



Fruit & Berries

Blueberries, 'Blue Crop' - This midseason variety has medium size fruit with high sugar content and a heavy yield. Height: 5' - 6'.

'Sweetheart' - A vigorous northern-southern cross that produces a heavy crop of sweet, juicy, berries early in the season with a possible second crop in late summer. First crop late May to early June, second in August. **'Jersey'** - This variety is an all-time favorite blueberry with a distinctly sweet flavor. Long clusters of medium size fruits are prolific on the 6-foot tall bush. The plants are vigorous in most any soil. One plant will produce up to 15 pounds of fruit mid to late in the season.

Red Raspberry, 'Caroline' - Caroline is considered one of the most productive everbearing varieties. Its large fruit have a rich, full and intense raspberry flavor and begins to ripen in late summer. This vigorous variety is also tolerant to root rot. **"Heritage"** - This heirloom variety has for many years been the standard for production and high-quality fruit by which fall-bearing varieties were judged. Recommended for home gardeners, the fall crop is highly productive. Berries have good size, color & flavor.

Evergreens

Norway Spruce, *Picea abies* - This fast growing spruce can reach 80 feet in height and is valuable as a windbreak and wildlife shelter. It prefers moist but well-drained, acidic soils that may be organic, sandy, or loamy. Its only requirement is to not be sited in wet soils, where it will quickly die. It grows in full to partial sun.

Eastern White Pine, *Pinus strobus* - One of the fastest growing evergreens, adaptable to many conditions. It has long, soft needles and grows 75-100', and is good for windbreaks or dense screens. White pines are well suited to poor soils and drier sites, but grow best on sandy or loamy, well drained, acidic soils.

Arborvitae, *Thuja occidentalis* "Techny" - Although the species is a native American needled evergreen tree which grows 40'-60' tall, 'Techny' is a compact, broad-based, upright, conical-pyramidal, dwarf cultivar that typically matures to 10'-15' tall. It is noted for its rich dark green foliage that does not yellow in winter. It makes an elegant hedge or wind break and is good cover for wildlife. It prefers full sun and needs a well drained site.

Deciduous

Red Oak, *Quercus rubra* - This long lived and fast growing tree can reach heights of 70 feet. It generally does well in drier upland soils. It is an important timber species as well as an important source of food for wildlife.

White Oak, *Quercus alba* - This tree can reach a mature height of 80 feet. It is a broad, dense-headed tree with purple-red fall color. It is an excellent tree for wildlife, as it produces a good crop of acorns. It is also one of the most important hardwood timber trees in Ohio.

Sugar Maple, *Acer saccharum* - Reaching heights of 70 feet, this fast growing tree, prefers well drained soil and tolerates shady conditions. It is prized for syrup and timber production. Its leaves have brilliant tones of yellow, orange and red in the fall.

Bitternut Hickory, *Carya cordiformis* - Bitternut Hickory prefers deep, moist soils that range from poorly drained to well-drained but is often found in drier conditions. It is much faster growing than the other hickories, reaching a height of 70 feet, and is often called swamp hickory.

Swamp White Oak, *Quercus bicolor* - This hardy oak grows 50-60 feet in height and has the greatest potential for early acorn production. A great choice for attracting wildlife. Swamp White Oak grows well on upland sites and can also be planted along streams & rivers; they are an excellent choice for wetland plantings.

Black Walnut, *Juglans nigra* - Growing to over 70 feet, it is one of the most highly valued hardwoods for timber. Black Walnut produces large, rich, flavorful nuts. It prefers moist, rich soils, but will tolerate a wide range of soils. For nut production, space 30 feet apart to develop a full, well-branched top. It should start producing nuts in 8-10 years. For timber use, space 8-10 feet apart.

Thornless Honeylocust, *Gleditsia triacanthos* - This medium sized, quick growing tree can grow in poor conditions, such as compacted soils, high pH soils, and areas with salt spray and air pollution. This variety is thorn less and provides a much nicer version to plant around a house. Seeds are used by squirrels, deer and some birds.

Chinese Chestnut, *Castanea mollissima* - Planted today to produce chestnuts, which serve as a replacement for those of the American Chestnut. Does well in open areas including strip-mined ground. Chestnuts need full sun for nut production. The hard mast provides an excellent source of food for wildlife.

Flowering/Fruiting Shrubs & Small Trees

American Plum, *Prunus americana* - This fast growing shrub/small tree can reach heights of 20-25 feet. It tolerates a wide variety of soils and sites, and prefers being open grown. Pale pink flowers in spring, medium sized edible fruit, very good animal habitat and food sources. Can form thickets.

Eastern Redbud, *Cercis canadensis* - This beautiful tree reaches 20-30 feet and has dark green heart shaped leaves. The flowers are reddish purple in bud and open to a rosy pink with purplish tinge in early spring. It prefers deep, moist, organic, well-drained soils.

Silky Dogwood, *Cornus amomum* - Growing to a height of 5-8 feet, this native shrub has dense foliage that turns red in the fall. The bark is scarlet red in color all winter. Its flat clusters of white flowers in spring bear blue or grayish berries in the fall that attract many bird species. It is very good for soil erosion on banks and will thrive in wet areas.

Black Chokeberry, *Aronia melanocarpa* - This shrub grows to 6 feet in height and width and will tolerate pretty much anything thrown at it: swampy ground, dry sandy soil, drought, salt, and pollution. It has glossy, pendulous clusters of black, edible fruit. It is probably pickiest about its light, tolerating partial shade but becoming leggier and more affected by mildew in darker areas.