2 months in storage, and keeps up to 7 months. Scab immune, resistant to mildew and fireblight. Yellow, crisp, medium sized apple, excellent flavor. Patented. **Zone 4-9**  
**Dwarf on M26; Semi-dwarf on M7, M111**

**STAYMAN WINESAP** - A red-skinned, yellow-fleshed, fragrant variety with a winelike flavor. Used primarily as a cider and baking apple with a firm texture. Quick to bear, vigorous, and productive. Keeps well. A late bloomer and not a suitable pollinator for others. Some resistance to scab, fireblight, and cedar apple rust. An improvement on the original Winesap from the late 1700s, Stayman was selected in the mid 1800s. **Zone 5-8**  
**Large Semi-dwarf on M7; Dwarf on M26**

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

**MONTY'S SURPRISE™** - A Burnt Ridge exclusive introduction from New Zealand. Very large, attractive fruits are juicy and flavorful with a citrus-like aftertaste. The flesh has extraordinary amounts of phytonutrients and the skin has the highest levels of beneficial flavonoids of any apple. These apples have been found to suppress the growth of colon cancer cells better than any other apple variety. **Dwarf on Bud9; Semi-dwarf on M111, Bud118; Standard**

**GOLDEN RUSSET** - Medium sized golden brown fruit with excellent sweet flavor and yellow flesh. For dessert and cider blends. Very old American variety. Scab resistant. **Zone 4-9**  
**Dwarf on M26**

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

**WINECRISP** - Sweet red fruits of exceptional flavor, juicy and crisp. Mid-fall ripening, high yielding, the fruits hang well on the tree and keep very well. Scab immune and resistant to other major apple diseases. Mid to late bloom time in spring. New release from PRI, the culmination of 60 plus year old breeding program for desirable, disease resistant varieties. Jonathan, Newton, and Cox Orange Pippin are among its parents. **Zone 4-8**  
**Dwarf on Bud9; Semi-dwarf on M7**

**ARKANSAS BLACK** - Crisp, firm and juicy with a great sweet taste, for dessert or cooking. Its pleasant aroma is an excellent addition to a cider blend. Dark purplish red skin with yellow flesh. A late ripener and great keeper. Resistant to cedar apple rust and codling moth. Pollen sterile. **Zone 5-10**  
**Large Semi-dwarf on M106, M111**

**GRANNY SMITH** - Very late, yellow green sweet-tart apple. Commercially, it is harvested before it's fully ripe - when it is still green, hard, and tart. Very highly nutritious. **Zone 5-9**  
**Large Dwarf on M26; Semi-dwarf on M106; Large Semi-dwarf on M106**

**WINTER BANANA** - Large yellow fruits with a pink blush. Banana-like fragrance, crisp, mild, and juicy flesh for desserts or cider. Excellent pollinator. Keeps until March. Self fruitful. Naturally dwarfing and compact form. **Zone 4-9**  
**Large Semi-dwarf on M106**

#### **TRADITIONAL HARD CIDER VARIETIES**

**DABINETT** - An English bittersweet cider apple that makes a full-bodied cider of very high quality and low acid. Medium to large green-skinned apples with a red blush. Tree is naturally small and quick to bear. Blooms late, mid-fall ripening. **Zone 4-9**  
**Large Semi-dwarf on Bud 118**

**YARLINGTON MILL** - Medium sized yellow fruit, dependably productive with a bittersweet juice of fine flavor and aroma. Used as a single variety cider or blended with other sharper types. October ripening. **Zone 4-9**  
**Large Semi-dwarf on M116**



*Eating apples also used for cider: Newtown Pippin, Pink Pearl, Arkansas Black, Bramley's, Baldwin, Gravenstein, Golden Russet, Ashmead's Kernal*

## **Crabapple Trees**

### *Malus*

**DOLGO** *Malus pumila* - Large, abundant white blossoms followed by bright red fruits that make flavorful red jelly. Resistant to scab, mildew rust and fireblight. Highly ornamental. Early ripening. Old Russian variety. Self fertile. **Zone 2-8**  
**Seedlings: 6-10" \$4.50, 2yr \$6.00, 2-3' \$6.75; Grafted: Dwarf on M26 \$33.50; Semi-dwarf on M106; M111 \$33.50**

**WHITNEY** *Malus pumila* - Crisp yellow fruit with red stripes. Juicy and flavorful. Great culinary uses. Ripens late summer. Profuse bloomers, good pollinators, precocious and productive. **Zone 3-9**  
**Large Semi-dwarf on M106 \$33.50**

**PACIFIC** *Malus fusca* - Able to grow in very wet sites, hence the alternate name "swamp crabapple." Suitable as a rootstock for apples on sites otherwise too wet. Widely adapted west coast native, from California to Alaska. Very tiny, tart fruits. **Zone 5-8**  
**2yr 18-36" \$6.75; 10+ \$5.75ea**

## Plum Trees

### *Prunus*

Freshly harvested homegrown plums are vastly superior in sweetness and flavor to grocery store purchased fruit which are generally harvested under ripe in order to survive long distance shipping. Such fruits can never achieve the luscious, juicy quality of a tree-ripened plum.

Listed below in ripening order

### **JAPANESE PLUMS**

#### *Prunus salicina*

**Semi-dwarf \$31.50 unless otherwise noted**

**METHLEY** - Very early ripening. Medium-sized purple fruits with juicy, sweet, red flesh. Resistant to black knot disease. Self-fertile, productive. **Zone 4-9**

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

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

**WANETA** *Prunus salicina x americana* - Sweet and juicy orange flesh with a very small pit and a tart red skin, easy to peel. Delicious for fresh eating or jam. Mid to late summer ripening, quick to bear and high yielding. A cross between Japanese and American plum from South Dakota. **Zone 3-8**  
**Semi-dwarf on Mustang \$31.50**

**TOKA** *P. salicina x americana* - Medium to large fruit is firm, spicy, sweet and flavorful. Reddish-orange skin with yellow flesh. Good pollinator for Japanese and American plums. Late summer ripening. Exceptionally hardy selection from South Dakota. Self fruitful. **Zone 3-8**  
**Semi-dwarf; Semi-dwarf on Mustang \$31.75**

**BROOKRED** - Dark red, medium-sized fruit. Good fresh and can be made into jam, wine or juice. Patented. **Zone 3-7**

**SATSUMA** - Very hardy and productive plum tree. Exceptional red Japanese plum with firm flesh and a good, sweet flavor. Midseason ripening. Pollinated by other Japanese plums. **Zone 4-9**  
**Large Semi-dwarf \$36.75**

**HOLLYWOOD** - Dark purple leaves with pink flower buds, white flowers in early spring. Medium red plums in early to mid summer. **Zone 4-9**  
**Standard \$31.50**

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

### **FLOWERING (UME) PLUM TREES**

#### *Prunus mume*

**SHIRO KAGA** - Beautiful, fragrant, single white flowers in late winter that are surprisingly hardy, and develop into small, tart, apricot-like fruits that can be eaten raw, pickled in salt (*umeboshi*), or made into jam. Also called flowering apricot, though neither a true apricot nor true plum. Small, self fruitful tree, to 10'. Blooms late winter, ripens late spring. Hardy to **Zone 6**.  
**Grafted \$34.00**

### **EUROPEAN PLUMS**

#### *Prunus domestica*

**Dwarf \$36.75; Semi-dwarf \$31.50;**  
**Large Semi-dwarf \$36.75**  
**unless otherwise noted**

**SUGAR PLUM** - A very sweet, richly flavored, early ripening, small freestone prune plum developed by Luther Burbank. Suitable for fresh eating, drying and canning. Oblong reddish fruit, yellow flesh. Good for warm winter regions due to low chill needs. **Zone 5-9**  
**Dwarf on Citation \$36.75**

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

**STANLEY** - Large blue prune plum with sweet, yellow flesh. Late ripening. Self-fruitful. **Zone 4-9**  
**Large Semi-dwarf**

**BROOKS** - Similar to Italian plum, with blue skinned, yellow fleshed freestone fruit, but a little sweeter, larger and earlier ripening by a week. Good for fresh eating, and for drying into prunes or canning. **Zone 5-9**  
**Dwarf on St. Julian \$36.75**

**ITALIAN** - Delicious purple fruit with yellow flesh. Freestone prune plum splits neatly in half, dries well. Productive and self-fertile. **Zone 4-9**  
**Dwarf; Large Semi-dwarf**

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

**BLUE DAMSON** - Oval blue plums used exclusively for jam, jellies, sauces. Fruit is small, freestone, tart, and produced in great abundance. Late blooming and very dependable. Originated near Damascus, Syria prior to the 1st century B.C. Self fertile. **Zone 4-9**  
**Semi-dwarf**

**IMPERIAL EPINEUSE** - Large purple-red skinned fruit with yellow flesh. Exceptional sweetness and flavor in fresh eating or drying. **Zone 4-9**  
**Dwarf; Semi-dwarf**

### **PLUM CROSSES**

**\$38.75**

**NADIA** *P. salicina x avium* - A plum/cherry cross with very large cherry like fruits that are dark red inside and out. They are sweet, juicy, firm and loaded with antioxidants. Good keeping quality. Best pollinated with other cherry plum or Beauty, Hollywood or Methley plum. **Zone 5-9**  
**Large Dwarf on St. Julian \$44.00; Semi-dwarf**

**DAPPLE DANDY PLUOT™** *P. salicina x armeniaca* - Plum/apricot cross with wonderful flavor. Red fleshed, freestone fruit; yellow/green skin, red dapples. Pollinates with Japanese plums. **Zone 5-10**  
**Semi-dwarf**

**DAPPLE SUPREME PLUOT™** *P. salicina x armeniaca* - Midsummer ripening, juicy, sweet, red fleshed fruits with excellent flavor. Greenish yellow skin with red dapples. **Zone 5-10**  
**Dwarf on Citation**



**FLAVOR SUPREME PLUOT™** *P. salicina x armeniaca* - Plum/apricot cross. Sweet, large fruit with a wonderful rich flavor. Firm red flesh, mottled dark red skin. Better adapted to cool wet climates than apricots and most other Pluots. Pollinates with Japanese plums. **Zone 5-10**  
**Semi-dwarf**

**FLAVOR GRENADE PLUOT™** *P. salicina x armeniaca* - Elongated green fruit with a red blush, explosive flavor, firm fruits that keep very well. Pollinates best with other Pluots or Beauty plum. Patented. **Zone 6-10**  
**Semi-dwarf**

**SWEET TREAT PLUERRY™** *Prunus salicina x avium* - A unique cross between cherry and plum. Red-skinned with delicious yellow flesh, small pit. Fruit is round, larger than a cherry, but small for a plum, hangs well on the tree. Patented. **Zone 6-9**  
**Semi-dwarf**

**CANDY HEART PLUERRY™** *P. salicina x avium* - Purplish-red skin and light red flesh. Really good eating fresh, ripens after most cherries and Japanese plums. Cross pollinates with Sweet Treat or Japanese plums like Shiro. Patented. **Zone 6-9**  
**Dwarf on Citation**

**BELLA GOLD PEACOTUM™** *P. persica x armeniaca x salicina* - Peach-apricot-plum. Round yellow freestone fruit. Very sweet with a distinctive flavor. Yellow skin with red blush. Pollinated best by Pluots, Japanese plums, or early blooming apricots. Patented. **Zone 5-10**  
**Dwarf**

## Cherry Trees

*Prunus*

### PIE CHERRIES

*Prunus cerasus*

Pie cherries are primarily used for baking, canning, juice, or jam. More tart than sweet cherries, some are nevertheless sweet enough to eat fresh.

**CARMINE JEWEL** *Prunus fruticosa x cerasus*  
Vivid red cherry between sweet and tart. Early ripening with a very small pit. Easy to grow, resistant to diseases and pests. Super hardy from Saskatchewan. Naturally dwarfing, to about 6'x6' and self-rooted. Self-pollinating. **Zone 2-7**  
**Dwarf on own roots \$34.75**

**CRIMSON PASSION** - Larger-fruited than most, suitable for pies and juice, yet sweet enough to eat fresh. Self-fruitful. Grown on its own roots, so it's easy to maintain in a bush form. Sensitive to too much water in root zone. **Zone 3-8**  
**Dwarf on own roots \$34.75**

**EVANS BALI** - Dark red, 1-inch Morello type cherries. Used as a pie cherry, yet sweet enough to eat fresh. Self fertile and uniquely hardy, from Alberta. Productive on a naturally dwarfing tree. **Zone 3-8**  
**Dwarf on G5 \$39.75; Standard (Mazzard) \$34.00**

**MONTMORENCY** - Very productive. Originated in Montmorency, France about 400 years ago, and still considered one of the best. Self-fertile. **Zone 4-9**  
**Dwarf on G5 \$34.00**

**NORTH STAR** - Among the hardiest of all cherries. From Minnesota. A naturally dwarfing variety. Productive and self-fruitful. Resistant to cracking and brown rot. **Zone 4-8**  
**Dwarf on G5 \$34.00**

### SWEET CHERRIES

*Prunus avium*

Sweet cherries on Gisela-5 dwarfing rootstock can be maintained at 8 to 12'. This rootstock induces early fruiting and productivity, is disease resistant, tolerates a wide range of soil types, and is hardy.

Listed below in ripening order

**Dwarf on Gisela-5 (G5) \$34.00**

**BING** - Historically, the main commercial dark sweet cherry. Considered the standard for excellence in flavor since the 1850s. Dark, heart shaped fruit of excellent flavor and juiciness. Pollination with any of our cherries except Kristin. **Zone 5-8**

**RAINIER** - Large, firm fruit. Blush yellow skin is less attractive to birds, white juicy flesh, cracking resistant, particularly hardy yet fairly low chill. Pollinated by all but Kristin. **Zone 5-9**

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

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

**GLACIER** - Large, sweet, dark red fruits on a self-pollinating tree. Fruit size is a little larger than Bing or Lapins, and has very good cracking resistance. A WSU selection, proven to be especially well adapted to cooler maritime regions. **Zone 5-9**

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

**STELLA** - Dark, heart shaped fruit of good quality, similar to Lambert. Not as crack resistant as Lapins. Low chill variety, can fruit in the South. **Zone 4-9**

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

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



## Medlar

*Mespilus germanica*

Small, ornamental tree with edible brown fruits. Blooms in late spring with large flowers resembling single white roses. Fruit is eaten when soft (blotted), generally after a frost, or made into jams or sauces. Quick to begin flowering and fruiting. Disease resistant and widely adapted to soil types and can tolerate some shade. Self fruitful. **Zone 4-10**

**Grafted \$28.75**

**BREDA GIANT** - Medium to large fruit. Eaten raw when soft, or used in jelly. When soft, fruit tastes like cinnamon spiced apple butter. A dwarf variety, grows to 8 ft tall. Dutch origin.

**ROYAL** - Very productive of medium sized brown fruit with smooth texture and good flavor. Naturally dwarfing tree. English variety.



## Asian Pear Trees

### *Pyrus pyrifolia*

Easy to grow and very productive. Quick to bear, and all varieties are resistant to pear scab. Later ripening varieties keep a long time. The trees also have beautiful fall color

Listed below in ripening order

Plant 2 varieties for cross pollination unless noted as self-fertile

Semi-dwarf \$29.50; Large Semi-dwarf \$34.50;  
Semi-dwarf Gallon Grown \$33.50

**SHINSEIKI** - Heavy bearer of medium-large, mild and sweet yellow fruits. Keeps well. Good resistance to Pseudomonas and fire blight. Nijeseiki x Chojuro cross. Self-fertile. **Zone 3-9**  
**Semi-dwarf; Semi-dwarf Gallon Grown**

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

**HOSUI** - Medium-large sweet, crunchy, golden-brown fruit. Midseason ripening, with the best fruit quality. Susceptible to pseudomonas disease in wet climates. Summer prune to avoid disease. **Zone 4-9**  
**Dwarf \$29.50**

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

**CHOJURO** - Luminous brown skinned fruit with a crisp, mildly sweet, aromatic flesh. High quality and heavy yield. Good keeper, nice fall color. **Zone 3-9**  
**Semi-dwarf Gallon Grown; Large Semi-dwarf**

**SHINKO** - Large golden brown russeted skin. Very productive; keeps until spring. Taste test winner: very sweet and juicy. Fireblight resistant. **Zone 4-9**  
**Semi-dwarf; Standard \$29.50**

**KOREAN GIANT** - Known as Don Bae in Asia. Very large brown fruit with excellent crisp flavor, fall ripening. Our best keeper. Precocious, productive tree. Fireblight resistant. **Zone 5-9**  
**Semi-dwarf**

## European Pear Trees

### *Pyrus communis*

Listed below in ripening order

Plant 2 varieties for cross pollination

Large Dwarf \$34.50; Semi-dwarf \$29.50;  
Semi-dwarf Gallon Grown \$33.50

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

**EARLY GOLD** *Pyrus ussuriensis* - Early ripening of sweet and juicy small, green skinned fruits, good for fresh eating, canning, and baking. Self-fruitful and resistant to fireblight. **Zone 3-7**  
**Semi-dwarf**

**SUMMERCRISS** - Midsized, sweet fruits similar to the crispness of Asian pears. Keeps for several months. Fireblight resistant. Minnesota origin. **Zone 4-8**  
**Semi-dwarf**

**MOONGLOW** - Medium large, good quality fruit. Yellow skin with a red blush and white flesh. Very productive and highly fireblight resistant. Early ripening and quick to start bearing for a European pear. **Zone 4-9**  
**Semi-dwarf**

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

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

**BARTLETT** - The industry standard for canning and fresh eating. Juicy and sweet, and a reasonable keeper. Ripe in September. Tree is compact and very productive but not disease resistant. **Zone 5-9**  
**Semi-dwarf Gallon Grown; Large Semi-dwarf**

**GOLDEN SPICE** - Small, yellow-skinned fruit with red blush. Pleasant spicy flavor for fresh eating or canning. Uniquely hardy Minnesota selection grafted onto hardy *Pyrus ussuriensis* rootstock. Fireblight resistant. Hardy to **Zone 2**.  
**Semi-dwarf**

**WARREN** - Sweet, juicy, flavorful green skinned fruits, mid-season ripening, good keeper. Discovered in Mississippi. Adapted to the humid south, yet hardy to Michigan. Resistant to fireblight. **Zone 5-9**  
**Semi-dwarf**

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

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

**SECKEL** - Known as the sugar pear for its extremely sweet and highly flavored, aromatic fruit. Excellent as a dessert pear; sweet as candy when dried. Also used for canning. Self-fertile variety in warmer parts of the country. In the north, it may require cross pollination to bear well. Resistant to fireblight, but scab susceptible. Hardy and widely adapted. **Zone 4-9**  
**Large Dwarf; Semi-dwarf Gallon Grown; Large Semi-dwarf \$34.25**

**BOSC** - Firm, brown, winter pear with narrow neck. Highly aromatic, excellent flavor. Very old variety from Belgium in 1807. Good fresh, dried, or cooked. Very good keeper, up to six months. Best pollinators: Comice, Orcas, Shipova. **Zone 5-9**  
**Semi-dwarf**

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

## PEAR CROSSES

**MAXIE** *Pyrus communis x pyrifolia* - A cross between Nijesseiki Asian pear and Red Bartlett European pear. Produces a reddish-skinned crisp, sweet, juicy and fragrant fruit. Scab resistant. **Zone 5-9 Dwarf \$29.50**

**SHIPOVA** *Pyrus communis x Aria edulis* - A unique cross between European pear and common whitebeam. Produces a highly fragrant and delicious 2-3" fruit in August or September. Best pollinators are Bosc, Comice, Orcas. Somewhat self-fruitful. Formerly known as Sorbopyrus, and sometimes mistakenly listed as a mountain ash hybrid because whitebeam was previously classified in the genus *Sorbus*. **Zone 4-9 Semi-dwarf Gallon Grown \$33.50**

## Apricot Trees

### *Prunus armeniaca*

#### Listed below in ripening order

**HARCOT** - Very flavorful and sweet, with juicy, good sized fruit, ripens in midsummer. Disease resistance to perennial canker and brown rot. A hardy, late blooming variety selected in Canada. Self-fertile. **Zone 4-9 Dwarf on St. Julian \$32.00; Semi-dwarf \$31.00**

**CHINESE (MORMON)** - Very productive of small to medium fruits that are firm, sweet and juicy. Inside the shell, the kernel has a sweet, edible almond-like pit. Blooms later than most apricots, ripens mid-summer. Quick to bear with good frost resistance. Self-fruitful, though cross pollination may increase yield. Very hardy. **Zone 4-8 Semi-dwarf \$31.00; Standard \$31.00**

**HARGLOW** - A late blooming, sweet, firm and flavorful orange fruit with a reddish tinge. Compact and productive tree with good resistance to brown rot, canker and bacterial spot. Canadian variety. Self-fertile. **Zone 5-9 Dwarf on St. Julian \$32.00; Semi-dwarf \$31.00**

**SCOUT** *Prunus mandshurica* - Canadian variety, quick to bear, later than most apricots with freestone, golden sweet fruits in midsummer. Pink flowers. Self-fruitful though cross pollination may increase yield. Disease resistant. Established trees hardy to **Zone 3 Semi-dwarf \$31.00**

**MONTROSE** - Discovered at 6,000' elevation near Montrose, CO. Late blooming, hardy, disease resistant, self-fruitful tree. Produces yellow, sweet, flavorful, egg sized apricots that are semi freestone. Inside the pit the edible, almond-like kernel is sweet. Deserves wide testing in northern areas where it is likely to be best adapted. Late summer ripening due to late bloom. **Zone 5-9 Standard \$31.00**

**PUGET GOLD** - Beautiful blossoms in March, ripe fruit in August. Fruit has good size and flavor. Plant in a sunny location with well-drained soil. Self-fertile. **Zone 5-9 Semi-dwarf \$31.00**

**HUNZA** - White fleshed fruit. From the alpine regions of Pakistan; best suited to cold, dry regions. Edible almond like kernel, roasted before eating or expressing into oil. Self-fertile. **Zone 4-7 Dwarf on Citation \$32.00**

**MANCHURIAN APRICOT** *P. mandshurica* - A very winter hardy species of apricot, producing small, sweet orange fruits suitable for eating, drying or making into jam. Early blooming pink flowers are attractive and surprisingly hardy. **Zone 3 2-3' Seedling \$9.50**

## Peach Trees

### *Prunus persica*

One of the great experiences of summer is biting into a freshly harvested juicy, luscious peach.

For those in Western Washington and Oregon, we recommend varieties that are **resistant to peach leaf curl disease**, which is important due to our cold and rainy spring weather.

#### Listed below in ripening order

#### Semi-dwarf \$31.50 unless otherwise noted

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

**RELIANCE** - One of the hardiest varieties, from N.H. Late blooming, to help escape spring frosts. Showy blossoms. Yellow fruit with red blush, sweet flesh. Good fresh, frozen or canned. Freestone, small pit. Summer ripening. Self-fruitful. **Zone 4-9**

**SUNCREST** - Large, round, freestone fruit with bright red blush over yellow background. Great flavor, hardy, vigorous and self-fertile. The variety extolled in the book *Epitaph for a Peach* by David Masumoto, for its exceptional quality. **Zone 5-9**

**CHARLOTTE** - Large, reddish/orange fruit is sweet, delicious and semi-freestone. Highly resistant to peach leaf curl disease and bacterial canker. Self-fruitful. **Zone 5-10**



**NANAIMO™** - Canadian variety with **good peach leaf curl disease resistance**. Red skinned, freestone with a sweet and flavorful orange interior. Dependable producer. **Zone 5-9 Semi-dwarf Gallon Grown \$33.50**

**FROST** - Yellow-fleshed, freestone, and the **most leaf-curl resistant variety**. Large to medium sized fruits, heavy bearing, needs thinning. Ripens mid-August. Self-fertile. **Zone 6-9 Semi-dwarf; Standard \$31.50**

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

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

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

**OREGON CURL FREE** - Yellow freestone peach. Delicious and **leaf curl resistant**, a good variety for cool summer regions. Needs full sun and warmest spot in the yard. Yields up to 50 pounds. Self-fruitful. Hardy to -20F. **Zone 5-9 Semi-dwarf Gallon Grown \$33.50**

**MUIR** - Discovered on John Muir's property in CA around 1880. **Resists peach leaf curl.** Large freestone with good flavor. Greenish-yellow skin, good all purpose peach. Self-fruitful. **Zone 6-9 Dwarf on Citation \$35.00**

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

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

**INDIAN BLOOD** - Very flavorful, highly productive of large red skinned fruit with a red flesh. Blooms and ripens late. Clingstone variety, very popular for canning. Self-fruitful. **Zone 5-9 Semi-dwarf**

**INDIAN FREE** - Large, red skinned freestone fruits. Fragrant and tart until fully ripe. Taste test winner against 70+ varieties. **Peach leaf curl resistant.** Very late ripening. Requires cross pollination with another peach or nectarine (any except Saturn). **Zone 6-9 Semi-dwarf; Standard \$31.50**

## Nectarine Trees

*Prunus persica*

Listed below in ripening order

**Semi-dwarf \$31.50 unless otherwise noted**

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

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

**HARDY RED** - Red-skinned, freestone, yellow fleshed. Very flavorful with good texture. Self-fruitful. Resistant to bacterial leaf spot and brown rot. Vigorous and very productive, needs thinning to size up. Canadian origin. Hardy into warmer **Zone 4** locations. **Dwarf on St. Julian**

**KREIBICH #1** - Medium-sized white fleshed fruit is sweet and delicious. **Some resistance to bacterial canker and peach leaf curl.** Originated in Washington State. Self-fruitful. AKA Pacific Pride. **Zone 6-9 Semi-dwarf Gallon Grown \$33.50**

## Service Trees

*Cormus (Sorbus) domestica*

**SERVICE TREE** - Very rare European fruit tree with a rich history and 500-year lifespan. Huge crops of small, pear-like fruit which are delicious when soft and brown, like a medlar. Strong flavors of spice, chocolate, and tropical fruit. Used for making cider, jam, syrup, or dried for use as a digestive medicine. Unripe fruit was traditionally used in winemaking before sulfites and other modern additives. Beautiful pinnate foliage with brilliant fall color. Self-fertile, but cross pollination between two or more seedlings will increase fruit production and size. Widely adapted, native from the Mediterranean to eastern Europe and the British Isles. **Zone 5-10 Gallon Grown Seedling \$19.75**

## Quince Trees

*Cydonia oblonga*

Quinces are mostly used for baking, jelly (*membrillo*), and increasingly popular in hard cider. Fruits have a lingering, wonderful fragrance and become sweeter and softer after cooking.

Naturally small trees with very showy blossoms. **Quinces are self-fruitful.**

**Grafted on Provence quince rootstock**

**Bareroot \$32.50; Gallon Grown \$33.50**

**AROMATNAYA** - Makes delicious jelly and can be eaten fresh as well. Soft, sweet and wonderfully fragrant. Disease resistant. Especially hardy Russian variety. **Zone 4-9 Gallon Grown**

**KRIMSKAYA (CRIMEA)** - Bright yellow fruit with a wonderful fruity fragrance. The fruit is big, crisp and juicy. This variety is sweeter than most and is leaf spot resistant. **Zone 5-9 Gallon Grown**

**KUGANSKAYA** - Productive, large, bright yellow round fruit. These sweet fragrant fruits are mainly cooked in desserts or used in jams and jellies. When eating fresh, slice thinly. **Zone 5-9 Gallon Grown**

**ORANGE** - Very large orange fleshed, fragrant fruit with a bright yellow skin. A great variety for jelly, sauces or baking. Beautiful white flowers on a naturally dwarfing tree. **Zone 5-9 Bareroot**

**PINEAPPLE** - Large, golden-yellow fruit with a slight pineapple flavor. Great for pies, cooking and jelly. Luther Burbank selection from 1899, notable for its particularly appealing texture. **Zone 5-9 Bareroot**

**SMYRNA** - Very large yellow fruit is extremely fragrant and makes excellent preserves. The best keeping quince. **Zone 5-9 Bareroot; Gallon Grown**

## Feijoa (Pineapple Guava)

*Feijoa sellowiana*

Evergreen shrub or small tree with remarkable showy, pink edible flowers.

Plum-sized, delicious fruits are not related to pineapple or guava, but taste like both.

**KAITERI™** - Very high yielding variety with sweet and flavorful fruit. Exceptionally large fruit with a thin edible skin. Pollinates with Kakariki. Patented. **Grafted Gallon Grown \$37.50**

**KAKARIKI™** - Very early ripening. Large, delicious fruit with a thin edible skin. High yielding if cross pollinated with Kaiteri. Patented. **Grafted Gallon Grown \$37.50**

**TAKAKA™** - Very productive of large, sweet fruits with a thin edible skin. Especially early ripening and **self-pollinating.** **Grafted Gallon Grown \$42.00**



## Fig Trees

### *Ficus carica*

Ripe figs don't ship well, so the only way to enjoy a truly ripe fig is to grow your own at home. Luckily they are easy to grow wherever temperatures stay above 0° F. Abundant harvests can be preserved by drying, or making delicious fig jam.

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

**4" Pot \$15.50; Quart \$17.50; Gallon \$27.75**

**BRUNSWICK** - Very large, violet to reddish-brown skinned sweet fruits, with amber to pink flesh. A naturally dwarfing, slow-growing variety suited to warm regions, where it will ripen two crops. In cooler regions, one crop of huge figs are produced. AKA Vashon Violette or Magnolia. **Gallon**

**DESERT KING** - Dark, green skinned fig with pink flesh. Matures in cool climates and is our most dependable variety in western Washington. Excellent quality fresh or dried. **4" Pot**

**HARDY CHICAGO** - Medium brown-skinned sweet fig. Early ripening. The name is misleading; no fig is hardy in Chicago without protection, but has been known to fruit from stump sprouts after freezing if given a long, hot, summer. **Zone 6-10**  
**Quart; Gallon**

**LSU PURPLE** - Quick to bear. Produces delicious, medium-sized purple figs in great profusion. High midsummer yield in northern regions. In hotter locations, can bear a large second crop in late summer or fall. Small closed "eye" at the base of the fruit keeps bugs out. Suitable to growing in a pot or in the ground. Widely adapted selection from the Louisiana State fig breeding program. **Quart; Gallon**

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

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

**VIOLETTE DU BORDEAUX** - A small tree with medium-sized dark skinned fruit. Sweet, firm, flavorful figs. Very good fresh or dried. Reliable even in cool climates. AKA Negronne. **Gallon**

## Pomegranate Trees

### *Punica granatum*

**Medium 2-3' \$27.75**

**PARFIANKA** - This variety gets the highest rating for flavor. Large red fruit that are pretty sweet with a little tartness, red arils with tiny edible seeds, good for juice and great for fresh eating. Productive and self-fruitful. **Zone 7-10** but needs a **hot summer** and long growing season to ripen **10+ \$4.50ea, 100+ \$4.00ea**

**KAZAKE** - Medium to large, bright red fruits with sweet/tart juice arils. Natural dwarf, under 6 feet. Heat and drought tolerant once established in **Zone 8-10** locations with **hot summers**. Self-Pollinating.

**A.C. SWEET** - Good flavored unusually sweet variety with edible soft seeds. Pink fruit keeps well. Self fruitful. Developed by A.C. Combe in Arizona, very popular in Utah as well. One of the hardiest varieties. **Hot summers are necessary** to ripen fruit. **Zone 6-10**

## Mulberry Trees

### *Morus*

The American landscape industry has done a disservice to the public and to wildlife by promoting fruitless male mulberries shade trees. They're not especially ornamental and are notorious pollen producers, as many allergy sensitive people are aware.

The named varieties we sell are all self-fruitful grafted females, producing little or no pollen and loads of sweet, nutritious fruit. Without a male, female mulberries produce seedless fruits that people, birds, and other creatures find delicious. To avoid a mess, plant in grassy areas away from patios, driveways, etc. where stain can be a problem. Non-staining varieties can also be planted. Grown freely they can achieve the stature of a nice shade tree, or with annual pruning they can easily be maintained as a bush since the fruits are produced on the new growth. White mulberry leaves have medicinal value and make a healthy tea.

Most of the following named varieties are *Morus alba* or natural crosses with *Morus rubra*.

**Grafted \$31.50; Grafted Gallon \$34.00; Large Grafted \$36.75; Self-rooted \$39.75**

**EARLY BIRD** - The earliest ripening variety. Reddish black fruit. **Zone 4-9**  
**Self-rooted**

**GERARDI DWARF** - Naturally dwarf form of mulberry. Quick to bear, sweet, black fruit. Originally from the Himalayas. Resistant to popcorn disease. **Zone 4-9**  
**4" Pot \$12.00; Grafted Gallon**

**IK SOO BONG** - Newly introduced variety from Korea. High yielding and produces sweet black fruit over a long harvest season. **Zone 4-9**  
**Self-rooted Gallon \$34.00**

**ILLINOIS EVERBEARING** *Morus alba x rubra*  
The best hardy variety. Extremely precocious, self fruiting, heavy yielding over much of the summer. Very sweet delicious flavor and seedless. **Zone 3-8**  
**Large grafted; Self-rooted**

**KOKUSO** - Dark fruited Korean variety. Earlier ripening than Illinois Everbearing with very high quality firm fruit. Reportedly even hardier and grown even farther north, up into MN. **Zone 4-9**  
**Grafted Gallon**

**MOJO DWARF** *Morus indica (rotundiloba)*  
Large, sweet, black fruit ripening over a long summer season. Japanese selection by H. Matsunaga. Won first prize at the Chelsea Flower Show where it was called "Charlotte Russe." Ornamental rounded leaves. **Zone 7-10**  
**Large Liner \$10.00**

**OSCAR** - Edible in the red stage when they have a raspberry like flavor, or in the black stage when they are among the finest flavored of hardy mulberries. Very early ripening. **Zone 5-9**  
**Large grafted**

**PAKISTAN** *Morus macroura* - The king of mulberries, with fruit up to 4 1/2 inches long. Sweet and especially flavorful. Very productive over a 2 month period. Maroon fruit doesn't stain. Very vigorous. **Zone 7-10**  
**Grafted; Grafted Gallon; Large Grafted**



**SHANGRI-LA** - Early ripening of big, black delicious berries on a small tree. Very large, heart shaped leaves. A southern variety from Florida, yet grown as far north as Washington D.C. and as far west as Washington state. Possibly our most disease resistant variety offered this year for the humid Southeast. **Zone 7-9**  
**Grafted Gallon; Self-rooted**

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

**TRADER** - Sweet and juicy 1.5-inch-long black fruit from July through early September. The original Trader mulberry is a remarkably hardy tree, over 125 years old, from Oriska, North Dakota. **Zone 3-8**  
**Small Pot \$9.00**

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

### **WHITE FRUITING MULBERRIES**

*Morus alba*

White fruited mulberries are very sweet and **do not stain**. Especially good for drying.

**EL DORADO** - New Hungarian variety with large round, sweet white fruit. **Zone 5-9**  
**Grafted Gallon**

**PERSIAN WHITE** - Very sweet, nonstaining white fruiting variety grown on its own roots. In spite of the name, it is a *Morus alba* selection of unknown origin. **Zone 6-10**  
**Self-rooted Gallon \$34.00**

**SAHARANPUR LOCAL** - Very large white fruit, also known as White Pakistan. Our least winter-hardy variety, only recommended for **Zone 9-10**, and warmer **Zone 8** locations.  
**Grafted**

**SWEET LAVENDER** - Very sweet white fruit with a touch of lavender, doesn't stain. Use fresh or dried. **Zone 4-10**  
**Large grafted**

**WHITE FRUITING MULBERRY** - All white fruit, very sweet, originally from northern Iraq. Edible in the green stage or when pure white. **Zone 6-9**  
**Self-rooted**

**WHITE IVORY** - Sweet white fruit for fresh eating or drying. Non-staining pure white fruit.  
**Grafted Gallon**

### **TRUE BLACK MULBERRIES**

*Morus nigra*

Mulberry fans consider this species the best flavored. Large, soft, juicy, intense, sweet/tart berries from July to September. **By far the most staining mulberry**. Of central Asian origin. **Zone 7-10**

**PERSIAN FRUITING BLACK** - Extremely flavorful, round, juicy sweet-tart fruit. Mulberry fans consider this species the best flavored. Blood-red staining potential. Best adapted to the Southwest and West Coast states. Grows to 25 ft. if left unpruned. Self-fruitful.  
**Grafted \$31.50; Large Grafted \$36.75**

**BLACK BEAUTY** - Very tasty dark, black, sweet-tart fruit. A natural dwarf to 12 feet, branching low from the ground. Easy to grow as a large shrub that can be maintained at 6-8ft. with pruning.  
**Grafted \$31.50**

### **MULBERRY SEEDLINGS**

**RUSSIAN MULBERRY SEEDLING** *Morus alba tatarica* - Rootstock for grafting varieties of female mulberries for fruit, or for wildlife plantings. Seedlings will be either sex, females producing fruit that is typically smaller and less flavorful than from grafted varieties. Fruit can be white or black. Half on average are fruitful. **Zone 5-9**  
**2yr Seedling \$5.00ea; 10+ \$4.50ea; 100+ \$4.00ea**

## **Persimmon Trees**

*Diospyros*

Attractive trees with glossy green leaves, turning brilliant orange and red in fall. Bright orange fruit remains after leaves fall, adding color to your backyard after other trees' fall leaves have faded.

**CANNOT SHIP TO CALIFORNIA**

### **ASIAN PERSIMMON**

*Diospyros kaki*

Listed in order of ripening

**Grafted \$47.25**  
**unless otherwise noted**

**IZU** - Large fruited Japanese persimmon with **non-astringent**, flavorful fruit. Very early ripening and self fertile. Naturally dwarf variety. **Zone 7-10**

**NISHIMURA WASE** - Very early ripening, large round fruit ready about 1 month before Fuyu. A sweet and richly flavored variety also known as "Coffee Cake" with brown, mottled flesh and spicy flavor. Needs another variety with male flowers, such as Chocolate for cross pollination in order for the fruit to be edible when still firm. Otherwise fruit is edible only when soft. **Zone 7-10**

**CARDINAL** - **Non-astringent** variety from Korea with exceptionally early ripening, large, sweet orange fruit. A naturally compact tree. **Zone 7-9**  
**Grafted Gallon \$36.75**

**ORIOLE** - Early ripening Korean variety. It produces large, sweet, flavorful, dark red fruit. **Astringent** until fully ripe; eat when soft. **Zone 7-10**  
**Grafted Gallon \$36.75**

**HANA FUYU** - Large reddish orange fruit is rich, sweet and **non-astringent**, so it can be eaten hard or soft. Flavor matures in storage. Earlier ripening than Fuyu. Can be late to leaf out. Colorful fall foliage. Fruit will persist on leafless branches well into winter. **Zone 7-9**

**JIRO FUYU** - The variety most commonly sold in U.S. grocery stores. Jiro is similar to the original Fuyu from Japan, which ripens a week later. Medium-sized orange fruit of excellent quality. **Non-astringent**, eaten hard or soft. **Zone 6-9**

**SAIJO** - Japanese persimmon that translates as "the very best one." Small, seedless, yellow fruit is **astringent until ripe**, then sweet with excellent flavor. The oldest known persimmon tree is a grafted Saijo in Japan and is over 650 years old. **Zone 7-9**

**CHOCOLATE** - Bright orange skin with chocolate brown flesh. In Japan it is known as Tsurunoko and renowned for its great flavor when soft. Late ripening, oblong, small to medium size. **Astringent until ripe**. Self fruitful and a good pollinator for Nishimura Wase. **Zone 7-10**

## **AMERICAN PERSIMMON**

*Diospyros virginiana*

Native hardwood tree widely distributed across the eastern U.S. Fruit is **astringent until ripe**.

Grafted selections are female and can produce fruit without pollination. Seedlings are unsexed and could be either male or female. Considerably harder than Asian persimmon varieties.

**Grafted Gallon \$36.75**  
unless otherwise noted

**PRAIRIE STAR** - Very large and unusually sweet persimmon. Firm variety with orange fruits. Seedless selection from Jim Claypool in Illinois. Self fruitful. **Zone 4-8**

**MEADER** - The hardiest female persimmon. Produces 2" orange fruits with good flavor. Self fertile and seedless if no male trees nearby. **Zone 3-8**

**NIKITA'S GIFT™** - This Ukrainian selection is a cross between American and Asian persimmon combining the larger fruit size of Asian persimmon and greater hardness of the American parent. 2 1/2" diameter orange/red fruit is very sweet and delicious with no trace of astringency when ripe. Brilliant fall foliage in shades of red. Self fruitful. **Zone 5-10**

**AMERICAN PERSIMMON SEEDLINGS** - Fine hardwood with black heartwood. Seedlings could be male or female. Females have a sweet 1-2" orange fruit in fall. Good rootstock for grafting. **Zone 4-8**

2-3' \$5.00ea, 10+ \$4.50ea, 100+ \$4.00ea

## **Paw Paw Trees**

*Asimina triloba*

Small trees native to the Northeastern USA, they produce the largest native fruits in North America - up to 6 inches long! They are sweet and custard-like with a rich flavor, and are highly nutritious. Large, tropical-looking leaves, attractively shaped trees, pest and disease free.

Plant two different varieties or 2+ seedlings for cross-pollination. Paw paws grow fairly true from seed. Hardy to **Zone 5**.

**PAW PAW SEEDLINGS** - These unnamed seedlings are the offspring of improved cultivars. **2yr 8-16" \$10.00, 10+ \$9.50ea; Band Pot \$16.50**

### **IMPROVED SELECTIONS**

**Grafted Gallon \$34.00**

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

**ALLEGHENY** - One of the best tasting and most productive varieties. Bright yellow flesh has a rich, custard-like fruit with a hint of citrus.

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

**CAMPBELL'S NC-1** - Late ripening variety with large and delicious fruit. A cross between Davis and Overleese, from Ontario.

**SUNFLOWER** - Large fruit with excellent flavor, blooms later and ripens later than most. Few seeds. Said to be somewhat self fertile, but yield greatly increased with cross pollination. From Kansas.

## **Jujube Trees**

*Ziziphus jujuba*

Sweet, reddish-brown fruit is crunchy like an apple when fresh, and tastes like dates when dried. Small, thorny glossy-leaved tree, tolerant of extreme heat, drought, and winter temperatures to -10°F. Leaves out in late spring, blooms early summer. Also known as "Chinese date." **Zone 6-9**

**CHICO (G17-62)** - Round, somewhat flattened fruit with terrific sweet taste. Thorny. Needs a long, hot, growing season. **Grafted \$50.00**

**HONEY JAR** - Newly introduced Chinese variety. Produces a small fruit with a unique, wonderful, and sweet flavor. **Grafted \$50.00**

**LANG** - Good fresh or dried, the fruit is larger than Li. Quick to bear, likes well-drained, sunny location. Nearly thornless. **Grafted \$50.00**

**LI** - Good dried or especially good fresh. Can be eaten early when yellow/green. Small, glossy leaved tree. Precocious and self-fertile. Thorny. **Grafted \$50.00**

**SHANXI LI** - This variety has the largest fruit, generally over 2 inch round, and is reddish brown, shiny and sweet. Self-fertile. **Grafted \$50.00**

**SUGAR CANE** - Medium-sized rounded fruit is reddish brown and exceptionally sweet and crunchy. Very spiny branches have the potential for use in a hedgerow. Needs cross-pollination with another jujube like So or Li. **Grafted \$50.00**

## **Cornelian Cherry**

*Cornus mas*

This unique dogwood species bears tasty edible fruits reminiscent of cherries, and has been cultivated in Europe and Asia since ancient times. Fruit can be eaten fresh, used in pies, preserves and syrups. Very early spring bloom, with small yellow star-shaped flowers before the leaves appear. Some of the first flower to appear in spring! Reddish-purple fall hues. Plant in well-drained rich soils. Resistant to anthracnose. Hardy to -30° F. **Zone 4-8**

**CORNELIAN CHERRY SEEDLINGS** - Bright, olive-shaped edible red fruits and appear among the dark green glossy leaves in late summer. If left alone, will grow as a dense, bushy shrub great for screening and hedges, growing to 20 ft. Full sun to part shade. **Plug \$5.00; 1-2' \$5.25**

### **IMPROVED SELECTIONS**

**Grafted \$32.25**

**ELEGANT** - Large fruited, heavy bearing selection. Sweet, red pear-shaped fruits appear in late summer. Ukrainian variety. Plant with another variety or seedling for cross-pollination to ensure good crops.

**VIDUBETSKI** - Produces heavy crop of dark red, large fruit up to 1 1/4 inch long. Ripens a few weeks later than Elegant. Yellow foliage in autumn. Strongly vase-shaped tree, takes well to pruning. Ukrainian selection, also known as Red Star.

## Olive Trees

### *Olea europaea*

Olives are small, rugged, drought tolerant, semi-evergreen trees that require full sun and good drainage. Best suited to areas with long, hot summers, though they have been grown outdoors as far north as Seattle and can also be grown in a pot in a sunny window. Fruits are pickled and naturally cured for 4 months, or pressed for oil. Olives are one of the oldest cultivated fruit trees, dating back to 3000 B.C. The leaves contain oleuropein, a phenolic compound with anti-fungal, anti-viral and anti-bacterial properties.

**Gallon \$30.00; Large Gallon \$35.00**

**ARBEQUINA** - Spanish origin. Selected for hardiness, heavy yield, and compactness. This variety is **self fertile**. Begins bearing in several years and is resistant to leaf spot and verticillium. Makes an especially fine olive oil as well. **Zone 7-10**  
**Gallon**

**FRANTOIO** - Very early ripening of fruity, high oil content olives of the best quality. Major commercial variety in Tuscany for oil production and is now being planted in Oregon. A quick growing variety. For fruit production, plant with another olive variety for cross pollination. **Zone 8-10**  
**Large Gallon**

**LECCINO** - An older Italian variety, now being grown commercially on a limited scale in Oregon's Willamette Valley. Olives are large, flavorful and ripen early on a relatively hardy tree. For warm summer areas. Plant with another variety for cross pollination. **Zone 8-10**  
**Large Gallon**

**NIKITA JUBILEE™** - Among the hardiest and earliest ripening olives, with large tasty fruit eaten in the green or black stage. Also used in olive oil production. High yielding. From the Nikita Botanical Garden in Yalta, Ukraine. Plant with another variety for cross pollination. **Zone 7-10**  
**Large Gallon**

**SEASCAPE™** - Large, delicious fruit (after curing) can be harvested when green or black. Productive tree. Ukrainian origin. For locations with a warm summer. Plant with another variety for cross pollination. **Zone 8-10**  
**Large Gallon**

## Citrus Trees

### CANNOT SHIP TO CALIFORNIA

**BEARSS LIME** *Citrus latifolia* - Large yellow-green fruit is very juicy and seedless. Ripens mostly in winter and spring, although some can continue to ripen throughout much of the year. Needs less heat than most citrus to ripen, but is only hardy to 28° F, so in our climate it must be grown indoors most of the year. **Zone 9-11**  
**Gallon \$33.50**

**MEYER LEMON** *Citrus x meyeri* - One of the hardiest citrus varieties with a good quality fruit. It is able to survive temperatures down to about 17° F. Outside the subtropics, it is often grown as an indoor plant over winter, near a sunny window. Where temperatures remain above the mid 50's, it is nearly always blooming and fruiting, with a wonderful fragrance from attractive white flowers. When outdoor weather warms, it can spend the summer outside. A self fruitful. Grafted onto Flying Dragon dwarf rootstock to induce early bearing and keep it under 6 ft. **Zone 8-11**  
**Gallon \$33.50**

**YUZU SUDACHI ICHANDRIN** *Citrus x sudachi*  
A cross between yuzu ichandrin and mandarin orange, makes a super high vitamin C juice. The tart, 2" fruit can be harvested green for the highest flavor. **Hardy to 0 °F.** Juice and rind are widely used in Japan for its unique fragrance and flavor and as an ingredient in citrus vinegar, miso, soy sauce, soups and soba. **Zone 7-10**  
**Gallon \$33.50**

## Mountain Ash Trees

### *Sorbus aucuparia*

**RABINA** - Russian variety with good tasting fruit. Fine ornamental tree with attractive, abundant flowers and very large clusters of orange fruit. Good pest and disease resistance. **Zone 3-9**  
**Grafted \$29.50**

**EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH SEEDLINGS**  
Small tree with creamy white flowers in clusters, followed by bunches of reddish orange fruits in late summer. Good fall color and the fruit is relished by birds. **Zone 3-9**  
**3-4' Seedling \$15.00**

## CANE FRUITS

### Raspberry

#### *Rubus idaeus*

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

**Bundle of 5 for \$23.00; 25 for \$79.75**

#### SUMMER-BEARING RASPBERRIES

**PRELUDE** - The earliest ripening red raspberry with a really good flavor, ripe starting around mid June in the north. A lighter crop is also produced in the fall. Berries are large, round, and firm on vigorous cane. Geneva, NY selection. **Zone 4-8**

#### EVERBEARING RASPBERRIES

**ANNE** - Wonderful, large, sweet-flavored, firm yellow raspberry, with a hint of apricot flavor. Plant crowns 3 ft apart. **Zone 4-9**

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

**JOAN J** - Great flavored, big, firm, red berries. Everbearing and very productive through August and September. Thornless canes. Patented. **Zone 4-8**

**POLANA** - Highly productive and early ripening everbearing red raspberry with its main crop in late July and August in the north until hard frost or incessant rain. Flavorful medium to large red fruit. Polish origin. **Zone 3-8**

**HIMBO TOP™** - Huge red raspberries with good flavor and firmness. They are easy to pick with the highest yields of any variety. Everbearing producer of red raspberries. Canes are extremely vigorous, and resistant to phytophthora root rot. Originated in Switzerland as a cross between Autumn Bliss and Himbo Queen. Patented Rafzaqu variety. **Zone 4-8**



## OTHER RASPBERRIES

**ROYALTY PURPLE** *R. occidentalis x idaeus*  
Cross between a red and black raspberry. Purple fruit is large, firm, very sweet and flavorful. Canes are vigorous but don't tend to spread. **Zone 4-8**  
Large \$16.50

## GROUNDCOVER RASPBERRY

*Rubus pentalobus*

**EMERALD CARPET** - Fast growing evergreen groundcover raspberry native to the mountains of Taiwan. Small, yellow-orange berries are ripe in mid summer and taste good. Grows in sun or shade. It's tough and drought tolerant once established. The broad leathery dark green evergreen leaves make a good ground cover for weed suppression and soil stabilization. **Zone 6-10**  
4" Pot \$8.75

## Blackberries

*Rubus*

Cannot ship blackberry plants to CA

2yr Bareroot \$13.50; Gallon \$17.50  
Unless otherwise noted

## THORNY BLACKBERRIES

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

## THORNLESS BLACKBERRIES

**BLACK DIAMOND** - Marionberry flavor on high yielding thornless canes. Berries are larger and firmer than marionberry, and produce for about a month in July and August. Disease resistant and about 10 degrees hardier than the original Marionberry. **Zone 6-9**  
Gallon

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

**TRIPLE CROWN** - The most productive thornless blackberry, with large sweet fruit. Extremely vigorous. Canes are semi-erect and need some support. **Zone 5-9**  
2yr \$15.00; Gallon

## CERTIFIED ORGANIC JAMS AND JELLIES

**GIFT BOXES:** A certified organic mix of apple butter, kiwi jam, mulberry jam, plum jelly, or blackberry jam

All made from our organic orchard produce

**Medium Box:** 4 2-oz Jars \$12.00

**Large Box:** 3 8-oz Jars \$16.00

**Shipping \$18.00**

## BERRY BUSHES

### Blueberry Bushes

*Vaccinium*

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

Cannot ship to Michigan

### NORTHERN Highbush Blueberry

*Vaccinium corymbosum*

Small Plug \$5.00; Liner \$6.00;  
Quart \$11.50; 4" Pot \$12.50;  
Medium \$15.00; Gallon \$21.00;  
Ball & Burlap 4-6' PICK UP ONLY \$40.00

Listed in order of ripening

**EARLIBLUE** - Our earliest ripening variety with large, delicious berries that are cracking resistant. Moderate yield. Intolerant of wet growing sites. Red fall color. **Zone 5-8**  
Gallon; Ball & Burlap

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

**REKA** - One of the heaviest bearing northern highbush varieties. Early-mid season ripening, medium sized fruit. **Zone 4-7**  
**Small Plug; Gallon**

**OLYMPIA** - Medium-large fruit is sweet and especially flavorful. Midsummer. Frost susceptible in spring. Red and orange color in fall. Selected by Joe Eberhardt near Olympia, WA. **Zone 5-8**  
**Medium; Ball & Burlap**

**CHANDLER** - Surpasses Darrow as the largest blueberry, as big as a quarter, with a delicious flavor. Has the longest ripening season, over 7 weeks! Very popular and productive. **Zone 4-8**  
**Large Plug; Large Liner \$8.50; Gallon**

**TORO** - Outstanding ornamental northern highbush with bright pink flowers turning to white in spring. Huge midsummer ripening berries are produced in large easy to harvest clusters. Crimson fall color. **Zone 4-8**  
**Gallon**

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

**LEGACY** *Vaccinium corymbosum x darrowii*  
Vigorous 6' evergreen variety with potential as a year round screening plant. Heavy yield of medium to large fruit with great flavor. Leaves turn orange in winter. **Zone 5-9**  
**Gallon**

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

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

**LIBERTY™** - Brigitta x Elliot. The most popular new variety with commercial growers; produces large crops of big, firm, flavorful berries late in the season that keep well. Very vigorous bush reaching 8' unpruned. MSU patent included. **Zone 4-7**  
**Small Plug \$6.00; Gallon \$22.00**



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

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

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

## **SOUTHERN BLUEBERRIES**

*Vaccinium corymbosum x darrowii*

Selected and developed for the South, due to their lower chill requirements and greater heat tolerance, yet able to fruit well in mild winter zones such as western Washington. Very ornamental and often evergreen, they offer more possibilities in the landscape. They also have a higher pH tolerance. Can be grown as a container plant.

### **Listed in order of ripening**

**Small Plug \$6.00; Quart \$16.50;**  
**4" Pot \$13.50; Gallon \$22.00**

**O'NEAL** - Very early ripening of medium-large fruit. Among the best flavored of the southern highbush blueberry varieties. Gray-green foliage with red stems. Eventual height of 5-6ft. From North Carolina. Self-fruitful. **Zone 5-9**  
**Small Plug; Quart**

**MISTY** - Highly ornamental selection with blue-green leaves and pink flowers. Heavy yield of large to medium-large fruit of very good quality. Semi-evergreen in mild winter regions. To 6' eventual height. From northern Florida. **Zone 7-10**  
**4" Pot; Gallon**



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

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

## **EASTERN LOWBUSH BLUEBERRIES**

*Vaccinium angustifolium*

**Small Plug \$6.00; Liter \$11.50;**  
**Gallon \$22.00**

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

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

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

**CHIPPEWA** *Vaccinium corymbosum x angustifolium* - A super hardy compact variety from Minnesota. Grows to a height of 3.5'. Largest fruit of the dwarfing varieties. Sweet and productive. Midseason ripening. Beautiful red fall color. Highbush/lowbush cross known as a Half-High. **Zone 3-7**  
**Small Plug**



## Elderberry Bushes

### *Sambucus*

Recent clinical trials have confirmed the ability of elderberry juice in greatly reducing the duration and severity of cold and flu symptoms. These shrubs are very easy to grow, widely adapted and quick to bear. In addition to the antiviral properties, elderberries are used to make wine, sauce, and preserves.

The flowers also have anti-inflammatory properties and are eaten as a vegetable, often battered or fried. Flowers of European selections (*Sambucus nigra*) are very fragrant, often used in drinks.

**2yr Field Grown \$15.00; 4" Pot \$17.00; Medium \$21.00; Gallon \$26.25**

### EUROPEAN ELDERBERRIES

#### *Sambucus nigra*

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

**SAMPO** - High yielding Danish selection with especially flavorful black fruit. Good pollinator for other European elderberry varieties. **Zone 4-9**  
**Gallon**

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

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

### NORTH AMERICAN ELDERBERRIES

#### *Sambucus canadensis*

**ADAMS** - Very large clusters of early ripening, good sized purplish/black berries. Used for jam, juice, wine and can be eaten fresh. Sweeter than most elderberries. Somewhat self fruitful, but will yield best with another *S. canadensis* variety. New York origin. **Zone 3-8**  
**2yr; 4" Pot**

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

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

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

**NOVA** - Commercial fruiting shrub with large berries and clusters. Sweeter than most elderberries. Self fruitful, but often sets better with another variety. Early ripening. from Nova Scotia. **Zone 3-8**  
**4" Pot; Medium**

**WYLDEWOOD** - Medium to large black berries. They develop on large flower clusters, nearly a foot across, on new shoots. A very productive variety found in Oklahoma. **Zone 3-9**  
**4" Pot; Gallon**

**YORK** - Largest berry, big clusters. From New York. Self-fertile, but often sets better with a second variety. **Zone 3-8**  
**Medium**

**BLUE ELDERBERRY SEEDLING** *Sambucus caerulea* - A fast growing, hardy shrub with large clusters of tiny white flowers followed by huge quantities of light blue fruit. Used for jams, wine, and preserves. Native to the West Coast. **Zone 3-8**  
**1-2ft \$6.50ea, 10+ \$6.00ea, 100+ \$5.50ea**

### ORNAMENTAL ELDERBERRIES

#### *Sambucus nigra*

**BLACK BEAUTY** - Very ornamental purple foliage with large, flat clusters of fragrant pink flowers. Edible black fruits and flowers. Needs regular water during first 2 years, but mostly drought tolerant after. A large shrub growing to about 10 ft. Holds its color in part shade. English origin. **Zone 4-7**  
**Gallon**

**BLACK LACE** - Fantastic ornamental shrub with finely cut, lace-like, purplish black foliage, & pink flowers. Somewhat deer resistant. Prefers moist soils in sun or shade but color will be stronger in sun. Grows to 6-8' tall. **Zone 4-7**  
**Medium; Gallon**

**EMERALD LACE** - Very ornamental with small, finely cut lacy leaves. Vase-shaped form and a smaller overall stature, to about 8 ft. In shady conditions the leaves will be slightly larger. Black fruits in abundance for wine, juice and jelly. Large flat panicles of white flowers for attracting butterflies and bees or human harvest. Also known as 'Fern Leaved Elderberry.' Pair with another *S. nigra* selection for fruit production. **Zone 3-9**  
**Gallon**

## Serviceberry Shrubs

### *Amelanchier alnifolia*

**SERVICEBERRY SEEDLINGS** - Masses of white flowers in spring followed by tasty blue fruits in summer. Good fresh and in pies, pancakes, etc. Red-orange fall color. Grows to 8-10'. **Zone 3-8**  
**6-12" \$3.75ea, 10+ \$3.25ea, 100+ \$2.75ea**

**SMOKEY** - This is the most common commercially grown variety in Canada, with large, sweet flavorful fruit in great abundance. Up to 10 ft. if unpruned, can be maintained at 6 ft. From Alberta and hardy to **Zone 2**.  
**1yr Seedlings \$5.00ea, 10+ \$4.50ea, 100+ \$4.00ea**

**SUCCESS** - Oldest named cultivar and still popular for the large size and great flavor of its purplish/black fruits. **Zone 3-8**  
**Small Cutting Grown \$10.00**

**REGENT SERVICEBERRY SEEDLINGS** - A more naturally dwarfing form of serviceberry, 6' or less at maturity. Originally from Regent, North Dakota. Very high yielding of especially sweet, dark fruit in early summer. **Zone 2-8**  
**12-18" \$9.00ea, 10+ \$8.00ea, 100+ \$7.00ea**

## Currant Bushes

### *Ribes*

Currant varieties listed here are resistant to mildew and white pine blister rust. **All are self-fertile.** See page 35 for red-flowering currants

**Cannot ship *Ribes* to NC or MA**

**Medium \$15.50 unless otherwise noted**

### **BLACK CURRANTS**

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

**MINAJ SMYRIOU** *Ribes nigrum* - Bulgarian variety with excellent European black currant flavor. Large, sweet berries are especially good for eating fresh, and used for jam and juice. Very productive. **Zone 3-8**

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

### **RED CURRANTS**

**CHERRY** *Ribes sativum* - Large, early ripening, flavorful fruit. Mildew resistant. **Zone 3-8**

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

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

### **WHITE CURRANTS**

**WHITE IMPERIAL** *Ribes sativum* - Beautiful, translucent white fruit. Sweet, high in vitamin C, flavorful, and productive. Compact bush. **Zone 3-8**

### **GOLDEN CURRANTS**

**GOLDEN CURRANT** *Ribes aureum* - Clusters of fragrant, bright yellow flowers in spring followed by sweet, juicy, large orange to burgundy berries. Fruit keeps up to 2 months on the bush. A vigorous, widely adapted shrub, grows to 9 ft. Native from NE to WA. **Zone 2-8**  
2yr 18-36" Seedling \$8.50, 10+ \$7.50ea

## Spicebush Shrubs

### *Lindera benzoin*

**SPICEBUSH** - A hardy shrub that produces richly aromatic berries that can be used like allspice, nutmeg, or even black pepper. Leaves and twigs can be brewed as an herbal tea. Widely adapted and native to the eastern United States, from Florida to southern Maine. An important host for the spicebush swallowtail butterfly in its native range. Bright yellow flowers in early spring. These are unsexed seedlings - both male and female plants are needed to bear fruit. **Zone 4-9**  
Gallon Grown Seedling \$19.75

## Gooseberry Bushes

### *Ribes*

All gooseberry varieties listed here are resistant to white pine blister rust and mildew. **Self-fertile.**

**Cannot ship *Ribes* to NC or MA**

**Medium \$16.50 unless otherwise noted**

**AMISH RED** - A new large-fruited, productive variety with flavorful, beautiful burgundy fruit. Annual growth is in a single flush in spring. Excellent disease resistance. **Zone 2-8**

**CAPTIVATOR** - Medium-large red fruits are very sweet. A productive, hardy Canadian variety. Nearly thornless when mature, though young plants may have some thorns. **Zone 3-9**

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

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

**INVICTA** - Green, dessert-quality fruit. Highest rating for immunity to mildew and heavy yields of large fruit. **Zone 4-9**

**WELCOME** - Pinkish red fruits are large, flavorful and productive. Nearly thornless. Good disease resistance. Hardy Minnesota selection. **Zone 2-7**

**JOSTABERRY** - Complex cross of North American coastal gooseberry, European black currant, and European improved gooseberry. Thornless, sprawling shrub producing dark fruits with a mild black currant flavor and firm gooseberry texture. Vigorous, productive and disease resistant. Early to leaf out and late to drop leaves that turn sunny yellow in fall, making it a great addition to a mixed hedge-row. Fruits favored by birds. **Zone 3-8**  
Medium; Gallon Grown \$21.00

**BLACK GOOSEBERRY SEEDLINGS** *Ribes divaricatum* - Tasty purplish-black fruit. Pacific Northwest native; very thorny shrub grows to 5 ft. Sun or part shade, disease resistant. **Zone 4-8**  
18-36" \$9.25ea; 10+ \$8.25ea

## Aronia Bushes

### *Aronia melanocarpa*

Shrub with black, blueberry sized incredibly nutritious and brilliant red fall color. Tolerant of wet sites, widely adapted, sun or shade. Self-fruitful. Also known as Chokeberry. **Zone 3-8**

**VIKING** - Select cultivar for fruit and fall color. Grows to about 6'. Self-fruitful. Cutting grown. **Large Gallon Grown \$23.00**

**NERO** - Similar to Viking in fruit and foliage, but only 4' at maturity. Self-fertile. Cutting grown. **Large Gallon Grown \$23.00**

**ARONIA SEEDLINGS** - Small 4-6 ft. shrub with black, incredibly nutritious fruits in large clusters. Juice is delicious if sweetened. White flowers in spring followed in fall by black berries & brilliant red fall color. Tolerant of wet sites, widely adapted, sun or shade. Self-fertile.  
2yr \$5.50ea, 10+ \$5.00ea, 100+ 4.00ea; 2-3' \$6.50

## Nitrogen-Fixing Shrubs

**SIBERIAN PEA SHRUB** *Caragana arborescens*  
A perennial legume with abundant yellow flowers in late spring followed by small edible seeds. Young green seedpods can be eaten as a vegetable. By August the dried seedpods drop the small seeds, which are 36% protein and are used like peas or beans. Used in poultry yards as a source of feed, or as an impenetrable hedge plant as it is very thorny. Very winter hardy and drought tolerant once established. Nitrogen fixing plant. Requires a sunny, well drained location. Height up to 15' but can be kept to any size with pruning. **Zone 2-9**  
**12-18" \$4.75ea, 10+ \$4.50ea; 18-24" \$5.75**

**HARDY SILVERBERRY** *Elaeagnus commutata*  
A very tough, nitrogen fixing, deciduous shrub native to the Rocky Mountains and plains of Canada and the U.S. Related to autumn olive and goumi and shares their ability to take nitrogen out of the air and put it into the ground, thus improving the soil. Suitable on reclamation sites and other poor or disturbed soils, or for use as a hedgerow or wind-break. Small fragrant yellow flowers followed by silvery foliage on reddish brown stems. Berries are dry and mealy. While edible, they are mostly consumed by birds. 10-12' tall at maturity. Very hardy & drought tolerant once established. Also called wolf willow. **Zone 2-7**  
**2-3', \$8.75ea, 10+ \$7.75ea, 100+ \$6.75ea**

### **SEABERRY BUSHES** *Hippophae rhamnoides*

Also known as sea buckthorn, this spiny ornamental shrub has large, bright orange, tart edible berries covering the branches in fall. Fruits are easily harvested and make a good jelly, sauce and a delicious juice. Excellent source of vitamin C, with other healing properties and industrial applications.

Drought tolerant and can grow on poor soils, improving them through nitrogen fixation. Good hedge plants. Gray-green leaves with silvery undersides. Hardy to Zone 3. **All named (female) cultivars need a male for pollination.**

**Large (Field Grown) \$26.75;**  
**Gallon Grown \$29.75**

**CHUSKAYA** - Heavy yields of large and unusually sweet fruit suitable for fresh eating, juice and preserves. Easy to harvest variety that grows to be 6-8 ft. tall. Siberian origin, early ripening. **Zone 3-8**  
**Gallon Grown**

**FRUGANA** - Early ripening of reddish-orange fruit in late summer, very productive and especially vigorous. This German selection is the best choice for mild winter regions. Requires male seaberry pollinator. **Zone 3-8**  
**Large**

**GOLDEN SWEET™** - Medium sized shrub with upright growth, 8-12 ft. Matures to bearing age a little later than others but has delicious, large, very sweet berries with yellow-orange tone. Requires male seaberry pollinator. **Zone 3-8**  
**Gallon Grown**

**SIROLA** - Reddish-orange fruit in late summer. Productive of especially sweet fruit. **Zone 3-8**  
**Large**

**MALE SEABERRY**- A **pollinator** for all female seaberry varieties. One male can pollinate 6-8 females. **Zone 3-8**  
**Gallon Grown**

**SEABERRY SEEDLINGS** - Plant two or more for pollination. Unsexed plants could be either male or female. It will take 4-6 years until the first flowering. Highly variable; can grow to 35 ft. but can be kept at 7 ft. tall by 5 ft. wide with pruning.  
**Zones 2-9**  
**2-3' \$5.75ea, 10+ \$4.75ea, 100+ \$4.50ea**

### **GOUMI BUSHES** *Elaeagnus multiflora*

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

**Named varieties grown from cuttings.**

**2-3' Bareroot \$26.50; Gallon Grown \$31.00**

**CARMINE** - Heavy yielding northwest variety, with superior fruit quality. The fruit has a pleasant, somewhat tart flavor with slight astringency when fully ripe. Fragrant dull yellow flowers cover the bush in March and draw many pollinators. Grows to about 15 ft. **Zone 5-9**  
**Gallon**

**RED GEM** - Hardy and especially productive selection from Siberia with bright red color. Flavorful, with a taste like pie cherries. **Zone 4-9**  
**2-3'**

**SUNRISE RUBY™** - Large fruited, Korean variety. **Zone 5-9**  
**Gallon**

**SWEET SCARLET** - Large fruited and particularly sweet for a goumi. A flavorful, improved selection. **Zone 4-9**  
**2-3'**

### **AUTUMN OLIVE** *Elaeagnus umbellata*

Medium sized, nitrogen-fixing shrub with edible red berries in September. Not related to olive, but has similar-looking gray/green leaves. Contains very high levels of A, C, & E, flavonoids, essential fatty acids, a protein content of 4-5%, and other bioactive compounds. Berries are loaded with the antioxidant Lycopene, know to protect against cancer.

Millions of autumn olive seedlings were planted in the 1930's on mining reclamation soils and other poor or erosion-prone sites. Birds have spread the seeds widely so it's considered a weed in some areas. Usually self fertile, but cross pollination between 2 or more varieties may increase yields. **Zone 3-9**

**Cloned varieties grown from cuttings**

**Cannot ship to NY or MA**

**Large 3-4' \$27.75**

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

**RUBY** - The largest fruited variety. High yielding of sweet flavorful berries. Self-fertile.

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

## BUFFALOBERRY

**BUFFALOBERRY** *Shepherdia argentea* - Widely adapted 6' shrub native to the northern Great Plains. Small, tart, pleasant tasting red fruits can be eaten fresh, dried, or made into preserves. Very high in lycopene and other phenolic antioxidants. Tolerates extremes of cold, wind, drought, alkalinity, and poor soils, and fixes nitrogen. Silver-gray foliage, small yellow flowers, thorny branches. Seedlings can be either male or female; plant 2 or more for pollination. **Zone 2-7**  
**2-3' \$8.00ea, 10+ \$7.00ea, 100+ \$6.00ea**

**RUSSET BUFFALOBERRY** *Shepherdia canadensis* - Widely adapted nitrogen fixing shrub with small yellow flowers and juicy red berries. Unlike buffaloberry, this shrub is thornless but the berries, while edible, are more bitter. This species is native to Washington along Puget Sound and is also found in coastal Alaska and western British Columbia, though it is more common in the Intermountain West. Also known as soapberry, fruits are traditionally used by native people in the preparation of *sxusem*, or "Indian ice cream." **Zone 2-7**  
**Large plug \$8.75, 10+ \$7.50ea; Band Pot \$10.00**

## Honeyberry Bushes

*Lonicera caerulea var. edulis*

Small, shade-tolerant shrub native to Siberia and Japan. AKA Hascap. An elongated, blueberry like fruit ripens a month or more before the earliest blueberries. Sweet enough to enjoy fresh with tiny and can be used in cooking as with blueberries.

**Plant two different varieties with compatible bloom period for cross-pollination**

**Liner Pot \$6.50; Medium \$22.00**

### EARLY BLOOMING

**INDIGO GEM** - Especially flavorful, sweet, blue fruits for fresh eating or drying. Medium sized bush is open, vigorous, and productive. Shade-tolerant in hotter climates. Early blooming; pollinates best with Aurora, may pollinate with Indigo Treat. **Zone 2-8**

**Liner**

**TUNDRA** - Large, long blueberry like fruit that ripens weeks before blueberries. Vigorous shrub, very productive. University of Saskatchewan, Canada introduction. Early blooming, pollinates with Aurora, Borealis, Indigo Treat, and Indigo Gem. **Zone 3-8**

**Liner**

### MIDSEASON BLOOMING

**AURORA** - Hardy and sweet powdery-blue berries on a vigorous shrub growing up to 6 ft tall, 3 ft width. Midseason blooming; will cross-pollinate with Tundra and Indigo Gem. **Zone 3-8**

**Liner**

### LATE BLOOMING

**BLUE PAGODA** - Big sweet fruit with a firm texture and good flavor. From Northern Japan where it is known as Chitose No. 11. Mature height is around 4-5 feet. Late blooming; pollinates best with Blue Sea. **Zone 3-8**

**Medium**

**BLUE SEA** - Unusually large, sweet, flavorful variety from Northern Japan. A late blooming selection that pollinates best with Blue Pagoda. **Zone 3-8**

**Medium**

## Goji Bushes

*Lycium barbarum*

Chinese shrub with small, purple-blue flowers and red fruits. Mildly sweet edible fruits can be eaten fresh or dried. This shrub is a sun lover, prefers well-drained soils, and is drought tolerant once established. While widely adapted it's found in alkaline soils with a pH of 8.

Goji has been called the most nutrient-dense substance known due to its high protein, B vitamin, amino acid, and mineral content. AKA Wolfberry.

**Self-fertile.** Can spread aggressively in some locations. **Zone 5-9**

**Gallon Grown \$31.50**

**RED EMPRESS** - High yielding Chinese variety with good sized fruits that are dark red and especially nutritious, tasty and sweet.

**CRIMSON STAR** - Productive of large, flavorful fruit. This popular commercial variety from northern China is also known as Ningxia #1. Grows to about 8 ft. While widely adapted, it is mostly found in alkaline soils with a pH of 8. Self-fertile. **Quart \$16.75; Gallon \$28.25**

## Strawberry Plants

*Fragaria*

Strawberries need an acidic soil pH of 5.5 - 6.5 to be productive. Soak the roots in water before planting.

**25 for \$17.50**

### JUNE-BEARING

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

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



**TILLAMOOK** - June bearer with exceptionally large fruit and the unusual trait of maintaining very large size during their 2nd and 3rd picking. **Zone 6-10**

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

### EVERBEARING

**ALBION** - Long fruiting season with large fruit. Best flavored of the large-fruited everbearing types. Very good disease resistance to phytophthora, verticillium, and anthracnose. **Zone 5-9**

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

## FRUITING VINES

### Grape Vines

*Vitis*

Listed in order of ripening

Certified virus free

#### SEEDLESS TABLE GRAPES

**INTERLAKEN** - White seedless dessert grape of exceptional flavor. Medium berries, loose clusters, earliest ripening. Makes great raisins. **Zone 5-10**  
**Liner \$12.50; Medium \$16.00**

**HIMROD** - Nearly identical to Interlaken, but slightly larger and about a week later to ripen. Good keeper and the hardiest of the white seedless grapes. CAN'T SHIP TO OR, CA, ID, NY. **Zone 5-10**  
**Medium \$16.00; Large \$19.50; Gallon \$21.00**

**CANADICE** - Medium sized, seedless, sweet grapes in large, abundant clusters. The hardiest seedless red grape, to -25F°. **Zone 5-9**  
**Band Pot \$14.00; Medium \$16.00**

**GLENORA BLACK** - Dark blue seedless grape, with medium sized berries in large clusters. Delicate sweet flavor. Good disease resistance. **Zone 4-8**  
**Liner \$12.50; Band Pot \$14.00**

**VANESSA** - A good red seedless variety for short growing seasons. Medium sized, dark red, firm, fruity berries are split resistant in rainy climates. Produces an abundant sweet crop, even in cool regions. Originated in Vineland, Ontario. **Zone 4-9**  
**Liner \$12.50**

**EINSET** - Small to medium sized clusters of bright red seedless grapes with a wonderful strawberry-like flavor. Ripens early mid season. Disease resistant, however it dislikes excess fertility or heavy soils. From New York. **Zone 6-9**  
**Medium \$16.00**

**NEPTUNE** - Midseason seedless white grape. Fruity, distinctive flavor. Oval shaped berries are firm and crisp, highly crack resistant. University of Arkansas selection. CAN'T SHIP TO CALIFORNIA. **Zone 5-9**  
**Medium \$16.00**

**RELIANCE** - Dependable producer of good crops of medium sized seedless, reddish pink berries in large clusters. Grapes are thin skinned, sweet and fruity. They also keep well in storage. Resistant to mildews and anthracnose. Widely adapted, early ripening Arkansas selection. Hardy to about -25F. **Zone 4-10**  
**Medium \$16.00**

#### SEEDED TABLE GRAPES

**AGRIA** - Very early ripening blue seeded grapes with a lot of juiciness and flavor, reminiscent of boysenberries. Makes an excellent red juice or wine. Outstanding red and purple autumn leaves. Hungarian variety, known in Europe as Turán. **Zone 5-9**  
**Medium \$16.00**

**CONCORD** - Classic American purple slipskin grape for fresh eating, jelly, and juice. Especially nutritious. Needs long, hot growing season. **Zone 4-9**  
**Medium \$16.00**

**VALIANT BLUE** - Small, sweet, blue seeded grapes in compact clusters. Used for eating, juice and jelly. Incredibly hardy, to -50°F. Very early ripening. Makes a tasty dark red juice. Selected in South Dakota. CAN'T SHIP TO CALIFORNIA. **Zone 3-8**  
**Liner \$12.50**

#### WINE GRAPES

**Medium (Self-Rooted) \$16.00;**  
**Grafted \$16.50; Gallon (Self-Rooted) \$21.00**

**LA CRESCENT WHITE** - Amber grapes in loose clusters that have a high sugar and acid balance making for a high quality white wine. University of Minnesota selection hardy to -36° F. It has high acidity and is used to produce off-dry to sweet wines, typically with apricot, peach, and citrus characteristics, and is also used for dessert and late harvest wines. **Zone 3-8**  
**Medium; Grafted on 101-14**

**OKANOGAN RIESLING** - Earlier ripening than true Riesling with greater hardiness and better disease resistance. Though very similar, it does not share Riesling parentage. Very productive of medium large berries in small tight clusters. Used for wine, juice and fresh eating. Canadian selection. **Zone 4-9**  
**Medium**

**CABERNET FRANC** - Great French red wine grape, resembling Cabernet Sauvignon, but more winter hardy and earlier ripening. Needs a long growing season and can have disease issues in humid summer climates. **Zone 7-9**  
**Grafted on 101-14**

**BACO NOIR** - French hybrid, dark red wine grape. Small berries in compact clusters, yet fairly productive. Makes a heavy, highly colored wine, requiring long aging. Grown commercially in New York, the Midwest and the Northwest. Unfermented juice tastes like blackberry. **Zone 6-9**  
**Gallon**

**MARECHEL FOCH** - This French hybrid variety is a favorite with organic growers for quality of fruit and disease resistance. Used to make a dark red Burgundy like wine. Unfermented fresh juice tastes somewhat like cherry juice. Marechal Foch Grape is widely adapted, easy to grow, and very early ripening. **Zone 4-9**  
**Gallon**

**PINOT NOIR PRECOCE** - Earliest ripening Pinot Noir type. Ripens in western Washington and other cool summer climate regions. Not quite the same quality of a true Pinot Noir, but close! Grafted onto rootstock for earlier ripening, greater winter hardiness, and phylloxera resistance. **Zone 5-9**  
**Grafted on 101-14**

**PINOT NOIR NO. 71** - Classic red wine grape of Burgundy, France. Does best in Washington, Oregon, and Northern California. The earliest clone of the Pinot Noir with the potential to ripen in western Washington. **Zone 6-9**  
**Grafted on 101-14; Grafted on 3309-C**

**SIEGERREBE** - German variety with fragrant pink berries used primarily for wine, but good fresh as well. Low acid variety ripening early and well suited to cooler regions such as western Washington. Grafted on 101-14 rootstock for phylloxera resistance and increased cold hardiness and induces earlier ripening by several weeks. **Zone 7-9**  
**Grafted on 101-14**

**MUSCAT OTTONEL** - Yellow grapes in medium sized clusters with a wonderful, rich muscat flavor. Can be used for fresh eating and wine. **Zone 7-9**  
**Medium**

**MARQUETTE** - Red wine or juice grape with a very high sugar content, ripening very early. This American hybrid is descended from Pinot Noir but is much more winter hardy, to -36°F. Noted also for disease resistance to mildew and black rot. Makes an excellent red wine. A patented University of Minnesota introduction. **Zone 5-8**  
**Grafted on 101-14**



## Kiwi Vines

### *Actinidia*

Large (Gallon Grown) \$27.00

### ARCTIC BEAUTY KIWI VINES

#### *Actinidia kolomikta*

The most winter-hardy kiwi vine, to -40° F, although it can be tender in spring if an early warm spell brings it out of dormancy prematurely. Best in shade to part sun, full sun in the Pacific Northwest. **Zone 3-8**

**SENTYABRASKAYA** - This is among the latest ripening of the Arctic Beauty varieties, ripens late August to early September, several weeks before the *A. arguta* hardy kiwi. Fruit has good size, sweetness and yield. This female variety has multi-colored ornamental foliage equal to the male vine. Extremely ornamental foliage, green heart shaped leaves with pink & white variegations. Does best in shade to part sun. Also known as September Sun™.

**ARCTIC BEAUTY MALE** - Ornamental foliage, with green heart shaped leaves. Very cold hardy. **Pollinator for Sentyabraskaya** female kiwi.

### FUZZY KIWI VINES

#### *Actinidia deliciosa*

These vines have fuzzy leaves and stems and produce familiar large, fuzzy fruits. **Hardy to Zone 7.**

**HAYWARD** - Beautiful, vigorous climbing vine, producing the same fruit found in grocery stores. Established vines are hardy to about -2° F. Very productive, good keeper. **Pollinated by male** fuzzy kiwi. **Zone 7-9**

**SAANICHTON** - Similar fruit to Hayward, but has fruited well on Vancouver Island, B.C. Canada, where Hayward has frozen out. **Pollinated by male** fuzzy kiwi. **Zone 7-9**

**JENNY** - Reputed to be a **self-fruitful** vine, with large, fuzzy brown-skinned fruit and green flesh. Vigorous vine with big, attractive heart-shaped leaves. Yield increases with a male vine. Low chill variety suited to warm winter regions. **Zone 7-10**

**MALE FUZZY KIWI - Pollinator.** 1 needed per 8 females. Pollinates Hayward, Saanichton, and Jenny, as well female hardy kiwi (*Actinidia arguta*) varieties. **Zone 7-9**

### HARDY KIWI (KIWI BERRY) VINES

#### *Actinidia arguta*

Kiwi berries have a smooth skin that is edible and are even sweeter than fuzzy kiwis. Kiwi vines will tolerate part shade to full sun. They thrive for us in the Pacific Northwest and are extremely hardy, to **Zone 4.**

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

**MICHIGAN STATE** - Noted for its large size fruit, high yield and wonderful flavor. **Pollinated by male** hardy kiwi. **Zone 4-9**

**KEN'S RED** *Actinidia arguta* var. *purpurea* Large, smooth, red skinned, delicious fruit with red flesh. Latest ripening variety. **Pollinated by male** hardy kiwi. **Zone 4-9**

**ISSAI** - Japanese self-fertile kiwi. 1 1/2" long fruits, smooth skinned, very sweet, precocious. Less vigorous than other kiwi so it is easily grown in pot. Considered **self-fertile** but much higher yielding when pollinated by a male hardy or fuzzy kiwi. Bears quickly. **Zone 6-10**  
**Large Plug \$12.50; 4" Pot \$18.00; Gallon \$30.00**

**MALE HARDY KIWI** - Vigorous hardy kiwi vine that produces only male flowers. **Pollinates female kiwis**, including Ananasnaya, Issai, Ken's Red, Michigan State. 1 needed per 8 females. **Zone 4-9**

## Chinese Magnolia Vine

### *Schisandra chinensis*

**EASTERN PRINCE** - Self fertile cloned selection. Vigorous and productive, with large fruit. Shade tolerant vine with small, magnolia like, fragrant white flowers. Tart red fruits are called "five-flavor berry" for the unusual combination of flavors, and can be dried, juiced, or eaten fresh. Used for tea in Japan where it is known as "omija," and in Korea where it is called "gomishi." **Zone 4-9**  
**Medium \$16.00; Gallon \$33.50**

## FRUITING GROUNDCOVERS

**STEVENS CRANBERRY** - Dark green foliage with reddish bronze new growth. Low growing, spreading evergreen ground cover, wiry stems, pink flowers. Large fruits with fine flavor. Second only to blueberries in anti-aging, disease fighting antioxidants. Cranberry consumption also prevents urinary tract infections. Wisconsin variety, will grow in peat, sandy, or clay soil if acidic with adequate moisture. Self-fruitful. **Zone 2-8**  
**4" Pot \$13.75**

**RED CANDY LINGONBERRY** *Vaccinium vitis-idaea* Evergreen groundcover, leaves turn a reddish tint over winter. Small red berries in clusters are mildly sweet. Blooming in spring for a summer crop. Often blooms midsummer for a fall crop as well. Extremely cold-hardy. **Zone 2-8**  
**Liner \$10.00; Quart \$16.00; Gallon \$22.00**

**BERRIED TREASURE™ BOX HUCKLEBERRY** *Gaylussacia brachycera* - A low, spreading, shrubby groundcover distantly related to blueberries with somewhat similarly sweet fruit. Self-pollinating and can bear under shady conditions. Prefers acidic soils. Only about a foot tall, it spreads widely over time. This species is among the oldest and largest living organisms. One plant with constantly renewing stems covers over 100 acres and is estimated to be 11,000 to 13,000 years of age, dating back to the end of the last ice age. Pink flowers in June, late summer ripening, with leaves turning dark red in autumn. Native to eastern North America. **Zone 4-9**  
**Gallon \$28.00**

**CHERRY BERRY WINTERGREEN** *Gaultheria procumbens* - Low growing, spreading and rambling evergreen ground cover with fleshy stems, coin-shaped leathery leaves and small pinkish-white, bell-like flowers in late spring. Evergreen leaves turn dark red in autumn. Edible red berries are unusually large and prolific. Fruits ripen late summer and taste similar to wintergreen mint candy. Leaves filled with essential oils can make a refreshing tea. **Zone 3-8**  
**Quart \$16.75; Gallon \$28.25**

# NUT TREES

## Chestnut Trees

### *Castanea*

Majestic trees, capable of producing large quantities of delicious nuts every year. They bloom in early summer and ripen in early fall inside prickly husks that are squirrel-proof until they fall ripe from the trees. Chestnuts like a sunny location with good drainage and prefer acidic soils.

Chestnuts need cross-pollination between at least two pollen-producing trees. **Plant at least two different good pollinators for nuts. Grafted sterile varieties do not produce pollen**, and need to be pollinated by another variety that produces pollen.

**If planting a grafted sterile variety, plant at least two other pollinator varieties to ensure good nut production.**

Seedlings: Small 1yr \$5.00; 1-2' \$7.00; 2-3' 8.00; 3-4' \$10.00; 4-5' \$15.00; 5-6' \$20.00

Small Grafted 1-2' \$25.00; Grafted 2-4' \$35.00; Large Grafted 4-6' \$40.00

Layer (Self-rooted): Priced as marked

**AMERICAN CHESTNUT** *Castanea dentata*  
Small, easy to peel, sweet nuts. Majestic trees, with the best timber form of any chestnut. Extremely **blight susceptible**, but can be grown in the western United States where chestnut blight does not occur. The hardiest chestnut species. Once the dominant forest tree in the eastern U.S. before being decimated by the invasive chestnut blight fungus. **Zone 4-8**  
Seedlings: 1yr \$8.00; 1-2' \$12.00

**CHINESE CHESTNUT** *Castanea mollissima*  
Smaller, rounded tree. **Highly blight resistant**, fine quality, easy peeling, sweet nuts. Recommended for eastern U.S. where chestnut blight is widespread and the growing season is hot and humid. **Zone 4-8**  
Seedlings: 1-2' \$7.00; 2-3' \$9.00

### EUROPEAN CHESTNUTS

#### *Castanea sativa*

Chestnuts have been grown in Europe for centuries, from the Mediterranean to Central and Eastern Europe. Celebrated for their flavor and nutritional qualities, roasted chestnuts are commonly sold by street vendors in the fall, especially in Spain, Italy, and France. Pure European chestnuts are **blight susceptible** and are only recommended for the western U.S. where blight does not occur.

**BRACALLA** - Italian variety with very large nuts. Late ripening, yet fills well in our cool climate. **Poor pollen producer. Zone 5-8**  
Seedlings: 1yr, 1-2', 2-3', 3-4', 4-5'

**EUROPEAN CHESTNUT** - Medium to large, good quality nuts. Selected from highly productive parents. Large, timber quality trees. Blight susceptible. **Zone 5-9**  
1-2' Seedling

**NEVADA** - Produces a medium-sized nut that ripens several weeks after Colossal. **Good pollinator**; paired with Colossal in commercial plantings. Not blight resistant. **Zone 4-8**  
Seedlings: 1yr, 1-2', 2-3', 3-4', 4-5'; Grafted 2-4'; Layer \$40.00

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

**MARRON DI CHUISA PESIO** - Northern Italian variety. On good sites, produces a very large, easy peeling nut of exceptional flavor. **Pollen sterile. Zone 5-8**  
Seedlings: 1yr, 1-2', 2-3', 3-4'

**MARRON DI VAL DI SUSA** - Large, sweet, easy-peeling variety from Northern Italy. Plump, rounded nuts. Ripens well in cool Northern regions despite it being a late ripener. Burrs often drop before opening. **Pollen producer. Zone 4-8**  
Seedlings: 1yr, 1-2', 2-3', 3-4', 4-5'

**MARRON DU VAR** - An easy peeling, very sweet French variety. Very late ripening. **Zone 5-8**  
Seedlings: 1yr, 1-2'

**PROLIFIC** - The heaviest yielding variety. The tree produces medium sized nuts of average quality. Very dependable cool climate variety from Centralia, WA. Not suitable in the Eastern USA where blight can be a problem. **Zone 5-9**  
Seedlings: 1-2', 2-3'

### JAPANESE CHESTNUTS

#### *Castanea crenata*

Japanese chestnuts are **highly resistant to chestnut blight** and produce large, flavorful nuts. Known as *kuri*, they have been an important food since before the advent of rice.

**TANZAWA** - Large, sweet nut. **Blight resistant**. One of the top commercial varieties grown in Japan. Grafted trees are scant pollen producers; seedlings are typically better pollinators. **Zone 4-8**  
Seedlings: 1yr, 1-2', 2-3', 3-4'; Small Grafted, Grafted 2-4'

**TSUKUBA** - Midseason ripening Japanese selection with large yellow kernels and a low rate of doubles. Scant pollen producer. Upright growing tree and produces a crop that is known for its keeping quality. **Zone 4-8**  
Seedlings: 1yr, 1-2', 2-3', 3-4'; Small Grafted, Grafted 2-4'

### HYBRID CHESTNUTS

#### *Castanea x*

These selections are hybrids between two or more chestnut species. They combine some of the best qualities of European chestnuts, such as flavor and ease of peeling, with the higher **blight resistance** of Japanese or Chinese chestnuts. They can be grown in the eastern U.S. where blight makes pure European or American chestnuts unfeasible, and are ideal for commercial production.

**BELLE EPINE** *Castanea sativa x crenata* - Very high quality, reddish-brown nuts are late ripening, yet do ripen sufficiently here in the Northern edge of chestnut culture. Good disease resistance and make an **excellent pollinator**. In the North, nuts come down still in the protective husk. **Zone 4-8**  
Seedlings: 1yr, 1-2', 2-3', 3-4'; Small Grafted, Grafted 2-4'; Layer \$40.00

**BERGANTZ** *Castanea sativa x crenata* - Selected as a seedling of Colossal. Very good flavor, large nuts and is easy to peel. **Pollen sterile.**  
Seedlings: 1-2', 2-3'; Small Grafted

**BISALTA #2** *Castanea sativa x crenata* - Italian Selection of European chestnut crossed with Japanese chestnut, yielding large nuts. **Zone 4-9**  
Small Grafted



**BISALTA #3** *Castanea sativa x crenata* - Nuts can be very large, however, overbearing can result in up to 6 nuts per bur with mid sized nuts. A vigorous tree with good flavor nuts. **Pollen sterile.** Resist blight European-Japanese cultivar. **Zone 4-8**  
**Seedlings:** 1yr, 1-2', 2-3', 3-4', 4-5', 5-6'; **Small Grafted, Grafted 2-4'**

**BOUCHE DE BETIZAC** *Castanea sativa x crenata* Vigorous, upright tree with easy peeling, very large nuts. Widely adapted tree, resistant to blight and phytophthora root rot and gall wasp. French selection. **Pollen sterile. Zone 4-8**  
**Seedlings:** 1yr, 1-2', 2-3', 3-4'; **Small Grafted, Grafted 2-4'; Large Grafted; Extra Large Grafted**

**COLOSSAL** *Castanea sativa x crenata* - Exceptionally big nuts of good quality. Very productive. Early ripening, popular orchard variety. **Pollen sterile.** Best in warm summer regions. **Zone 4-8**  
**Seedlings:** 1yr, 1-2', 2-3', 3-4', 4-5', 5-6'; **Small Grafted, Grafted 2-4', Large Grafted; Layer:** 1-2' \$20.00, 2-3' \$25.00, 3-4' \$30.00, 4-5' \$35.00, 5-6' \$40.00

**GILLET** *Castanea crenata x* - Very large marron-type nuts that are good flavored, keep well, and ripen midseason. Compact tree is hardy to at least -20° F. **Good pollinator.** Originally a seedling planted by Bob Bergantz. Discovered and named by Michael Nave after Felix Gillet, pioneer nut tree nurseryman. **Zone 5-9**  
**Small Grafted; Grafted 2-4'**

**LAYEROKA** *Castanea mollissima x sativa* - Early ripening variety. Heavy yield of medium to large, sweet nuts. Precocious, vigorous tree, erect timber form, very winter hardy, blight resistant. **Pollen sterile. Zone 4-8**  
**Seedlings:** 1-2', 2-3', 3-4', 4-5', 5-6'

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

**MARIGOULE** *Castanea sativa x crenata*  
Vigorous, dual-purpose tree with large, sweet nuts and good timber form. Blight and root rot resistant. **Good pollen producer.** Japanese-European hybrid. **Zone 5-8**  
**Seedlings:** 1yr, 1-2', 2-3', 3-4', 4-5', 5-6'; **Small Grafted; Layer \$40.00, Large Layer \$45.00**

**MARRISARD** *Castanea sativa x crenata* - Very large nuts, good flavor and peeling quality. Especially good in hot climates, where it produces nuts larger than Colossal. **Pollen sterile,** late ripening. Very resistant to blight and phytophthora. **Zone 4-8**  
**Seedlings:** 3-4', 4-5'; **Small Grafted**

**MARSOL** *Castanea sativa x crenata* - Fairly early ripening of very large, shiny reddish brown nuts of good quality. Vigorous when young, would make a good timber tree. Resistance to blight, anthracnose, and phytophthora. **Pollinator variety** originally selected in France. **Zone 4-8**  
**Seedlings:** 1yr, 1-2', 2-3', 3-4', 4-5'

**OKEI** *Castanea sativa x crenata* - Very large, round, orange-brown nuts are larger than Colossal and ripen 2 weeks later. A **good pollinator** for other varieties, and a good choice if blight is likely to be a problem. Nuts of average quality; some tendency to split. Not a heavy yielder. **Zone 4-8**  
**Small Grafted; Grafted 2-4'; Layer \$40.00**

## SEEDS FOR THESE CHESTNUT VARIETIES, AND MANY OTHER TREES ARE AVAILABLE

See page 36 for details, or visit

[www.burntridgenursery.com](http://www.burntridgenursery.com)

**PRECOCE MIGOULE** *Castanea sativa x crenata*  
Among the earliest ripening varieties. Very dependable producer in cool regions. Large nuts of good flavor on a vigorous, upright tree. **Good pollinator** for Colossal and others. Blight resistant. European-Japanese hybrid. **Zone 4-8**  
**Seedlings:** 1yr, 1-2', 2-3'; **Large Grafted, Extra Large Grafted**

**PRIMATO** *Castanea sativa x crenata* - Our earliest ripening grafted variety. **Good pollinator,** and may be self pollinating. Smaller crown and less vigor. **Zone 5-8**  
**Seedlings:** 1yr, 1-2', 2-3', 3-4', 4-5'

**SCHLARBAUM** *Castanea crenata x mollissima*  
Midseason ripening, heavy yield of very large, sweet nuts that keep well. Precocious, vigorous tree. Very winter hardy and blight resistant. **Good pollinator. Zone 5-8**  
**Seedlings:** 1-2', 2-3'

**SKIOKA** *Castanea mollissima x sativa* - Similar in tree form and overall nut quality to Layeroka, but less productive. A **good pollinator,** nuts ripening a little later with some remaining in the husk. Parent of Layeroka and Skookum. **Zone 4-8**  
**Seedlings:** 2-3', 3-4', 4-5'

**SILVERLEAF (AKA Eurobella)** *Castanea sativa x crenata* - Narrow upright tree is an **excellent pollen producer** for Colossal and others. Productive of good sized, sweet, easy peeling nuts. Widely adapted and blight resistant. **Zone 4-8**  
**Seedlings:** 1yr, 1-2', 2-3', 3-4', 4-5'; **Small Grafted**

## Butternut

*Juglans cinera*

Cannot ship to MO, NE, IN, KS, MI, MN

**BUTTERNUT SEEDLINGS** - Hardest of the walnut family. Late leafing, producing thick-shelled nuts of rich distinctive flavor. Beautiful wood. **Zone 3-9**  
12-24" \$5.50

**G BUSH BUTTERNUT** - The historic G Bush Butternut Tree was brought from Missouri to Tumwater, WA in a wagon by a free black man named George Bush in 1845, eventually growing to be the largest specimen of the species. Although the landmark tree fell down in 2021, its legacy lives on through our propagation of seedlings from the original tree. **Zone 3-9**  
**Seedlings:** 1yr \$10.00; 1-2' \$12.00

## Heartnut

*Juglans ailantifolia 'cordiformis'*

Cannot ship to MO, NE, IN, KS, MI, MN

**HEARTNUT SEEDLINGS** - Thick-shelled but easily crackable, heart-shaped nuts that are sweet and mild. Fast growing trees with huge compound leaves. Also known as Japanese Walnuts, beautiful and hardy trees. **Zone 5-9**  
1-2' \$8.75

## Hazelnut Trees

### *Corylus*

Also known as filberts. Can be grown as a tree by suppressing suckers, or as a naturally multi-stemmed shrub. Growing hazelnuts as a shrub makes it easier to hand-harvest nuts as soon as they ripen, as they are ripe nearly a month before they drop. This may be necessary where jays and squirrels are common.

**Plant 2 or more varieties  
for cross pollination.**

**CANNOT SHIP ANY HAZELNUT  
SPECIES TO OREGON**

### EUROPEAN HAZELNUTS

**Self-rooted (Layer) \$25.00  
unless otherwise noted  
\$1.00 added for patented varieties**

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

**FELIX** *Corylus avellana* - Late season pollinator variety, compatible with all other varieties. Primarily used to pollinate early blossoms of the very late blooming Jefferson. Felix nuts are of good quality and they blanch easily. Trees are vigorous and have blight resistance. This variety is named after Felix Gillet, a founding father of nut tree orcharding on the Pacific coast. Patented. **Zone 4-8**



**THETA** *Corylus avellana* - Blight resistant release from OSU. Late pollinator for Jefferson. Since Jefferson's long bloom period extends late into spring, the male flowers of Theta will increase yields for Jefferson especially when used with other varieties such as Felix, Yamhill, Eta or York. Medium-sized nuts. **Zone 5-9**

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

**JEFFERSON** *Corylus avellana* - OSU release with resistance to Eastern Filbert Blight and highly resistant to big bud mite. Heavy yield of large, flavorful nuts that fill their shells well. Similar to Barcelona, but with fewer blanks and a low incidence of shriveled kernels and moldy nuts. A late bloomer over a long receptive period. Commercial orchardists are using Felix or Yamhill to pollinate at the beginning of its receptive period, and Eta and or Theta to cover the late blooming period, to ensure maximum potential yield. **Zone 3-8**  
**Seedlings: 1yr \$4.75, 2-3' \$7.75, 3-4' \$10.50;**  
**Self-rooted**

**POLLY O** *Corylus avellana* - Newest release from OSU's breeding program. Very high yield of medium sized round nuts with excellent flavor, ripening early, a few days before Yamhill. Roasted nuts are easily blanched. Ideal for processing into granola, in baked goods, or mixing with chocolate! Good resistance to blight and big bud mite. Patented. **Zone 4-8**  
**Self rooted \$26.00**

**WEPSTER** *Corylus avellana* - Newly available blight resistant variety for the shelled kernel market. Nuts blanch perfectly and are high yielding with good flavor and ripen early. Very good overall quality with few defects and almost no mold. Pollinates best with York, Polly O, Felix, Yamhill, McDonald, and Halle's Giant. **Zone 5-8**  
**Self-rooted**

**MCDONALD** *Corylus avellana* - Blight resistant OSU release. Medium-sized kernels, good quality with the highest nut meat to shell ratio. Earliest ripening. Pollinates with Wepster, Felix, York, Dorris, Poly O, and Yamhill. Patented. **Zone 5-9**  
**Self-rooted \$26.00**

**YAMHILL** *Corylus avellana* - High resistance to Eastern Filbert Blight. Short, spreading tree. Very productive of small round, thin shelled nuts, early ripening with great kernel quality. Pollinates with all varieties. **Zone 4-8**  
**Self-rooted, Large Self-rooted**

**BARCELONA** *Corylus avellana* - Standard commercial variety, with a medium to large round nut. Hardy and productive. **Zone 5-8**  
**Small 1yr Seedling \$4.75**

**HALLES GIANT** *Corylus avellana* - Hardy, northern German origin, considered a suitable pollinator for any other hazelnut variety. Large attractive nut of good quality. Moderate resistance to Eastern Filbert Blight. **Zone 4-8**  
**Seedlings: 1yr \$4.75, 1-2' \$6.75, 2-3' \$7.75, 3-4' \$10.50**

### HAZELNUT VARIETIES FOR THE EASTERN UNITED STATES

These varieties were selected for resistance to multiple strains of Eastern Filbert Blight (EFB), a disease found in the eastern and central U.S. where bush hazel (*Corylus americana*) grows.

**Plant 2 or more varieties  
for cross pollination.**

**Self-rooted Band Pot \$25.00; Field Grown  
Self-rooted \$28.00; Gallon Self-rooted \$30.00**

**THE BEAST™** *Corylus avellana x americana* - Newly released variety from New Jersey with resistance to multiple strains of EFB. Very vigorous selection, high yielding of good quality round nuts for the kernel market. Hardy variety best suited to Eastern and Midwest states. Pollinates best with Grand Traverse. **Zone 5-8**  
**Band Pot Self-rooted; Field Grown Self-rooted**

**GRAND TRAVERSE** *Corylus avellana x columna* - A widely adapted, hardy, Michigan selection considered a near universal pollinator variety. Good sized, relatively thin shelled, flavorful nuts with clear kernels. Very tolerant of multiple strains of EFB. Pollinates with The Beast. **Zone 5-8**  
**Band Pot Self-rooted; Gallon Self-rooted**

**MONMOUTH** *Corylus avellana* - Very productive. Round, thin shelled nuts are perfect for roasting and separate easily from the husk. They have a very high meat to shell ratio and good flavor. Resistant to multiple strains of EFB found in the eastern U.S. Pollinates best with Grand Traverse, Somerset, Raritan and The Beast. **Zone 5-9**  
**Field Grown Self-rooted**

**RARITAN** *Corylus avellana* - Very productive and has medium sized nuts that blanch well. It's fast growing, with an upright tree form. Resistant to multiple strains of EFB as found in the eastern and midwestern states. Pollinates best with Grand Traverse. Also pollinates with Yamhill, Polly O, Wepster, McDonald and The Beast. Patented. **Zone 5-9**  
**Band Pot Self-rooted; Field Grown Self-rooted**

**SOMERSET** *Corylus avellana* - Naturally compact tree or shrub that starts bearing very quickly. It has high yields of small to medium sized nuts with a thin shell. Nuts blanch well after roasting. It has demonstrated the highest level of EFB resistance of any commercial cultivar. The best pollinator is Grand Traverse, also compatible with The Beast, Yamhill, Polly O, McDonald, and Wepster. Patented. **Zone 5-9**  
**4" Pot \$15.00; Large Band Pot \$26.50;**  
**Self-rooted (Field Grown) \$28.00**

### ORNAMENTAL HAZELNUTS

**RED DRAGON CONTORTED HAZELNUT**  
*Corylus avellana* - Red-leafed contorted hazel resistant to Eastern Filbert Blight. Burgundy catkin flowers in late winter on fabulously twisted branches with distinct appearance. New branch growth is dark red like foliage. In summer, nut husks are also red, contrasting nicely with late summer bronze foliage color. Can be grown as a multi-stemmed zig-zag shrub or dwarf tree. **Zone 4-9**  
**Self-Rooted \$45.00**

### OTHER SPECIES OF HAZELNUT

**BEAKED HAZEL** *Corylus cornuta* - Our native hazel. Small, thick shelled nuts enclosed in a bristly husk. Shy bearing. Late flowering, early ripening, and blight immune. **Zone 4-8**  
**2-3' \$8.50ea**

**TURKISH TREE HAZEL** *Corylus colurna*  
 Upright pyramidal form, 25 x 70 ft. Small, good tasting nuts with up to eight per cluster. Very winter hardy and disease resistant. Drought tolerant once established. Beautiful wood; attractive, corky bark. Makes a good windbreak tree. Plant two or more for cross-pollination. **Zone 4-9**  
**1-2' Seedling \$10.00**

**WINKLER BUSH HAZEL** *Corylus americana*  
 The smallest form of hazelnut, only about 8 feet at maturity, very shrublike. Small nuts in clusters with thick husks. Some fall color. Highly resistant to blight, immune to the strain found in the Northwest. Widely adapted East Coast native, from southern states into Canada. Hardy to **Zone 3**.  
**1yr Seedling \$6.50**

## Almond Trees

### *Prunus dulcis*

These varieties bloom late to help escape spring frosts. Almonds will work best in sunny, dry location or reasonably well drained soils. **Zone 5-9**

### Grafted Semi-dwarf \$31.50

**ALENIA** - Very hardy, late blooming, thin-shelled variety with sweet flavor. Productive and reliable. Needs another late blooming variety to pollinate, such as Dessertiny, or All-in-One.

**DESSERTINY** - A true almond with a non-bitter kernel and high yield. Needs another late blooming variety to pollinate, such as Alenia or All-in-One.

**ALL-IN-ONE** - First self-fertile true almond variety. Thin-shelled, sweet nuts. May need antifungal spray in wet climates due to susceptibility to disease.  
**Standard \$31.50**

**For a complete listing of available inventory, please visit our website:**  
**[www.burntridgenursery.com](http://www.burntridgenursery.com)**

## Persian (English) Walnut Trees

### *Juglans regia*

Mild tasting, thin-shelled nuts that are very easy to crack. English (Persian) walnuts have been enjoyed for generations. Excellent raw, roasted, and for baking. Strong, beautiful wood is used for furniture, paneling, and gun stocks.

**Self-fertile, but they will set a larger crop if you plant 2 seedlings or 2 different grafted varieties**

**Cannot ship to MO, NE, IN, KS, MI, MN**

**Seedlings: 1yr \$9.75, 1-2' \$12.50;**

**3-4' \$30.00, 4-5' \$36.75;**

**Grafted \$42.00; Large Grafted \$47.00**

**CARPATHIAN** - Originally from the Carpathian Mountains in Poland. This strain is known for winter hardiness and late blooming in spring. **Zone 4-9**  
**Seedlings: 3-4', 4-5'**

**CASCADE** - Thin shell, excellent flavor, plump, light colored kernels. Fast growing, large tree. These are cold hardy seedlings which can be grown throughout much of North America. The parent tree has medium-large nuts with up to 56% kernel. Man-region-Russian selection. **Zone 4-9**  
**Seedlings: 1-2', 3-4', 4-5'**

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

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

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

**HOWARD** - Medium-large, plump, light-colored kernels of very good quality. Well sealed shell, yet easy to crack. Late leafing and flowering to help escape spring frosts. Self fruitful and productive. Grafted onto NC black walnut rootstock to give resistance to oak root fungus. Small for a walnut, so they can be planted 20 ft. apart. **Zone 6-9**  
**1yr Seedling \$9.00; Large Grafted**

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

**LIVERMORE** - Looks like a regular English walnut from the outside, but when cracked the kernel inside is a striking red color! Tastes like a regular walnut. **Zone 6-9**  
**Grafted**

## Hickory Trees

### *Carya*

**SHAGBARK HICKORY SEEDLINGS** *Carya ovata* - Large tree with dense, tough, useful wood. Small, thick shelled nuts of outstanding flavor, with a taste comparable to the best pecan. Ripens in cool northern regions such as western Washington. Beautiful yellow fall color. **Zone 3-8**  
**1-2' \$10.00**



## Black Walnut Trees

*Juglans nigra*

Cannot ship to MO, NE, IN, KS, MI, MN

**BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS** - Highly valuable for its wood. Nuts are richly flavored, thick-shelled, and have notably high protein content. **CANNOT SHIP TO CA OR AZ. Zone 4-8**  
2-3' \$7.50ea, 10+ \$7.00ea, 100+ \$6.50ea

### **SEEDLINGS OF SUPERIOR VARIETIES:**

Small 1yr \$8.00; 1-2' \$10.00;  
2-3' \$12.00; 3-4' \$15.00

**BOELLNER** - Also known as Kwik Krop due to its precocious nature. Relatively thin shelled, medium sized nut with a plump kernel that is productive. **Zone 4-9**  
1yr

**EMMA KAY** - Illinois selection with relatively thin shell and a high crack out rate. Very fine flavor. **Zone 4-9**  
1-2', 2-3'

**HARE** - A large nut with a big, well-filled kernel that cracks well for a black walnut. Late blooming, good yielding variety. **Zone 4-8**  
1-2', 2-3'

**HAYS** - Nebraska selection with a plump kernel and relatively thin shell (for a black walnut). **Zone 4-8**  
1-2', 2-3', 3-4'

**SPARROW** - Especially flavorful variety with medium-sized nuts that have very good cracking quality. Quick to bear, early ripening, dependable producer, Illinois origin. **Zone 4-9**  
1-2', 2-3', 3-4'

**SURPRISE** - Highly valued wood with richly flavored, thick shelled, high protein nuts. Reveals a pleasant surprise when the shell is cracked open to reveal a plump nutmeat inside. Pennsylvania origin. **Zone 4-8**  
1-2'

**TIMBER** - This variety grows with amazing speed once established, up to 5-6 ft. a year. Beautiful upright form with timber harvest age in half the time that a typical black walnut tree would take to reach sawlog size. Very productive of small-sized, thick shelled nuts. **Zone 4-9**  
1yr, 1-2', 2-3'

**TOM BOY** - Anthracnose-resistant tree with a high yield of large nuts. **Zone 4-9**  
1yr, 1-2', 2-3'

## Pecan Trees

*Carya illinoensis*

Our pecan seeds come from the northernmost part of the pecan's native range. Even still, western Washington lacks the heat needed to fully ripen the nuts. Very cold hardy tree, but needs summer heat and warm nights to produce a good crop.

**NORTHERN PECAN SEEDLINGS** - Tasty nuts are found within husks that split into quarters when the nuts are ripe in fall. Pecans tend to grow slowly in their early years. **Zone 4-9**  
1yr \$8.75

## Ginkgo Trees

*Ginkgo biloba*

The oldest broad-leafed tree on earth. Today's ginkgos look identical to fossils from 150 million years ago. More closely related to conifers than broadleaf trees. Fan-shaped "leaves" turn brilliant yellow in fall. When cross-pollinated, they produce edible nuts. Nuts and leaves are prized both as a food and medicine. **Zone 3-9**

**Plant male and female grafted trees, or two or more seedlings for nuts**

**Grafted \$40.00; Large Grafted \$51.50**

### **MALE GINKGO TREES**

**AUTUMN GOLD** - Spreading upright form with brilliant golden fall color.  
**Grafted**

**PRINCETON SENTRY** - A narrow, pyramidal, upright form. Very symmetrical, short branching tree with good fall color.  
**Grafted**

**JADE BUTTERFLY** - Bright green leaves are unusually large on this grafted male variety. Beautiful scalloped leaf edges. The pretty leaves are reminiscent of a flock of jade-colored butterflies.  
**Grafted**

**SKY TOWER** - Slow growing grafted male, narrow, upright to 20' like an exclamation point in the landscape! Symmetrical, short branching. Deciduous with unusual 2-lobed flat leaves that drop all at once giving the impression of a golden carpet.  
**Large Grafted**

### **FEMALE GINKGO TREES**

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

**SALEM LADY** - Heavy yielding variety with nice nuts. Selected in Salem, Oregon.  
**Grafted**

**SELF-FERTILE** - Reputed to have both male and female flowers, therefore able to produce nuts without cross pollination.  
**Grafted**

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**GINKGO SEEDLINGS** - Unsexed ginkgo tree seedlings. Can be slow to mature.  
1yr \$10.00; Band Pot \$13.50

## Other Nut Trees

**MONKEY PUZZLE** *Araucaria araucana* - Tall, ornamental, evergreen nut tree with sharp, pointed leaves, native to Chile. Produces large cones with 250 nuts per cone. 2" long nuts are good tasting after roasting, resembling corn or chestnut. Thin, easily peelable shell. Hardy to -10°F. For nuts, plant two or more. Cross-pollination between male and female trees is necessary for nut set. These are unsexed seedlings. **Zone 6-9**  
1yr Band Pot \$16.50

## ORNAMENTAL & USEFUL LANDSCAPE TREES

Also see *PNW Native Plants, page 33-35* for red-flowering currant, mock orange, salal, kinnikinnick, spirea, and more!

### Oak Trees

#### *Quercus*

Majestic, hardy trees that can grow throughout most of the US. Their edible nuts feed wildlife. Humans can also eat the acorns if you're willing to leach the tannins out of the nuts. This process involves soaking the acorns in water for several weeks while frequently changing the water.

Seedlings, priced as listed below

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN WHITE OAK** *Quercus gambelii* - A small tree native to high elevations of the southwestern U.S. Yellow to red fall color. 1" long edible acorns. Tolerates drought and alkaline soils. **Zone 4-7**  
4" Pot \$20.00

**BUR OAK** *Quercus macrocarpa* - This species has the largest leaves and acorns of any oak, and the nuts have been used as human food. Widely adapted. Good red fall color. **Zone 3-9**  
Band Pot \$16.50

**LEATHER OAK** *Quercus durata* - Dwarf evergreen oak native to Northern California, only reaching 5-10 feet at maturity. Long, leathery leaves. Medium sized acorns traditionally eaten by native people. **Zone 7-10**  
Gallon Grown \$26.50

**OREGON WHITE OAK** *Quercus garryana* Tough, drought tolerant Pacific Northwest native with dark green, leathery leaves and gray bark. Big, majestic, spreading shade tree. Edible acorns are a traditional food among local native tribes. **Zone 6-9**  
1yr \$5.50ea, 10+ \$5.00ea, 100+ \$4.50;  
Band Pot \$11.00; 1-2' Transplant \$12.00;  
Large Band Pot \$12.50

**SCARLET OAK** *Quercus coccinea* - Red oak with deep red fall color. Tree has rounded, open habit. Acorns 1/2" to 1" long. Hardy and disease-resistant. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. High-value timber. **Zone 4-9**  
1-2' Band Pot \$11.50

**EASTERN WHITE OAK** *Quercus alba* - Large majestic tree, reliable producer of edible acorns. Widely adapted, good fall color. Valuable hardwood. **Zone 3-9**  
1-2' Transplant \$9.25; 2-3' Transplant \$13.75

### Poplar Trees

#### *Populus*

**LOMBARDY POPLAR** *Populus nigra 'Italica'* Fast growing columnar tree. Grown for hedges, privacy screens and windbreaks, grows to about 50 ft. and will cast a dense shade. Somewhat disease-prone which can make it short-lived. Attractive yellow fall color. Full sun tree that is drought tolerant, prefers Mediterranean-like climates that are not very humid. Native to Italy. **Zone 3-9**  
2-3' \$7.00

## Dogwood Trees

#### *Cornus*

Beautiful, showy trees that are commonly grown for their ornamental blossoms. Fruits attract wildlife. All-season interest in the landscape.

**CHINESE (ORIENTAL) DOGWOOD** *Cornus kousa* - Large white flower bracts in June, which last a month, followed by large strawberry-red, edible but bland fruit. Scarlet leaves in the fall. Resistant to dogwood anthracnose and borers. Grows to 25'. Hardy to **Zone 5**  
Seedlings: 18-36" \$7.25

**EDDIE'S WHITE WONDER** *Cornus nuttalli x florida* - Abundant, white, saucer-like flower bracts in April. Oval-shaped leaves with great red fall color. Small red fruit. Slow, slightly pendulous growth, to 25 ft by 20 ft. Part-sun to part-shade. Moist, well-drained, rich soil. Anthracnose resistant. **Zone 6-9**  
Grafted 3-4' \$50.50; Grafted 4-5' \$55.50

**ROSY TEACUP™** *Cornus kousa x nuttalli* Masses of reddish-pink blooms to 3" across are quite attractive, with early spring bloom time. Outstanding fall color. High disease resistance from *C. kousa* parentage. **Zone 6-8**  
Grafted 2-3' \$42.50



**SATOMI RED** *Cornus kousa* Oriental dogwood with pink to red flowers and the disease resistance of *C. kousa*. Great fall color. To 20 ft. **Zone 4-8**  
Grafted 3-4' \$50.50; Grafted 4-5' \$55.50

**STELLAR PINK** *Cornus rutgeriensi* - Large, overlapping flower bracts cover this small tree with soft pink-red flowers in late spring, then vivid purple-red fall foliage. Fully branched from bottom to top. This vigorous and healthy hybrid of *Cornus florida x kousa* is a sterile cultivar. **Zone 5-8**  
Grafted 2-3' \$42.50

**VENUS®** *Cornus kousa x nuttalli* - Tremendously large, creamy white flower bracts, up to 6" wide, in late spring. Deciduous, with glossy green leaves. Bright strawberry-like red fruits attract and feed wildlife and beneficial insects. Good fall color; leaves turn red and purple. A healthy grower with a densely low-branching habit near the ground, tall upright growth, and rounded crown, to 20 ft tall and wide. Resistance to powdery mildew and anthracnose. Patented Rutgers hybrid. **Zone 6-9**  
Grafted 2-3' \$42.50; Grafted 4-5' \$55.50

**CHEROKEE BRAVE** *Cornus florida* - Small deciduous tree, typically to 15-30', low-branching, broadly-pyramidal but somewhat flat topped habit. Reddish new growth and large, late blooming dark pink to red flowers. Known for its disease resistance. Great fall leaf color. **Zone 5-9**  
Grafted 2-3' \$42.50

### PACIFIC DOGWOOD TREES

#### *Cornus nuttalli*

**BARRICK** - Fast growing pacific dogwood hybrid that can flower twice a year. Spectacular large white flower bracts in May and September. Some of its false petals may also have some hints of pink. Fruit is red and will attract birds, butterflies and bees. Compact, rounded crown form, reaching a height of 35 ft. Red color in autumn. Prefers acidic soil but can be grown in sun to part-shade. Developed in Salem, OR. **Zone 6-8**  
Grafted Gallon \$36.50

**COLRIGO GIANT** - A splendid selection of Pacific dogwood found along the Columbia Gorge. Large leaves with heavy texture and brilliant fall color, grows to 20'. White flowers up to 8" across with round, cup-like form. Sometimes an additional fall bloom, too! Highly susceptible to anthracnose. Best in dry summer areas. **Zones 6-8**  
**Grafted Gallon \$36.50**

### OTHER DOGWOOD SPECIES

**BUNCHBERRY** *Cornus canadensis* - Ground-cover creeping dogwood, only gets about 6" tall. White dogwood flowers followed by bunches of red berries in fall. Attracts bees and butterflies. Birds eat the fruits. Nice fall colors. Does not tolerate foot traffic. Produces clonal colonies. Great for naturalizing in woodlands. Grow in shade with moist, acidic soil and abundant organic matter. Native to northern US and Canada. **Zone 2-8**  
**4" Pot \$7.25; Gallon \$19.50**

**CORNELIAN CHERRY** - This unique dogwood species bears tasty edible fruits reminiscent of cherries, and has been cultivated in Europe and Asia since ancient times. Fruit can be eaten fresh, used in pies, preserves and syrups. Very early spring bloom, with small yellow star-shaped flowers before the leaves appear. Reddish-purple fall hues. Plant in well-drained rich soils. **For grafted selections, see page 14.** Resistant to anthracnose. Hardy to -30° F. **Zone 4-8**  
**Plug \$5.00; 1-2' \$5.25**

**RED OSIER DOGWOOD** *Cornus sericea* - Multistemmed shrub with great red fall and winter color. Bare twigs have bright red, attractive bark. Likes moist habitat and is shade tolerant. **Zone 3-7**  
**18-36" \$5.25ea, 10+ \$4.75ea, 100+ \$4.25ea**

## Maple Trees

### Acer

**BIG LEAF MAPLE** *Acer macrophyllum* - Leaves up to 15" across on a big, fast growing tree, native from Alaska to California. Yellow fall color. Valued for lumber and firewood. Edible flower clusters. To 75'x50'. **Zone 5-8**  
**12-18" \$4.00; 18-36" \$5.00ea, 10+ \$4.50ea**

**SUGAR MAPLE** *Acer saccharum* - Commercial source of maple syrup. Common landscape tree. Very attractive in fall with its foliage changing in stages of yellow, orange, red to bronze. Produces deep shade and not much can be grown under its canopy. Oval-shaped crown. Native to Canada and northeastern/central U.S. Hardy, widely adapted tree reaching heights of 40-100 ft. **Zone 3-8**  
**1yr \$5.50ea, 10+ \$5.00ea**

**RED LEAF JAPANESE MAPLE** *Acer palmatum atropurpureum* - Selected seedlings that retain reddish-purple color well. A small, rounded shrub-like tree. **Zone 5-9**  
**Band Pot \$9.50; 2yr 3-4' \$13.50**

**PACIFIC FIRE VINE MAPLE** *Acer circinatum* - Young twigs with vivid coral-red color, fading on older branches. Winter interest contrasting against the snow. Bright green leaves in summer. Yellow autumn foliage. Broad palmate leaves. Small tree growing about 10 ft. tall. **Zone 5-9**  
**Grafted 4-5' \$50.00**

## Eucalyptus Trees

### Fast growing evergreens

**Gallon Grown \$26.50**  
**Unless otherwise noted**

**ALPINE SNOW GUM** *Eucalyptus pauciflora niphophila* - Small, broad tree with long, lance-shaped bluish-green to silver mature leaves, and round juvenile leaves. Brown-red bark sheds in strips, revealing greyish-white mottled trunk. Mass of round white flowers clusters in spring and summer but are not particularly showy. Can handle some snow and will bend its branches down to shelter itself. Good choice for the Pacific Northwest. Very attractive, deer resistant. Plant in well-drained soil To 20' on average. **Zone 7-10**

**CIDER GUM** *Eucalyptus gunnii* - A favorite in dried floral arrangements for its aromatic foliage. Attractive, blue, round disk-shaped juvenile leaves on either side of the stem. Will maintain this characteristic if pruned back annually and grown as a bush. Otherwise, grows quickly to 50 ft. and will have long, willow-like leaves. Narrow, columnar evergreen tree with large, spreading branches. Trunk has peeling bark and produces a sap similar to maple syrup. Prefers sandy soils. Native to Tasmania. Among the hardiest of the Eucalyptus, to about 0° F. **Zone 7-10**

**OMEQ GUM** *Eucalyptus neglecta* - Broad, round, blue-green to silver leaves on square twigs. Evergreen, shrubby, fast growing tree. Multi-trunked with peeling grey bark and cascading branch growth. One of the most attractive, fragrant *Eucalyptus* and great for floral arrangements. Grows to 20-30 ft. Hardy to about 5° F. **Zone 7-10**

**MOUNTAIN SWAMP** *Eucalyptus camphora* - Uniquely for a *Eucalyptus*, this species is adapted to heavy wet soils. Leaves are unusually wide, tinged red and very fragrant. A small tree, native to the coldest part of Australia. **Zone 8-10**  
**Gallon Grown \$30.00**

**MOUNTAIN WHITE GUM** *Eucalyptus dalrympleana* - Quickly becomes a tall, columnar tree with 10" long, narrow leaves. Reddish twigs, bark has patches of pink, brown, and gray and will peel back to reveal a smooth, white trunk. Fragrant evergreen foliage. Hard, useful wood. Prefers dry, sandy soil conditions. Can grow up to 164 ft. in its native Australian growing conditions, but will likely be much smaller in cultivation, possibly reaching 50 ft. Hardy to 4° F. **Zone 8-10**

**SPINNING GUM** *Eucalyptus perriniana* - Fragrant, powdery blue-gray leaves are large and round on juvenile foliage, long and narrow once tree reaches 8 ft. height. Menthol-like aroma. Prune heavily for floral arrangements. If left unpruned, it grows quickly to about 20-50 ft. and will lose its disc-shaped leaves. Can be a container plant, pruned to keep compact and brought inside over the winter, but is sometimes hard to manage this way. Light blue bark sheds in large patches leaving a smooth, tan colored trunk. Sun lover but tolerates some shade. Broadleaf evergreen native to Australia where it naturally has to handle some snow coverage. Prefers dry growing conditions. Hardy to 5° F. **Zone 8-10**, maybe Zone 7.

## Beech Trees

### *Fagus sylvatica*

**EUROPEAN BEECH** - A widely adapted, important timber tree, with strong, dense wood, and smooth bark. Small, wavy leaves and drooping catkins. Small triangular shaped, thin shelled nuts are good tasting to wildlife and humans yet toxic in large amounts. Long-lived and can become very large, up to 80-150 ft. at old age. Makes a beautiful, tall specimen or shade tree with great fall foliage. May hold on to autumn leaves and drop instead in spring, adding winter interest. Sun or shade tolerant. Grows in many types of soils but prefers moist and well-drained conditions. **Zone 4-7**  
**Band Pot Seedling \$8.50**

**PURPLE BEECH** - Dense, round crown. Smooth, silvery-gray trunk that is low branching with new growth that has thin, zig-zagging branches. Leaves emerge glossy and coppery-purple then change to a dark green with purple hues over the growing season. Fall foliage is a golden copper and some of the glossy papery bronze leaves may remain on the tree through the winter. Slow growing, large tree to 50-70 ft. tall and 40 ft. wide. Use for windbreak, hedges and to provide shade. Elegant ornamental that adds an unusual focal point in the landscape. Healthiest in well-drained, moist soils. Better colors in full sun. Also called Copper Beech. **Zone 4-7**  
**2-3' Seedling \$10.50**

**DAWYCK PURPLE** - Narrow and upright branching columnar tree with dark purple leaves. Attractive as a tall hedgerow. Serrated leaves emerge and remain dark purple until transforming to a spectacular copper foliage in autumn. Smooth barked, upright, silvery-grey branches provide striking winter interest. Very densely branched and tall, up to 50 ft. and 10 ft. wide, requires almost no pruning to maintain its form. **Zone 4-9**  
**Grafted 3-4' \$35.00**

**RED OBELISK** - Columnar reddish-purple leaved beech. Slow growth habit and narrow form makes it ideal for smaller residential landscapes while also a striking vertical accent or specimen in most any setting, growing to 40 ft. by only 5 ft. wide. New leaves are vivid pink and red then darkening to a deep burgundy. Brilliant fall color, papery copper leaves that remain on the branches and smooth silver bark adds attractive winter interest. **Zone 4-7**  
**Grafted \$42.00**

## Locust Trees

**BLACK LOCUST** *Robinia pseudoacacia* - Native to central eastern U.S. Legume tree that fixes nitrogen. Rapid grower, tolerates poor or dry soils, or clay. Very hard wood is rot resistant, making for fence posts that last 40 years or more. Highest BTU value for firewood. Will continually resprout quickly from the stump if coppiced for firewood or fence post production. Fragrant white flowers resembling pea flowers or wisteria blossoms from May to June, providing great forage for honeybees. 30-60 ft. with a 30 ft. spread. Young branches are very thorny. Best in full sun. **Zone 4-8**  
**1yr \$5.50ea, 10+ \$5.00, 100+ \$4.50; 4-5' \$8.25**

**HONEYLOCUST SEEDLINGS** *Gleditsia triacanthos* - Produces large, long, flat, bean pods with sweet, edible pulp. Immature pods can be cooked and eaten. Young seeds taste like raw peas. Pods are considered a useful fodder for livestock. These seedlings are from open pollinated trees that produced good pod crops and were thornless, although some of the seedlings will have thorns when young. Wood is hard and durable and imparts a desirable honeywood flavor to grilled foods. **Zone 4-8**  
**1yr \$5.00ea, 10+ \$4.50ea, 100+ \$4.00ea; 18-24' \$6.00; 2-4' \$7.00**

## Linden Trees

### *Tilia*

**LITTLELEAF LINDEN** *Tilia cordata* - Fast growing, rounded shade tree with heart-shaped leaves. Wonderfully fragrant flowers, one of the best honey plants. Widely adapted. Young leaves are edible raw or cooked, flowers used as tea or medicine. Wood is light and easily carved. Sap can be harvested for drinking. Native to Europe where they are found in natural ancient woodlands and can be long-lived with some specimens as old as 800 years. National tree of the Czech Republic and Slovakia. **Zone 3-9**  
**1-2' \$7.00; 2yr Transplant \$10.00**

**SILVER LINDEN** *Tilia tomentosa* - Hardy, fast-growing tree. Heart-shaped leaves with silvery undersides. Wonderfully fragrant summer flowers. Widely adapted, the most insect and drought resistant linden with prettiest leaves. Flower buds and flowers are edible and tea made from the flowers has mild sedative properties, making a good nighttime drink. **Zone 4-9**  
**1yr \$7.50; Band Pot \$11.50**

## Bamboo

Among the most useful plants on Earth. Beautiful to look at, making effective evergreen screens. They also produce delicious edible shoots in the summer which can be cooked and eaten. Harvesting new shoots can be a means of controlling its spread.

Left unchecked, in a well-watered sunny location, **spreading bamboos** can become an ever-increasing grove. **Clumping bamboos** will not spread by runners; growth of the clumps is slow and incremental, not aggressive.

**Cannot be shipped to Hawaii**

### **SPREADING BAMBOO**

#### *Phyllostachys*

**Gallon \$42.00 unless otherwise noted**

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

**GIANT TIMBER BAMBOO** *Phyllostachys vivax* - Hardest of timber bamboos, to -5° F. Delicious edible shoots. Cane diameter up to 4-6 inches. Mature height can reach between 35-70 ft. depending on soil fertility, water availability and location. Evergreen leaves and a spreading habit. **Zone 6-10**

**GOLDEN GIANT TIMBER BAMBOO** *Phyllostachys vivax* - The most spectacular of the giant bamboos. Distinctly beautiful golden yellow canes with frequent thin green vertical striping. The best golden cane coloring of any of the hardy bamboos. Very vigorous shoots, 3-5" diameter growing up to 50ft. in one summer in established groves. Sun or shade, but prefers sun. Mature, in ground plants can survive down to -5°F. **Zone 6-10**  
**Gallon \$47.00**

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

## CLUMPING BAMBOO

*Fargesia*

**DRAGON'S HEAD** *Fargesia dracocephala* - A densely leaved clumping bamboo with a fan shaped growing pattern to about 9 ft. in height and width at the top. The evergreen leaves don't curl if stressed as with some species of *Fargesia* bamboo. Does well in sun or part shade. Native to the mountains of China where it is a food source of the giant panda. Hardy to about -10° F. **Zone 5-10**

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

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

**Zone 5-9**

**4" Pot \$20.00; Gallon**

**FARGESIA SCABRIDA** - A large-leaved clumping bamboo, intermediate in size between Ivory Column and Dragon's Head at maturity, to about 15 feet. New culm sheaths are reddish orange. Does very well in shade to partial sun. **Zone 6-9**  
**Gallon \$51.00**

## Other Trees & Shrubs

**BALD CYPRESS** *Taxodium distichum* - Native to the gulf region, very hardy and widely adapted. Wood exceedingly resistant to decay and insects. Will grow in standing water and is more ornamental under such conditions producing buttress-like knees at base of trunk. Fairly fast growth. Beautiful orange-brown foliage in fall. Sheds its needles in winter, thus the name "bald." **Zone 4-9**  
**Large Plug \$6.50; 2-3' Transplant \$8.00;**  
**Band Pot \$11.00**

**CEDAR OF LEBANON** *Cedrus libani* - Biblical cedar of Lebanon and Syria, which is nearly extinct in the wild. The largest and oldest specimen is 47 feet around at the trunk and 3000 years old. Slow growing with broad spreading habit. Low branching if grown un-crowded. **Zone 7-9**  
**2 yr Seedling \$5.00**

**DAWN REDWOOD** *Metasequoia glyptostroboides* - Ancestral tree of the redwood. Thought to be extinct and known only from fossils until in 1947, a small isolated grove was discovered in a remote part of China. Nice golden color in autumn before the needles fall. Tolerant of moist sites and polluted air, fast growing to 90' in 30 years. **Zone 4-9**  
**Large Plug \$7.50**

**EMERALD GREEN CEDAR** *Thuja occidentalis "smaragd"* - Small evergreen tree that grows only 8 feet tall 4 feet wide and holds its bright green color over winter. Makes a very dense and effective hedge for privacy or as a windbreak. Danish origin, hardy to **Zone 3**.  
**Gallon \$16.50**

**WINDMILL PALM** *Trachycarpus fortunei* - The hardest palm tree, with fan fronds up to 4' across. Slow growth to 15' or more. Also known as Hemp Palm due to tough, useful bark fibers. **Zone 7-10**  
**Gallon \$26.25**

**GOLDEN CURLS WEeping WILLOW** *Salix matsudana* - Twisted, spiraling branches in all directions, with young stems displaying weeping form. Interesting winter effect and vivid golden orange branches can be cut to use in floral arrangements or baskets. Great landscaping affect if planted behind a pond where its reflection can be observed in the water. Produces yellow catkins that attract bees. Fast growing when young. Can be maintained as a shrub or grown as a tree, becoming 30 ft. or taller. Hardy to -20°F. **Zones 5-9**  
**2-3' \$8.25**

**OSAGE ORANGE** *Maclura pomifera* - Medium sized thorny tree that makes an impenetrable hedge. Produces a large, grapefruit sized, inedible fruit claimed to repel insects such as spiders and cockroaches. Usually untouched by insect attacks and fungal diseases. Beautiful yellow fall color on a tree that grows to about 30'. Dense, flexible hardwood with one of the highest BTU content makes an excellent firewood. Also known as hedge apple trees, with sharp, nearly unbreakable thorns. Planted as living fences to keep in cattle before the time of barbed wire. Can also be used as a windbreak hedge. Not related to apples or oranges, this widely adapted tree is actually in the mulberry family. Native to Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. **Zone 5-9**  
**1-2' \$6.50**

**SASSAFRAS** *Sassafras albidum* - North American native tree with spicy aromatic leaves and wood. Beautiful mixed yellow, orange and red foliage in autumn. Larval host for many North American butterflies. Roots and bark are pursued for culinary uses in root beer or tea and spices for gumbo and other Louisiana Creole cuisine. **Zone 4-9**  
**4-5' \$30.00**

**SORREL TREE (SOURWOOD)** *Oxydendrum arboreum* - Late summer and fall clusters of white flowers on this small to medium sized ornamental tree. Honeybees are very attracted to the pretty flowers when little else is in bloom and the resulting honey is highly regarded for flavor. Brilliant orange to red fall foliage display. Prefers acid soils and a sunny or partially shady location. Native to the eastern United States but widely adapted in the West as well, except on droughty soils. **Zone 5-9**  
**1yr Plug \$8.50; Gallon Grown \$31.50**

**ROSA RUGOSA "SANDY"** - Red flowering strain selected for its tolerance of poor soils and high salt concentration, widely used in sand dune and beach stabilization projects. Large edible reddish-orange hips late summer through fall. **Zone 3-10**  
**1-2' Seedling \$5.50ea, \$4.50ea**

## Tea Plants

**KOREAN TEA PLANT** *Camellia sinensis* - Attractive evergreen leaves that are used for green or black tea. If leaves are not harvested, small white camellia blossoms will dot the plant in fall. Sun or shade; moist and acidic soils. **Zone 7-10**  
**4" Pot \$13.75, Gallon \$29.50**

**WINTER CREEK LABRADOR TEA** *Rhododendron groenlandicum* - A hardy evergreen flowering shrub related to azaleas. Aromatic leaves are used fresh or dried to make a pleasant-tasting tea. Leaves can also be chewed or added to beer to make it more heady. Mass of white star-shaped flowers in spring. Tolerates wet sites, this shrub stays under 3 foot in height with a spreading habit. Native across North America from Washington state to Greenland. Not a "true" tea plant, but used widely used as a tea substitute, including during the American revolutionary war. **Zone 3-8**  
**4" Pot \$13.75**

*Mulberry, linden, blueberry, raspberry, wintergreen, alder, and spicebush leaves have all been used to make herbal teas as well.*



## WESTERN NATIVE CONIFER TREES

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

**ALASKA CEDAR** *Callitropsis nootkatensis*  
Northwest native conifer with a narrow form and downward sweeping branches. Native on moist sites in the mountains of Oregon to Alaska. Can live 1500 years or more. Prefers climates with cool summers. Large evergreen tree to about 35 ft. tall and 5 ft. wide. Also commonly called yellow cedar or Nootka cypress. **Zone 5-9**  
**Large Plug \$5.00**

**INCENSE CEDAR** *Calocedrus decurrens* - Tall, narrow evergreen with dense foliage. Fast growing; effective windbreak or privacy screen. **Zone 5-8**  
**Plug \$4.50ea, 10+ \$4.25ea**

**WESTERN RED CEDAR** *Thuja plicata* - Fast growing, very common native conifer in the Pacific Northwest. Will grow in shade and moist soils. Dark green scaly foliage is very aromatic. Red, peeling bark. Grows to an average of 50-70 ft. tall but can reach up to 180 ft. in its native habitat. Long-lived. Rot resistant timber, used in crafts and woodworking. Hardy to -20° F. **Zone 5-7**  
**Large Plug \$4.00ea, 10+ \$3.75ea, 100+ \$3.50ea**

**COASTAL REDWOOD** *Sequoia sempervirens*  
One of the tallest living things on earth, able to survive several thousands of years. Very fast grower and highly valued. Rot resistant wood, upright pyramidal form with branches starting high up the trunk. When healthy, roots send up shoots near the soil surface, forming a grove. **Zone 7-8**  
**Gallon \$17.75**

**GIANT SEQUOIA** *Sequoiadendron giganteum*  
Fast growing, tall, shade tolerant, densely branched, and rot resistant. The hardest redwood. **Zone 6-8**  
**Plug \$4.50ea, 10+ \$3.50ea; Band Pot \$7.50**

**DOUGLAS FIR** *Pseudotsuga menziesii* - Fast growing native conifer that remains the most important commercial timber grown in the Pacific Northwest. Requires a sunny location. One of the tallest evergreens, capable of growing over 200' in its natural habitat. Otherwise averaging 60-80'. Very long-lived tree, can live for several hundred years. Prefers moist soils and cool summers. **Zone 4-6**  
**2yr \$3.75ea, 10+ \$3.00ea, 100+ \$2.50**

**NOBLE FIR** *Abies procera* - A beautiful, symmetrical, tall evergreen tree. Short, stiff blue needles and large upright cones. Used for cut boughs, lumber, and very popular as Christmas trees. **Zone 5-10**  
**2yr \$4.50ea, 10+ \$4.00ea**

**SITKA SPRUCE** *Picea sitchensis* - Important commercial timber tree in moist lowland sites. Fairly fast growth once established. Bud worm resistant seed source. **Zone 6-8**  
**Plug \$6.25**

**WESTERN HEMLOCK** *Tsuga heterophylla*  
Fast growing in sunny conditions. Tolerates shade. Canopy is so dense that little can grow under it. Important construction wood. Old growth can reach a height of 200'. Acidic soil with high organic matter. CANNOT SHIP TO MI. **Zone 5-8**  
**Band Pot \$7.00**

## NORTHWEST DECIDUOUS TREES

Deciduous trees native to the Pacific Northwest provide shelter and food for a wide range of wildlife. Trees native to the Northwest are tough, hardy and require less maintenance than non-natives.

**BLACK COTTONWOOD** *Populus trichocarpa*  
Fastest growing Northwest native, to 45' in 7 years. Likes moist soil. **Zone 5-10**  
**3-4' \$4.50; 4-5' \$7.50**

**BLACK HAWTHORN** *Crataegus douglasii*  
Large shrub or small tree, profuse apple-like blossoms. 1/2" long black fruits are appreciated by birds in fall and winter. **Zone 5-9**  
**1-2' \$5.25ea, 10+ \$4.75ea, 100+ \$4.25ea**

**CHOKECHERRY** *Prunus virginiana* - Native east of the Cascade mountains from California to British Columbia. Bears 4-6" long clusters of small white flowers in late spring followed by bunches of reddish to dark purple tart fruit in August. Primarily used in jams or by wildlife. Tartness is greatly reduced when very ripe, well after fruit has turned dark. **Zone 4-9**  
**12-18" \$4.50; 18-36" \$7.00**

**PACIFIC CRABAPPLE** *Malus fusca* - Widely adapted West Coast native from CA to AK. Able to grow in very wet sites. Tiny tart fruits. Also called swamp crabapple. **Zone 5-8**  
**2yr 18-36" \$6.75ea, 10+ \$6.25ea**

**PACIFIC WILLOW** *Salix lasiandra* - Fast growing wetland tree with black bark on older specimens. Leaves are long, narrow, shiny, dark green. **3-4' \$8.50**

**PAPER BIRCH** *Betula papyrifera* - Small to mid-sized tree with attractive, smooth, white bark peeling in papery layers. Historically used for canoe making and basketry. Native people have chewed birch resin containing xylitol, a natural disinfectant now used in oral hygiene preparations. In Canada and Alaska, the sap is tapped to make syrup and various drinks. Golden fall color. **Zone 2-8**  
**3-4' \$6.00**

**BIG LEAF MAPLE** *Acer macrophyllum* - Huge leaves up to 15 inches across on a big, fast growing tree, native from AK to CA. Yellow fall color. Valued for lumber and firewood. Edible flowers. 75'x50'. **Zone 5-8**  
**12-18" \$4.00ea, 10+ \$3.50ea; 18-36" \$4.75ea, 10+ \$4.50ea**

**QUAKING ASPEN** *Populus tremuloides* - Slender, fast-growing tree often growing in clumps. Heart shaped leaves that flutter in the slightest breeze. Bright yellow fall color. The largest organism in the world, called Pando, is a 106 acre forest consisting of 47,000 trunks of a single clone of quaking aspen, producing suckers from a single massive root system. It is growing in the Fishlake National Forest in central Utah. Native to more states than any other tree, yet not common in Washington or Oregon. Prefers moist ground. **Zone 2-8**  
**3-4' \$8.50; 4-5' \$11.50**

**RED ALDER** *Alnus rubra* - Most commercially valuable hardwood tree native to the Pacific NW. Extremely rapid growth typically 80' in 25 years. Wood makes great furniture and clean burning firewood. Nitrogen fixer, perfect for disturbed sites. Likes moist ground. Bark and catkins used in herbal medicine. **Zone 3-8**  
**12-18" \$3.50ea, 10+ \$3.00ea, 100+ \$2.75ea; Gallon \$16.50**

**OREGON ASH** *Fraxinus latifolia* - Our west coast ash tolerates standing water exceptionally well. Thin if grown in a single-variety grouping. Strong, beautiful, elastic wood, great for tool handles and cabinetry. Yellow fall color. To 80'. **Zone 6-8**  
2-3' \$5.25ea, 10+ \$5.00ea

**OREGON WHITE OAK** *Quercus garryana*  
Tough, drought tolerant, Northwest native with dark green leathery leaves, gray bark. Big majestic spreading shade tree. Edible acorns are a traditional food and popular with wildlife. **Zone 6-9**  
1-2' Transplant \$10.00; Large Band Pot \$12.50;  
1yr \$5.50ea, 10+ \$5.00ea, 100+ \$4.50ea

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## PACIFIC NORTHWEST NATIVE SHRUBS

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**BLUE ELDERBERRY** *Sambucus caerulea* - Fast growing, hardy shrub with large clusters of tiny white flowers and huge quantities of easily harvested fruit. For jams, wine, and preserves. 15-20 ft at maturity, sometimes taller. **Zone 3-8**  
1-2' \$6.50ea, 10+ \$6.00ea, 100+ \$5.50ea

**RED ELDERBERRY** *Sambucus racemosa*  
Typically a smaller shrub than blue elderberry, and much more shade tolerant. White ornamental flowers and bright red clusters of fruits hanging on through mid to late summer until stripped by birds. Great nectar source for butterflies and other beneficial insects. **Zone 5-7**  
Small 1yr \$3.00

**BUNCHBERRY** *Cornus canadensis* - Groundcover creeping dogwood that gets about 6" high. White dogwood flowers followed by bunches of red berries in fall. Attracts bees and butterflies. Birds eat the fruits. Nice fall colors. Great for naturalizing in woodlands. Grow in shade with moist, acidic soil and abundant organic matter. **Zone 2-8**  
4" Pot \$7.25; Gallon \$19.50

**OSOBERRY** *Oemleria cerasiformis* - Typically a 10-foot shrub or small tree with hardy, bell shaped male or female white flowers in late winter. Purple fruits in late spring are 1/2" long and seedy but edible. Formerly called "Indian plum." Widely adapted to sun or shade. **Zone 6-8**  
1-2' \$5.50; 2-3' \$7.50

**CASCADE OREGON GRAPE** - A dwarf form that is only 12-24 inches tall at maturity. This pretty evergreen shrub is a Pacific Northwest native that naturalizes in the understory of forests. Yellow spring flowers and very tart blue berries. Glossy green serrated leaves which look similar to holly leaves are reddish purple over winter. Its leaves are commonly used in floral arrangements. **Zone 5-8**  
Large Plug \$10.25

**OREGON GRAPE** *Mahonia aquifolium* - Pretty, evergreen understory shrub, 3 - 5 ft. tall. Native to the Pacific Northwest. Bright yellow spring flowers with very tart blue berries. Leaves commonly used in floral arrangements. Glossy green serrated leaves reminiscent of holly turn reddish purple over winter. **Zone 5-8**  
6-12" \$3.25; Liner \$6.50; Large Plug \$11.75;  
Gallon \$18.75

**SNOWBERRY** *Symphoricarpos albus* - Small, spreading shrub that grows along forest edges. White berries persisting over winter until eaten off by wildlife. Shade tolerant. **Zone 4-9**  
2-3' \$6.00

**RED OSIER DOGWOOD** *Cornus sericea*  
Multistemmed shrub with great red fall and winter color. Bare twigs have bright red, attractive bark. Likes moist habitat and is shade tolerant. **Zone 3-7**  
2-3' \$5.25ea, 10+ \$4.75ea; 100+ \$4.25ea

**PACIFIC NINEBARK** *Physocarpus capitatus*  
Long, arching branches with peeling bark. Beautiful white flower domes in spring. Wonderful butterfly forage and larval host. Summer sees the flower heads turn to papery with small red fruits. Fall touches the maple-shaped leaves with rosy-brown. Prefers sun or moderate shade and moist soils. Grows about 10-15 ft. tall. **Zone 4-10**  
3-4' \$6.25

**MOCK ORANGE** *Philadelphus lewisii* - Large, fragrant, white flowers cover these medium-sized, multi-stemmed shrubs in late June. Shredding bark and yellow fall color are also attractive. **Zone 4-8**  
2yr \$5.75

**SALAL** *Gaultheria shallon* - Understory native with edible black berries. Blueberry-sized fruits are a traditional staple food of NW native people. Eaten fresh, dried, or cooked. Stems with large evergreen leaves used in floral arrangements. In sun, to about 2', in shade up to 6'. **Zone 7-9**  
Plug \$4.50; 10+ \$3.50ea; Gallon \$19.75

**CASCADE SUNRISE™ SALAL** *Gaultheria shallon* - Another clone of salal with bright red/orange new growth on oval-shaped leaves. Older leaves are deep forest green, and remain all winter. Pale pink, bell-shaped flowers give way to deep blue edible berries, leading to year-round color in the landscape and benefit to pollinators and wildlife. Dwarfing selection grows to 3 ft. **Zone 6-9**  
Gallon \$19.75

**SALMONBERRY** *Rubus spectabilis* - Understory shrub, very shade-tolerant, pink flowers in early spring, yellow or red fruits in May and June. The berries are juicy, seedy, and refreshing when little else is ripe. **Zone 3-9**  
\$4.00ea, 10+ \$3.50ea, 100+ \$3.00ea

**THIMBLEBERRY** *Rubus parviflorus* - Thornless plant with large, soft maple shaped leaves, spring time profusion of white flowers. Raspberry-like edible fruits are bright red and sweet. **Zone 3-9**  
\$4.00ea, 10+ \$3.50ea, 100+ \$3.00ea

**SERVICEBERRY** - Masses of white flowers in spring followed by pea sized tasty blue fruits in summer. Good fresh and in pies, pancakes, etc. Red orange fall color. Grows to 8-10' **Zone 3-8**  
For named selections see Page 18  
6-12" \$3.75ea, 10+ \$3.25ea, 100+ \$2.75ea

**HARDHACK SPIRAEA** *Spiraea douglassii*  
Wetland shrub, 6-10 ft. Showy pink flowers are beautiful and popular with pollinators, especially western native butterflies. **Zone 5-8**  
1yr \$4.00; 2yr \$5.75

**RUSSET BUFFALOBERRY** *Shepherdia canadensis* - Widely adapted nitrogen fixing shrub with small yellow flowers and juicy but bitter red berries. Also known as soapberry, fruits are traditionally used by native people in the preparation of *sxusem*, or "Indian ice cream." **Zone 2-7**  
Large plug \$8.75, 10+ \$7.50ea; Band Pot \$10.00

**EVERGREEN HUCKLERBERRY** *Vaccinium ovatum* - Shade tolerant, evergreen shrub native to the coastal northwest. Edible shiny black, blueberry like fruit in fall. Cut branches are used in floral arrangements. Needs acidic soils. Grows about 2-3 ft. in sun and 6 ft. in shade. **Zone 7-9**  
Liner \$8.25; Quart \$13.75; Gallon \$19.50

**CASCADE SUNBURST™ EVERGREEN HUCKLERBERRY** *Vaccinium ovatum* - Selection with especially brilliant pink new growth in spring gradually turning green. Abundance of black berries in early fall. **Zone 7-9**  
Quart \$13.75

**NATIVE STAR EVERGREEN HUCKLEBERRY** *Vaccinium ovatum* - Upright, compact form, with year-round, glossy, green, small leaves and black berries in fall. Spring new growth is burgundy. Sun or shade, grows to about 6'. Selected for fruiting and ornamental qualities. **Zone 7-8**  
**Plug \$6.75**

**MASSACHUSETTS KINNIKINNICK** *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi* - Evergreen, woody groundcover with dark-green, oval leaves and reddish-brown bark. Native across northern North America, from Alaska to Maine and from California to Virginia. Suited to dry, rocky open areas and disturbed sites. Stabilizes soil, provides habitat for beneficial insects and birds. Used in herbal medicine for bladder health. **Zone 2-10**  
**Gallon \$19.75**

**BLACK GOOSEBERRY** *Ribes divericatum*  
Thorny shrub to 5' at maturity. Sun or partial-shade. Very tasty purplish-black fruit with flavor like black currant. Disease resistant. **Zone 4-8**  
**18-36" \$9.25ea; 10+ \$8.25ea**

**GOLDEN CURRANT** *Ribes aureum* - Clusters of fragrant, bright yellow flowers in spring followed by sweet, juicy, large orange to burgundy edible berries. Fruit keeps up to 2 months on the bush. A vigorous, widely adapted shrub, to 9 ft. Native from Washington state to Nebraska. **Zone 2-8**  
**2yr 18-36" \$8.50ea, 10+ \$7.50ea**

**COMMON CAMAS** *Camassia quamash* - Bulbs are a traditional Native American staple food, known as *quamash*. Best pit-steamed or slow-roasted. Produced in damp, open prairie ground. Pretty blue flowers ring the upper half of the stalk. Small bulbs will naturalize quickly to form large drifts of shimmering blue in mid-spring. Strappy 12-15" leaves die back to the ground in early summer. **Zone 5-9**  
**Bulb \$5.50**

**SWORD FERN** *Polystichum munitum* - Large, evergreen fronds up to 4 ft in height and width. Native to cool shady forests in the maritime northwest, from Northern California to Canada. **Zone 7-8**  
**4" Pot \$11.00; Gallon \$15.00**

### **RED FLOWERING CURRANTS** *Ribes sanguineum*

Very showy northwest native shrub. Stunning red flowers in early spring that are very attractive to hummingbirds. Songbirds like the fruits in fall.

**Medium \$13.75; Large \$22.00**

**CLAREMONT PINK** - Very long blooming period, from late winter to February-April. Tubular flower are vividly rosy-pink and up to 6" long. Sun to part shade. **Zone 6-10**  
**Medium; Large**

**POULSBO SCARLET** - Showy Northwest native. 5-10' shrub, with has intense, deep red flowers, in spring. Attracts hummingbirds and songbirds. **Zone 6-9**  
**Medium**

**KING EDWARD VII** - A select later blooming variety of red flowering currant. Dense form, low growing. Spectacular crimson flowers in early spring. **Zone 4-9**  
**Medium**

**RED FLOWERING CURRANT SEEDLINGS**  
5-10' shrub blooms in early spring. Great wildlife habitat. Sun or shade. Produces blue-black berries that are edible but not the tastiest, however they will be enjoyed by the birds. **Zone 4-9**  
**12-24" \$7.50, 10+ \$6.25; 24-36" \$8.50, 10+ \$7.50**

## **PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS**

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

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

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

Good weed control and regular watering during dry spells are critical. Newly set out plants need to be watered regularly during the first year. A ring of mulch (such as wood chips, old leaves, or straw) will help suppress weeds and retain soil moisture.

Some plants are very slow to break dormancy when being transplanted. Persimmons, mulberries, jujube, peaches, nectarines, and dogwood can sometimes delay breaking dormancy until mid-summer. A simple test to determine if a tree is still alive is to scrape the bark with a knife down low on the trunk. This will expose the cambium layer, which should be green on living plants.

### **IF YOU CAN'T PLANT RIGHT AWAY**

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

### **PRUNING**

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

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

### **PAW PAWS**

Protect young paw paws trees from slugs, snails, and intense sunlight. Shade the plants especially in their first year from harsh exposure.

### **BLUEBERRIES, HUCKLEBERRIES, AND CRANBERRIES**

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

## Nut Tree Seeds

Tree seeds require “stratification” in order to germinate. This simply means keeping them in a cool, moist environment during the winter months, such as a sealed bag in the refrigerator. See our Youtube channel for a video on growing trees from seed.

### PECAN:

Northern, Kanza \$6.00/pound

CHESTNUT: Belle Epine, Bouche de Betizac, Bisalta #3, Bracalla, Maraval, Marrisard, Nevada, Marron di Val di Susa, Marron du Var, Precoce Migoule, Tanzawa, Tsukuba, Whitten North \$8.00/pound

### HAZELNUT:

McDonald, Jefferson, Tonda di Giffoni, Barcelona \$6.00/pound

### ENGLISH/PERSIAN WALNUT:

Howard \$6.00/pound

SCARLET OAK: \$10.00/pound

## Other Seeds

Shipping cost is \$7.90/package

PAW PAW *Asimina triloba*: 10 seeds \$4.00

KAKAI PUMPKIN: 5-15 pound pumpkins for use in pies, soups, stir fry. Can keep for half a year. Hundreds of seeds (pepitas), inside are **without shells** a delicious high-protein snack. Great in trail mix, granola, or on salads. 12 seeds \$2.00

## Nuts for Eating

### BLACK WALNUTS

*Strong, rich flavor with twice the protein of an English walnut. Retains flavor especially well in cooking. Excellent in cookies & ice cream.*

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

### HAZELNUTS

In-shell, certified organic \$6.00/pound

Shelled, certified organic \$16.00/pound

### ENGLISH (PERSIAN) WALNUT

In-shell \$6.00/lb

CHESTNUTS: Certified organic \$8.00/pound

For nut and seed orders, follow the normal shipping chart. **The charge will be adjusted at the time the order is shipped.**

Different nuts pack very differently.

**The following list may be used as a guide to estimate your final charge:**

1-3 lb Nuts or Seeds - \$15.95

3-10 lbs - \$22.95

10-15 lbs - \$28.50

Over 15 lbs - Multiple Boxes

## Nutcrackers

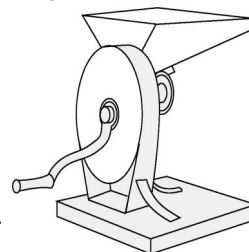
**If also ordering plants, also add the shipping charge from the shipping chart on the last page.**

### SUITE NUTCRACKER

Hand cranked nutcracker cracks more than one at a time. Easy adjustment for English walnuts, hazelnuts, pecans and almonds.

Heavy gauge steel and bronze bearing construction. Large 10" hopper, will crack nuts nearly as fast as hopper is filled. Can crack 50 lbs. of Hazelnuts (90% whole) in about an hour. Weight 16lb

\$235.00 + \$30.00 shipping = \$265.00



## Orchard Supplies

**Follow the normal shipping chart. The charge will be adjusted in our office (more or less depending on the weight/size of the final package)**

GRAFTING BANDS - We use these specialized rubber bands for whip grafting and bud grafting. Each grafting band is 6 inches long x 1/4 inch wide and .016 inch thick. \$3.50/packet approx. 50 bands

BIRD NETTING - Protect your beautiful fruits and berries with our easy to use bird netting. This product is the most effective netting in our orchards because of its small mesh size (3/8"). Comes in 13x25' sections. We can send a longer pieces, divisible by 25, by request. \$32.00/Section

PLANTSKYDD - Deer, Rabbit and Elk Repellent. It protects for up to 6 months in the dormant season and 3-4 months during the growing season. 2.2 pounds of concentrate yields 10 quarts of spray, enough to treat about 1000 1' plants. \$59.95

NYLON FOOTIES - These work well for apple maggot control. Put them on over the individual fruits when they are nickel to quarter size. Footies will expand along with the fruit as it grows, and can be reused. \$16.50/Box of 144 \*Base shipping price is \$15.40, adjusted if ordering multiple boxes\*

DEER FENCING - Protective netting for gardens and landscaping. 7'x100' section. 3/4" mesh made from recycled material. This black mesh is light-weight and strong with UV inhibitors for a long life. Easy to work with and can be cut with scissors. For fencing, use posts at 15' intervals. Weave baling twine or wire through top of mesh and secure to posts. It can be draped directly on shrubs for shrub protection. Black netting blends into the landscape. Inexpensive, quick to install, and less visible than wire fencing. It shouldn't be considered a permanent solution. If needed only seasonally, keep out of sunlight when not in use to preserve its strength over time. Follows normal shipping chart on page 40. \$35.00/ Section



# TERMS AND CONDITIONS



*See page 40 for shipping rates and mail order form*

## We ship nursery stock within the United States only.

Orders are filled on a first-come, first-served basis. We accept orders throughout the year, but will hold your order until the nursery stock is available and it is safe to ship to your area.

We cannot guarantee the contents of an order until it is packed. Sometimes we have inventory loss from wildlife or weather.

If you supply us with an email address when placing an order you will receive a **confirmation with the approximate shipping month**. Once the order is shipped you will also receive an email confirmation. Orders that are shipped by UPS will have a tracking number. You can track a package at UPS.com.

If you have any problems with your order, please contact us at **360-985-2873**. 8am-5pm Pacific time, Monday - Friday

## Payments

We accept personal checks, Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover and PayPal. For most of the year, credit cards will not be charged until the order is pulled for shipping or pickup. From April 1st to August 31st, customers will be charged the full amount of their order upon order placement.

## Prices and Availability

Prices and availability are subject to change without notice. Shipping charges and sales tax are subject to change without notice. Shipping charges will be evaluated and may be adjusted when our UPS contract is renewed in December. Shipping charges are usually reviewed in December and January when UPS and USPS release their new rates for the year. Order adjustments are made if necessary.

**Size and rootstock changes may occur if necessary unless "No Substitutions" has been requested.**

## Cancellation of Orders

Orders that are less than \$500.00 can be cancelled without penalty **until the order is pulled**. If an order is cancelled after the order is pulled, A restocking fee of \$25.00 or a 50% will be assessed **whichever is greater**. Deposits on cancelled orders of \$500.00 or more will not be returned unless the plants can be sold to another customer before the end of the shipping season.

## Deposits on Large Orders

On orders of **\$500.00 or more** we require a **25% non-refundable deposit** due when the order is placed. If the order has to be cancelled, the deposit will be returned if the plants can be sold to another customer before the end of the shipping season.

## Depotting Plants Before Shipment

During the bareroot season some plants may be depotted from their containers to ease the shipping process. **This will be at the discretion of Burnt Ridge Nursery staff.**

## Guarantee Policy

### For orders shipped in the winter or spring:

Our bareroot trees are guaranteed to leaf out and grow if correctly cared for upon receipt, and properly planted and maintained. We guarantee evergreen plants will be delivered in a healthy condition.

Because the trees are living things and subject to the whims of nature and neglect, we do not guarantee against late frost damage, herbicide damage, mower or wildlife damage, drought or excessive fertilizer, etc. Jujubes, mulberries, persimmons, peaches nectarines and dogwoods can sometimes delay breaking dormancy until mid summer. Trees that have been stored in our coolers can also be late to leaf out.

If there is a problem with an evergreen tree, please contact us within **3 days** of receipt.

Before contacting us about a bareroot tree, scrape the bark of the tree down low on the trunk with a fingernail or knife. If you see some green tissue just under the bark, the plant is still alive. Be patient, the tree should leaf out. Please contact us asap if plants fail to leaf out and you've already scraped the bark to examine the cambial tissue. You must contact us within **4 months** of delivery to be eligible for the bare root guarantee.

### We do not guarantee orders shipped in the summer or fall.

Plant orders are only guaranteed if shipped during safe transit times below.

## Safe Shipping Times

The following are approximate safe shipping times for each state. **Actual shipping times are subject to change due to weather and the discretion of nursery staff.**

**Mid- to Late January:** Western WA, Western OR, CA, HI

**Mid-February to Early March:** AL, Southern AZ, FL, GA, LA, MS, Southern NM, TX

**Mid-March:** Northern AZ, AR, DC, KS, KY, MD, MO, NV, Northern NM, NC, OK, SC, TN, UT, VA, WV

**Early to Mid-April:** CO, CT, DE, ID, IL, IN, IA, MA, ME, MT, NE, NH, NJ, NY, OH, Eastern OR, PA, RI, SD, VT, Eastern WA, WY

**Late April to Early May:** AK, MI, MN, ND, SD, WI

## Summer and Fall Shipping

*See page 2 for summer drop-in shopping and farmer's market pickup options*

In July-October a limited number of potted plants are available for shipping, **subject to availability** and discretion of nursery staff. We do not reserve preorders for summer. See website for summer shipping rates.

In November, we offer limited bareroot shipping **subject to availability** and weather.

**Summer and fall orders are not covered by our guarantee policy.**

## BOOKS & VIDEO

*This is a partial listing. Please visit our website for all available titles.*

***Acorns and Eat-em*** by Sue Ellen Ocean - Oaks are native to nearly all states, and many species have traditionally been used as human food. This book has simple modern techniques for removing the bitterness in acorns, with lots of delicious recipes. **\$17.75 + \$4.95 shipping/book**

***The Apple Grower*** by Michael Phillips - A revised and expanded version of this guide for the organic orchardist. 340 large format pages crammed with essential information with over one hundred color illustrations. A great resource book. **\$40.00 + \$4.95 shipping/book**

***Apples of North America*** by Tom Burford - There is a vast world of varieties that goes beyond the common grocery store offerings of Red Delicious and Granny Smith. With names like American Beauty, Carter's Blue, and Fallawater, and flavors ranging from sweet to tart, this treasure trove of unique apples is ripe for discovery. **\$19.95 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***The Bench Grafter's Handbook: Principles and Practice*** by Brain E Humphrey - the most comprehensive reference and instructional manual for all aspects of plant grafting. Covers over 2000 species and cultivars of important ornamental, fruit and nut plants. Over 500 color photos and illustrations in 635 pages. **\$94.95 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***The Chestnut Cookbook*** by Annie Bhagwandin - Beautifully illustrated with 90 wonderful recipes and many practical tips on processing. More than a cookbook, it tells you the history and folklore of chestnuts. **\$12.95 + \$4.95 shipping/book**

***The Chestnut Handbook***, edited by Beccaro, Alma, Bounous and Gomes-Laranjo. A wealth of technical information about chestnut varieties, propagation, and cultivation worldwide. Lavishly illustrated with over 100 color photographs, drawings, maps, and charts. **\$54.95 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***Cider: Making, Using, and Enjoying Sweet and Hard Cider*** by Annie Proulx & Lew Nichols - Discover the pleasures of making and drinking cider. From choosing the right apples through reaping the liquid rewards of a successful pressing, this classic guide has you covered. **\$14.95 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***The Complete Guide to Restoring Your Soil*** by Dale Strickler - Building better soil with no-till, cover crops, and carbon-based soil amendments. Capturing more sunlight, improving water retention and infiltration, and supporting microorganisms and other soil life. A comprehensive, clear, and practical guide for growers of every scale, to increase and sustain productivity. Well illustrated. 351 pages. **\$24.95 + \$4.95 shipping/book**

***Cold Hardy Fruit and Nuts*** by Allyson Levy and Scott Serrano - Lots of research and growing information on 50 of the more obscure food bearing woody plants for the north. Focus is on varieties with little if any disease and pest issues. Over 200 color photos and 370 pages. **\$34.95 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

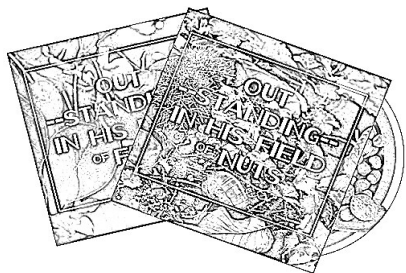
***Creating a Forest Garden*** by Martin Crawford - Forest Gardening or Agroforestry is a way of growing edible crops with nature doing most of the work. Includes a detailed directory of over 500 trees, shrubs, herbaceous perennials, annuals, root crops and climbers - almost all of them edible and many very unusual. **\$47.95 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***Eating on the Wild Side*** by Jo Robinson - The missing link to optimum health. A radical new way to select and prepare foods to reclaim the nutrients and flavor we've lost. It will change the way you think about food. Softcover. 408 pages. **\$16.00 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***The Elderberry Book*** The amazing ability of elderberry flowers and fruits to boost our immune system has caused a huge resurgence of interest in this versatile plant. This well illustrated book covers the history, nutritional qualities, cultivation, propagation, harvesting and preserving of the fruit as well as uses for elderberry wood in crafts. **\$24.99 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***Everything Elderberry*** by Susannah Shmurak - The amazing ability of elderberry flowers and fruits to boost our immune system has caused a huge resurgence of interest in this versatile plant. will teach you how to forage, cultivate, and cook with this amazing natural remedy. Includes 52 recipes for this powerful medicinal plant. 2020. 204 pages, including over 90 color photos. **\$17.99 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

### OUT - STANDING - IN HIS FIELD OF FRUITS AND NUTS



**A** two-part video exploration produced by Burnt Ridge Orchards, featuring nationally renowned tree expert (and Burnt Ridge co-owner) Michael Dolan. Hear how Michael and Carolyn's 40 year adventure began and be inspired by its evolution! Take a stroll with Michael through 20 acres of mature fruit and nut orchards and learn the essentials of growing fruit and nut trees.

Geared to a national audience, each video covers 60+ minutes of varietal information, organic practices, and growing tips that will help you learn from our successes and failures! A great gift for the garden adventurer in your life, the backyard grower, regenerative agricultural

enthusiasts, or for those considering a commercial or retirement planting.

**DVD: \$15.00 each or Set for \$25** (Set includes a \$5.00 donation to a climate action organization)

**\$4.00 shipping if ordered separately**, or follow normal shipping chart to ship with plants

Streaming online for **\$4.50 each** at <https://vimeo.com/burntridge>

## BOOKS & VIDEO

***The Grape Grower: A Guide to Organic Viticulture*** by Lon Rombough - An excellent, comprehensive text packed with information, well-illustrated, color photos. Large format, 288 pages. **\$35.00 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***Grow a Little Fruit Tree*** by Ann Ralph - Cultivate small yet abundant fruit trees using a variety of specialized pruning techniques. With dozens of simple and effective strategies for keeping an ordinary fruit tree from growing too large, you'll keep your gardening duties manageable while at the same time reaping a bountiful harvest. **\$16.95 + \$4.95 shipping/book**

***Grow Your Own Tea*** by Christine Parks and Susan M. Walcott - Discover the joys of growing and processing your own tea at home. This book covers it all, from growing tea plants and harvesting leaves, to the distinct processes that create each tea's signature flavors. **\$24.95 + \$4.95 shipping/book**

***Growing Figs in Cold Climates*** by Lee Reich - This colorfully illustrated resource is the definitive book on growing figs just about anywhere, adapting this tender tree to locations not normally suited to fig culture. Contains information on pruning, varieties, harvest, preservation and potential pests. **\$24.99 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***Herbal Antivirals*** by Stephen Herrod Buhner - Natural remedies for emerging and resistant viral infections. Treatment protocols and effective ways to strengthen the immune system. A comprehensive guide to the most potent antiviral herbs. The 21 pages on elderberry are especially useful. 473 pages. **\$24.95 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***The Home-Scale Forest Garden*** by Dani Baker - How to plan, plant, and tend a resilient edible landscape. Large format, over 200 color photographs, 320 pages. **\$34.95 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***Homegrown Berries*** by Teri Dunn Chace - This colorful book concentrates on the growing of strawberries, blueberries, raspberries and blackberries with much useful details. Also good coverage on currants, gooseberries and elderberries, with some information on Juneberry (serviceberry), lingonberry, cranberry, aronia, and huckleberry. 200 pages, 180 color photos. \$5.95 shipping charge. **\$21.95 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***How to Grow Your Own Nuts*** by Martin Crawford - This comprehensive book covers all aspects of growing, harvesting, processing and using nuts, based on forest gardening principles. *How to Grow your own Nuts* is filled with gorgeous images of trees and nuts on the branch, as well as samples of nuts from different varieties, this book is essential reading for any nut-loving gardener. **\$34.99 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

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

***Trees for Gardens, Orchards, and Permaculture*** by Martin Crawford - This large format book of 256 pages with 180 color photos is packed with great, hard to find information on useful trees. Written by an Englishman, this perspective is especially appropriate for growers in the Maritime climate, though most is applicable throughout the United States. Highly recommended. **\$39.95 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***Landscaping with Fruit*** by Lee Reich - Strawberry ground covers, blueberry hedges, grape arbors, and 39 other luscious fruits to make your yard an edible paradise. Advice on choosing the perfect site for your new plants with detailed information on 39 different fruits. Softcover. **\$19.95 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***Mini-Forest Revolution*** by Hannah Lewis - Using the Miyawaki method to rapidly rewild the world. A new approach to planting trees to help mitigate the climate crisis that can be implemented by communities or families. 205 pages. **\$19.95 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***Mycorrhizal Planet*** by Michael Phillips - How symbiotic fungi work with roots to support plant health and build soil fertility. Filled with regenerative practices for the farm, garden, orchard, forest and landscape. Very thoroughly researched and loaded with useful information. Large format, hardcover, lavishly illustrated. 244 pages. **\$40.00 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***Pawpaws*** by Blake Cothron - A complete growing and marketing guide of America's largest native fruit. Covers botany, history, organic pest and disease control, with harvesting, marketing, processing, recipes and comprehensive cultivar descriptions. A great resource for backyard and commercial growers. Well-illustrated. **\$29.99 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***Designing and Maintaining your Edible Landscape Naturally*** by Robert Kourik - Transform your home with a beautiful bountiful landscape using natural systems. Features a step-by-step process to design your aesthetic edible landscape. **\$49.95 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***Deerproofing Your Yard and Garden*** by Rhonda Massington Hart - From nibbling on fruit bushes to destroying flower beds, unwanted deer pose a frustrating and challenging obstacle to even the most patient gardeners. Provides insights into deer behavior and offers a variety of proven techniques to keep your deer problem under control. Learn how to choose the best fence types, make effective homemade repellents, and much more. **\$14.95 + \$4.95 shipping/book**

***The Holistic Orchard: Tree Fruits and Berries the Biological Way*** by Michael Phillips - A guide to growing healthy fruit with in depth information on safe home grown solutions to pest and disease challenges. Very informative. Highly recommended. 432 pages, 8 x 10". Full color. **\$39.95 + \$5.95 shipping/book**

***Trees of Power*** by Akiva Silver - Great information for organic growers on tree and shrub planting, propagation, culture and ecology. *Trees of Power* has especially useful chapters on chestnut, mulberry, elderberry, hickory, apple and hazelnut. 274 pages, color photos. **\$24.95 + \$4.95 shipping/book**

***From Vines to Wines*** by Jeff Cox - Complete guide to growing grapes and making your own wine. **\$18.95 + \$4.95 shipping/book**

