



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.

Yellow Raspberry, 'Fall Gold' - These raspberry plants are ever-bearing, producing two crops of golden-colored medium to large conical berries each year, that are extremely sweet. This upright, self-fruitful, thorny shrub prefers rich, moist, well-drained, slightly acidic soils.

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.

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. **'Grimes Golden'** - This semi-dwarf apple has bright yellow skin and a sweet flavor with a hint of spice. This cold hardy apple is great for baking, cooking, canning, and eating fresh. It ripens in September and makes a great pollinator for other apple varieties. Self-pollinating.

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. Arborvitaes provide cover for wildlife.

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.

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.

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.

Bur Oak, *Quercus macrocarpa* - Growing to a height of 75 feet, this tree is found across Ohio in both continuously moist as well as very dry sites. It has fiddle-shaped leathery leaves, huge fringed acorns, thick and sometimes corky twigs, and deeply ridged bark. Acorns are sometimes 1 inch or more and are a major food source for deer and other wildlife. The wood is heavy, hard, strong, and durable.

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.

American Crabapple, *Malus coronaria* – This native tree has fragrant white to white-pink blossoms and fruit that turns greenish-yellow when mature. While the fruits are bitter, they do make excellent jelly or jam due to their high pectin and acid content. It is adaptable to a wide range of soil types, but prefers moist, well drained soils where it can reach heights of 25 feet tall. It's also a great tree for wildlife!

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.

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.

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.