



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.

Blackberry, 'Chester Thornless' - This variety is a great all-around blackberry that is firm but not tart. It is the most productive plant of its kind that you can grow in the upper Midwest. It produces large, high-quality fruit that ripens in July. Fruit has good flavor and does not soften or lose its shiny black color in hot weather. These plants produce berries perfect for eating fresh, preserves, and baking. Self-pollinating.

Pawpaw, *Asimina triloba* - This native shrub is easily recognized by its large, tropical-looking foliage, and prized for its delicious banana-like fruits that mature in late summer. It can reach 8-20 feet tall and up to 15 feet wide. They grow best in slightly acid (pH 5.5-7.0), deep, fertile, and well-drained soils. They will grow in heavy soils but will not survive water-logged conditions.

Apple Trees, 'Honeycrisp' - This semi-dwarf apple is red in color, has a juicy, crisp texture, making it perfect for fresh eating. This cold hardy apple ripens in early September. Pollinator required. **'Golden Delicious'** - This semi-dwarf apple has a golden yellow color, with a sweet-tart aromatic flavor. This cold hardy and heat tolerant apple, is great for baking and eating fresh. It ripens in late September and makes a great pollinator for other apple varieties. Self-pollinating.

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.

American Arborvitae, *Thuja occidentalis* - Also known as White Cedar, it can grow to 40 feet tall with a 10-15 foot spread. This tree has a pyramidal shape & makes an elegant hedge or wind break. Arborvitae prefers full sun, and needs a well-drained site, but will adapt to a variety of soil types. Arborvitae provide cover for wildlife.

Fraser Fir, *Abies fraseri* - This fragrant evergreen tree has blue-green needles with silver undersides and can reach heights of 30-50 feet with a spread of 10-25 feet. It grows best in rich, moist, slightly acidic, well drained soils in full sun. This evergreen makes a great landscape tree or could be planted for future Christmas Trees.

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.

Bur Oak, *Quercus macrocarpa* - Reaching heights of 80 feet, this massive and majestic tree is found across Ohio. It is found in both continuously moist as well as very dry sites. Its fiddle-shaped leathery leaves, huge fringed acorns, thick and sometimes corky twigs, and deeply ridged bark add to its bold texture. Acorns are quite large (sometimes 1 inch or more) and are a major food source for deer and other wildlife. Wood is heavy, hard, strong and durable.

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.

Shagbark Hickory, *Carya ovata* - This slow-growing but potentially massive tree can be found throughout Ohio. Shagbark Hickory prefers deep, moist, rich, well-drained soils under sunny conditions, but is often found in the dry upland soils of woods or fields because of its superior drought tolerance. Shagbark Hickory is virtually disease and pest free, although many insects nibble at its foliage throughout the summer. Shagbark hickory is also prized for their sweet, edible nuts.

Tulip Poplar, *Liriodendron tulipifera* – This fast growing hardwood tree can reach heights over 150 feet! It prefers deep, rich, moist, well-drained, acidic soil, but can adapt to drier soils. Hummingbirds and honey bees enjoy its nectar, while Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers enjoy its sap. Tulip Poplars have attractive spring flowers and great fall color!

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 deep, moist, rich, well drained 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.

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

Saskatoon Serviceberry, *Amelanchier alnifolia* – This shrub/small tree grows to 13 feet in height with a spread of 8 feet, in full sun or shade. It produces showy white flowers in the spring, purplish-black berries in the summer and beautiful orange-red foliage in the fall. It prefers moist, well drained, rich, organic, acidic soils, but will tolerate a wide range of soils, except for poorly drained wet soils.

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.

Gray Dogwood, *Cornus racemose* – This native wetland shrub has a height and spread of 7-10 feet. Small white flowers in flat-topped cymes bloom in late spring and develop white berries in the summer. The fall foliage is purple to red and its bright red twigs are valuable in the winter landscape. Tolerates a variety of soil types.

White Flowering Dogwood, *Cornus florida* – Growing to a height of 20-40 feet, the white dogwood has dense foliage that turns bright scarlet in fall. Clusters of large white flowers bloom in May. Bright red berries in the fall are great food for birds. The white dogwood is considered by many to be the most ornamental of our native trees. This dogwood performs best in evenly moist, well-drained, acidic soils in partial sun.

Pollinator Pack **Garden Phlox-** (*phlox paniculata*, “**Pink Flame**”)- This dwarf, upright, clumping perennial has large clusters of fragrant pink flowers. It grows best in moist, well-drained soil in full sun to partial shade where it can reach 12-20 inches tall. It is deer resistant. **Purple Coneflower-** (*Echinacea purpurea*, “**Wild Berry**”)- This early blooming Coneflower has bright, deep purple-pink flowers, that are great for attracting butterflies, hummingbirds and many other pollinators. They grow in clumps 18-24 inches tall, in full sun light, in average, dry to medium, well drained soils. **Aster-** (*Aster novi-belgii*, “**Woods Pink**”)- This dense mounding aster produces masses of small, semi-double, pink flowers, with yellow centers and glossy dark green leaves. This Aster prefers moist, rich soils, in full sun, where it can grow 12-18 inches tall and wide. Great for attracting birds and butterflies.