



Fruit & Berries

Blueberries, 'Patriot' - This variety is the largest early-season blueberry, producing quarter size berries that are great eaten fresh, baked and in preserves. **'Bluecrop'** - This midseason variety has medium size fruits with high sugar content and a heavy yield. Height: 5' - 6'. **'Elliott'** - This self-pollinating, late season variety produces firm 1/2 inch berries perfect for fresh eating or cooking.

Red Raspberry, '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.

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.

Persimmon, *Diospyros virginiana* - A native tree reaching 25-40' high, with white fragrant flowers that are sweet and a favorite of honeybees. An edible persimmon fruit ripens with a deep orange color after several frosts and is an excellent winter food source for wildlife.

Peach Trees, 'Redhaven' - This yellow-fleshed variety is vigorous, very bud-hardy and productive. It has medium-sized fruits, that turn brilliant red when it ripens around the beginning of August. **'White Lady'** - This white-fleshed variety is highly colored and very firm, having great dessert qualities. It is a vigorous grower and has performed well throughout eastern production areas. Ripens around the beginning of August.

American Elderberry, *Sambucus canadensis* - This is a vigorous, fast-growing native shrub, growing 6-8 feet high & wide. It has fragrant white flowers that provides value to any landscape. Its bluish-black berries can be used for making jelly, preserves, pies and wine. The berries are also a great food source for wildlife. Perfect shrub for wet sites, but elderberry is adaptable to many soil types. It requires full sun for fruiting.

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.

Deciduous

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!

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.

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 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

Buttonbush, *Cephalanthus occidentalis* - This native wetland shrub reaches a height of 5-10 feet. It has fragrant, creamy white flowers in summer that look like powder puffs. The long leaves are bright, glossy green. This shrub thrives in wet, swampy, low lying areas and around bogs and ponds.

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.

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.

Sweetbay Magnolia, *Magnolia virginiana* – This magnolia typically blooms a little later in the spring. It has white fragrant flowers, that give way to large clusters of orange fruits that birds love. This magnolia can handle the cold, the heat and can grow in wet, heavy, poor-quality soils. With its open growth habit and growing height of about 25 feet, it makes a great landscape plant.

American Plum, *Prunus americana* - Also known as wild plum, this native tree has white, fragrant sweet-smelling blossoms in early spring before the foliage breaks bud. When fully ripe, its fruits are sweet and make excellent jelly or jam due to their high pectin and acid content. It can reach heights of 20 feet and is highly adaptable to different soil conditions. Plant in full sun for optimal fruiting. Excellent tree for wildlife.