

Fruit & Nuts

The widths of fruit trees and shrubs are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- 🍯 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 🩹 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

Grape continued

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

F032 **Beta**—Clusters of medium-sized blue-black seeded grapes good for jam, juice, and fresh eating. Vigorous, cold-hardy, and dependable. Heirloom from Minnesota in 1881. 15–20'h

\$20.00—8" pot:

F033 **Concord** *V. labrusca*—Exceptionally sweet dark purple seeded fruit with skins that slip off the pulp. America's favorite grape was used by the Welch family to bottle the first fresh fruit juice in 1869 as a nonalcoholic communion wine. The family also used it for the first grape jelly. Delicious eaten fresh or made into wine as well as juice and jelly. 8–10'h



Grapes

F034 **Hazelnut, American** *Corylus americana*

A rounded shrub with half-inch edible nuts, two to four in a cluster. Two plants needed to get nuts. Useful among other shrubs. Suckers from the roots to form thickets. Excellent for wildlife. Jackson County, Minn., source. 6–8'h ○●🍷🌱🩹 \$16.00—1 gal. pot

Honeyberry *Lonicera caerulea*

From Japan or Russia, a sweet-tart fruit, high in antioxidants. "Yez" refers to the northern Japanese island now called Hokkaido. Yellow flowers in the early spring turn into long blue berries in June that are ideal for fresh eating or in any dessert. Easily harvested and low maintenance, accepting a wide range of soils. Requires two varieties that bloom together for better pollination. Good source of early food for the hungry bees. 5–6'h ○●🍷🌱 \$12.00—4" deep pot:

F035 **Yezberry Solo**—Abundant yields of plump, sweet fruit. Fruits well without a pollinizer. Yields and fruit will be larger if Yezberry Maxie is planted nearby.

F036 **Yezberry Maxie**—Olive-shaped berries are sweet and juicy. The largest we've seen. Flowers can withstand early spring frosts.

F037 **Huckleberry, Black** *Gaylussacia baccata*

Tubular pink to possibly red flowers cover this shrub in spring, followed by edible purplish black berries. Red fall color. Prefers acid soil. Self-fruitful, but better fruit production if another is nearby. Michigan source. 1–2'h ○●🍷🌱🩹 \$10.00—4" pot

F038 **Jostaberry** **NEW** *Ribes nigrum x uva-crispa* Black

Hybrid of black currant and gooseberry, with the larger berry size and sweetness of the gooseberry and distinctive flavor of the black currant. Thornless and self-fruitful. 5–6'h ○🍷🌱 \$14.00—1 gal. pot

Kiwi, Hardy *Actinidia arguta*

Not your fuzzy kiwis! Hardy kiwiberries have a thin, smooth, edible skin. They range in size from large blueberries to large grapes. Buds appear in late spring and may require protection if temperatures drop below 30°F. Small, fragrant white flowers. Produces fruit in 3–4 years. Grow on a strong, T-shaped trellis. Mulch roots for winter protection. A pollinating plant is required to get fruit. Twining. ○●🍷

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

F039 **Ana** **NEW**—Fruiting plant with penny-sized green fruits and a taste similar to pineapple. Ripens early to mid-October. 8–15'h

F040 **Geneva 3** **NEW**—Fruiting plant with fruits slightly smaller than those of Ana, but a prolific producer of very sweet, tropical-tasting berries. Ripens late September to early October. 15–20'h

F041 **Meader** *A. arguta* **NEW**—Pollinizer needed for Anna and Geneva 3. Can pollinate up to five fruiting plants. 10–15'h

F042 Pawpaw *Asimina triloba*

Large, tropical-looking leaves and purple blossoms give way to fruit that has given this tree its other common name: poor man's banana. Sweet, custard-like flavor. Excellent source of vitamins and minerals. Requires two trees for fruit production. Trial in Minnesota; let us know how yours does. 15–30'h by 5–15'w ○🍷 \$16.00—1 gal. pot

Peach *Prunus amygdalus*

Yes, these are edible, freestone peaches. Fragrant pink to red-purple flowers in early spring. Best in a north- or east-facing location to prevent early bloom and frost damage. Self-fruitful. Syn. *P. persica*. ○🍷

\$55.00—5 gal. pot:

F043 **Contender**—Sweet yellow-fleshed fruits in late August. Cold-hardy and its later bloom time helps avoid late spring frosts. 12–15'h

F044 **Reliance**—Medium to large peaches with bright yellow flesh and yellow skin blushed with red. Ripens in August. Marginally hardy here. 12–15'h by 8–10'w



Peach

Pear *Pyrus communis*

White flowers are followed by sweet and juicy fruits. Pears are most productive with a different pear tree in the neighborhood. ○🍷

\$55.00—5 gal. pot:

F045 **Summercrisp**—A U of M introduction with very early harvest in mid-August. Fruits are green with a red blush and are best eaten or refrigerated before they ripen to yellow. Crisp, juicy texture and sweet, mild flavor, they keep up to six weeks in the fridge. It is a good pollinizer for other pear varieties. S-333 rootstock. **** 12–18'h

\$89.00—2 gal. pot:

F046 **Parker**—A U of M introduction with bronzy yellow or red fruit, August–September harvest, and purple-burgundy fall foliage. 18'h by 15'w

F047 **Patten** **NEW**—Large fruits are excellent for fresh eating, fair for canning. Ripens in mid- to late September, but should be picked while green and allowed to ripen on counter. An excellent pollinizer for most other pears. 18'h by 15'w

F048 **Persimmon, American** *Diospyros virginiana*

Beautiful tree in the ebony family, native to the central U.S. Tolerates poor soil and dry locations. Pollinating and fruiting flowers grow on separate trees, so if you want fruit, plant at least three trees. It will be many years until the tree is old enough to fruit. Unripe fruits are very astringent and inedible, but they become sweet and succulent when fully ripe in the late fall. 50'h ○●🍷 \$24.00—2 gal. pot

Plum *Prunus salicina*

Hardy and great for fresh eating or cooking. ○🍷

\$55.00—5 gal. pot:

F049 **Santa Rosa** **NEW**—Classic purplish red 2" fruit with a rich, tart flavor. Fragrant white spring flowers. Matures in 2–5 years. Self-fruitful. August harvest. 18–20'h 🍷

F050 **Toka**—Richly flavored, exceptionally hardy selection from South Dakota. Blooms in May, fruit ripens mid-August to early September. Self-fruitful and one of the best pollinizers for other plums. 15–20'h by 10–12'w

Raspberry *Rubus*

Upright, self-fruitful, usually thorny shrubs that don't require staking or support. Clusters of five-petaled white flowers with yellow anthers give way to flavorful fruit. Red or yellow raspberries spread by suckering underground; black raspberries spread when the tips reach the ground. Note: black raspberries should not be planted near any other color of raspberries nor near blackberries. ○🍷🌱

\$5.00—2.5" pot:

F051 **Pequot Black**—Firm black raspberries for the North. Fruiting season is about three weeks long in July. Developed by Jim Fruth of Pequot Lakes, Minn. 4–5'h

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

F052 **Caroline** 🍷—University of Maryland red variety, one of the most productive. Fall bearing. Vigorous. 4–5'h

F053 **Double Gold** 🍷—Tasty, medium-sized peachy gold fruit with a wash of pink in midsummer on old canes, and a larger crop September to frost on new canes. The "Double" refers to the two crops of fruit, but in cold climates like ours it may only bear fruit in fall. 2012 Cornell University introduction. 5–8'h by 4–5'w

Raspberry continued

\$15.00—5.25" pot (continued):

F054 **Heritage** 🍷—Medium-sized red berries ripen in early September, plus a small July crop (considered everbearing). Vigorous and hardy. 5–6'h

F055 **Killarney** 🍷—Vigorous, cold-tolerant, summer-bearing raspberry developed in Manitoba. Medium-sized red fruit with good eating and freezing quality. Sibling variety to Boyne. 3–4'h

\$18.00—8" pot:

F056 **Latham Red** *R. idaeus*—Large, firm red berries late June–mid-July. Burgundy fall foliage for landscape interest. Very productive and cold-hardy, developed in Minnesota in 1920. 4–6'h

\$27.00—1 gal. pot:

F057 **Anne** 🍷—Hands-down the best-tasting yellow raspberry and also highly productive. Extra-large berries ripen from late August–October. Few thorns. Benefits from spring pruning for summer fruit, or a complete cutback for fall fruit. 4–5'h

F058 **Joan J R. idaeus** 🍷—Absence of thorns and smaller stature make this easy to pick. Large, firm red fruit from summer to early fall. 4.5'h

F059 **Rhubarb** 🍷

Rheum rhabarbarum Victoria

Popular, medium-sized stalks with pink at the bottom and green at the top. Heavy producer. Great for pies and preserves. Large green leaf blades are toxic to humans, while the tart stalks are edible. 30–40" by 36–48" w ○🍷🌱 \$4.00—4" pot

Serviceberry, Saskatoon

Amelanchier alnifolia

White flowers in early spring give way to showy, edible blue berries in summer and then brilliant fall color. Serviceberries are native, multi-stemmed shrubs whose fruit is important to wildlife. Self-fruitful. A xeriscape plant. Deer-resistant. Also called Juneberry. ○●🍷

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

F060 **Wild Serviceberry** 🍷—Can be trained into a small tree. Extremely cold-hardy, drought-tolerant, and not picky about soil condition. Mason County, Mich. source. 20'h by 10'w 🌱

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

F061 **Honeywood** **NEW**—Round royal blue berries June and July, good for fresh-eating, cooking, and preserves. Compact cultivar of the Minnesota native. 8–12'h 🍷

Strawberry *Fragaria x ananassa*

Lovely perennial fruits that are easy to grow. They prefer sandy soil, but can be grown almost anywhere. Spread by runners. Self-fertile. 6–10" by 24" w ○🍷

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

F062 **Tristan** 🍷—Rosy red flowers and an abundance of aromatic sweet berries. Everbearing. Few to no runners make this a great choice to grow as edging along a path where you can easily find the berries.

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

F063 **Honeoye** 🍷—June-bearing. One big crop, better for canning.

F064 **Ozark Beauty** 🍷—Everbearing; unusually vigorous plants with thick foliage and deep roots.

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

F065 **Allstar** **NEW** 🍷—Red 1–2" fruits are extra sweet. June-bearing.

Strawberry, Alpine *Fragaria vesca*

Numerous small, slender berries. Fragrant and tasty, summer to fall. Likes part shade and regular water. Nice along paths, and good in containers, too (plant in the ground in fall). The species is a plant native in Minnesota. Runnerless, but may self-seed somewhat. 7" by 12–15" w ○●🍷

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

F066 **Alexandria** 🍷—Red berries on productive plants.

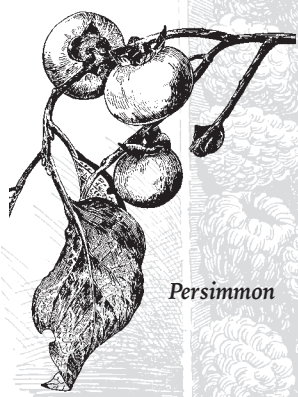
F067 **Yellow Wonder** 🍷—Many prefer this white berry with yellow seeds over traditional red strawberries. Considered sweeter, too. And birds ignore them totally. 6–8" by 12–15" w

See also these shrubs and trees with edible fruit or nuts:

BLADDERNUT and CHOKEBERRY, page 47, and CHOKECHERRY, CRABAPPLE and ELDERBERRY, page 48.

And in others sections:

GUAVA and KUMQUAT, page 20, JABUTICABA, page 42, and STRAWBERRY, WILD, page 56.



Persimmon



Rhubarb

Our recent snowy winters remind us:

BARK IS TASTY

Protect your fruit trees and shrubs from rabbits and other nibblers using chicken wire, hardware cloth, or wrapping.