



Hanson's Garden Village

Edible Fruiting Shrubs

*** = Available in Bare Root for 2021

All Fruiting Shrubs Available in Pots, Except Where Noted

BLUEBERRIES

Blueberries are self-fruitful however, when two or more cultivars are present, cross-pollination produces fruit that ripens earlier and is larger. Blueberries require an acid soil with the pH in the range of 4.5 to 5.5 for best results. Because of their shallow, fibrous root systems, blueberries require a soil that is uniformly moist, but not saturated. Heavy, poorly drained soils should be avoided. They are attractive both while in flowering and fruiting stages. The brilliant fall colors, ranging from orange, scarlet and red, along with the rugged appearance add to the value of the landscape.

Northblue Blueberry (*Vaccinium* 'Northblue') ***

HEIGHT: 24-36" WIDTH: 30-40" ZONE: 3-8 BLOOM: Late May RIPENS: Early August

Introduced in 1983. Plants are short in stature. Fruit is dark blue, large and attractive with a good blueberry flavor and a pleasing sugar to acid ratio. Glossy, dark green leaves turning to a deep bright red in fall.

Northcountry Blueberry (*Vaccinium* 'Northcountry') ***

HEIGHT: 18-24" WIDTH: 30-40" ZONE: 3-8 BLOOM: Late May RIPENS: Early August

A sibling of 'Northsky' introduced in 1988. Larger and more productive than 'Northsky.' Fruit 1/2" in diameter with an attractive sky blue color. Flavor sweet and mild. Fruits approximately 5 days earlier than 'Northblue' and extends for 2-3 weeks. Partially self-fruitful.

Northland Blueberry (*Vaccinium* 'Northland') ***

HEIGHT: 3-4' WIDTH: 3-4' ZONE: 4-7 BLOOM: Late May RIPENS: Early August

This cultivar was hybridized to adapt to northern Michigan. Fruit size is small, dark blue and has a wild berry flavor. 'Northland' has limber branches which do not break under heavy snow loads and adapts well to the sub zero climate. Foliage is beautiful throughout the growing season.

Patriot Blueberry (*Vaccinium* 'Patriot') ***

HEIGHT: 4-6' WIDTH: 4-5' ZONE: 4-8 BLOOM: Late May RIPENS: Early August

Fruit is very large, firm and has small, dry recessed scars. The berry is formed on tight clusters and it tends to be flatter than the other cultivars. Ripens early. Excellent flavor. Bush is upright, open and vigorous. Excellent landscape variety with showy white blooms in the spring, dark green foliage in the summer, and fiery orange fall colors. Full sun.

Polaris Blueberry (*Vaccinium* 'Polaris')

HEIGHT: 3-4' WIDTH: 3-4' ZONE: 3-7 BLOOM: Late May RIPENS: Early August

Introduced in 1996. A very aromatic, firm berry with excellent flavor. Fruit will store up to 6-8 weeks. Fruit is slightly smaller than 'Northblue' with yields of 80-90% of it.

Superior Blueberry (*Vaccinium* 'Superior')

HEIGHT: 3-5' WIDTH: 3-5' ZONE: 3-7 BLOOM: Late May RIPENS: Mid-August

Superior is a most productive cultivar with firm berries that are light to medium blue, having flavor that is balanced and pleasant. Superior matures the majority of its fruit about 1 week later than other blueberry varieties.

CERRIES (BUSH)

Bush cherries feature white flowers in early spring followed by abundant red fruits that ripen mid summer. These fruits are excellent for making jams, jellies or pies. They are also loved by the wildlife. Making bush cherries a great way to attract birds and butterflies. Bush cherries also make a wonderful hedge row or windbreak when used in mass plantings.

Nanking Cherry (*Prunus tomentosa*) ***

HEIGHT: 8-10' WIDTH: 10-15' ZONE: 2-6 BLOOM: Early May. RIPENS: Mid-July

Showy white flowers with a pink blush are produced in early spring before leaves appear. Tasty red 1/3" fruits ripen June- July, make excellent jams and jellies or may be eaten fresh. Wildlife also love the fruit, a great conservation plant.

CHOKEBERRIES

Chokeberries are easy to grow and maintain. Can be used to make jams, jellies and many other fruit products. Berries are high in vitamins and antioxidants. Attractive white flowers in late spring along with glossy dark green leaves that turn to vivid hues of red and orange in the fall offer multi-season interest.

Autumn Magic Black Chokeberry (*Aronia melanocarpa* 'Autumn Magic')

HEIGHT: 3-5' WIDTH: 2-4' ZONE: 3-7 BLOOM: May RIPENS: Mid-August

Fragrant white flowers bloom in May followed by clusters of large, edible, dark purple-black berries which persist through the season. The leaves are a dark, glossy green all season long and put on an incredible fall color show of red and purple. Does well in full sun to part shade and is tolerant of most soil types. Aronia berries can be eaten fresh, used for baking, jams, juice and wine.

Glossy Black Chokeberry (*Aronia melanocarpa* var. *elata*) ***

HEIGHT: 4-6' WIDTH: 4-6' ZONE: 3-7 BLOOM: May RIPENS: Mid-August

A splendid ornamental shrub. White flowers in May followed by 1/4" black fruits that hang on well into winter. Aronia berries can be eaten fresh, used for baking, jams, juice and wine.

Viking Chokeberry (*Aronia melanocarpa* 'Viking')

HEIGHT: 6-8' WIDTH: 5-6' ZONE: 3-8 BLOOM: May RIPENS: Mid-August

One of the best cultivars known for its incredibly large clusters of black fruit. Developed in Eastern Europe for commercial fruit production.

CRANBERRIES (HIGH BUSH)

High Bush Cranberries can be used as an ornamental plant with added value for its edible fruits. The fruit is ripe in late August or early September. Best when picked slightly under ripe and sour. Can be used in sauces, jellies, and juices.

American Cranberrybush (*Viburnum trilobum*) ***

HEIGHT: 10-12' WIDTH: 10-12' ZONE: 2-7 BLOOM: Late May RIPENS: Late August

Handsome, hardy shrub with lobed leaves. White flowers in late May. Scarlet berries last well into winter.

Dwarf American Cranberrybush (*Viburnum trilobum* 'Compactum')

HEIGHT: 5-6' WIDTH: 5-6' ZONE: 2-7 BLOOM: Late May RIPENS: Late August

This compact form of American cranberrybush has beautiful foliage that offers a slight red edge when new, then turns a deep red in fall. Does not flower or fruit at a young age and only lightly thereafter.

ELDERBERRIES

These elderberries produce white flowers in late June. Fruits are blue to black and form in large clusters. The berries are excellent for making pies, jam and even elderberry wine. Selected varieties of the hardy native plant, American Elderberry, *Sambucus canadensis*. Used in background and wildlife plantings.

Adams Elder (*Sambucus canadensis* 'Adams') ***

HEIGHT: 8-10' WIDTH: 8-12' ZONE: 3-9 BLOOM: Late June RIPENS: Late July

A clone of *S. canadensis* selected for its large fruit. Fruit set is normally improved when more than one cultivar is used, such as 'York'.

GRAPES

Grapes are usually classified as either table (eaten raw) or wine. Table grapes tend to have large, seedless fruit with relatively thin skin. Seedless grapes make it easier for snacking and making jams, jellies, and juices. Wine grapes are smaller, usually seeded, and have relatively thick skins. A great characteristic in making wine, since much of the wine's aroma comes from the grape's skin. Wine grapes also tend to be very sweet. Choose the grape that suits your needs best, and start your own backyard vineyard.

Bluebell Grape (*Vitis* 'Bluebell') ***

HEIGHT: Varies WIDTH: Varies ZONE: 4-8 BLOOM: Late May RIPENS: Mid-September
Resembles 'Concord' in size and color but with more tender skin and greater hardiness. Very good table quality. Should be used in northern areas as a substitute for 'Concord'. Ripens in early to mid-September in Minnesota.

Frontenac Gris™ Grape (*Vitis* 'Frontenac Gris') ***

HEIGHT: Varies WIDTH: Varies ZONE: 4-8 BLOOM: Late May RIPENS: Mid-September
A white form of 'Frontenac'. A coppery-peach colored grape with the aroma of peach and apricot. This muscat-like grape is desirable for white wine making, fresh eating and desserts. Excellent disease resistance. A University of MN introduction.

Marquette Grape (*Vitis* 'Marquette' PP19,579) ***

HEIGHT: Varies WIDTH: Varies ZONE: 4-8 BLOOM: Late May RIPENS: Mid-September
A red wine variety that combines cold hardiness and disease resistance with excellent wine quality. Open and orderly growth habit is highly desirable for efficient vineyard management. Typically produces two clusters per shoot, eliminating the need for cluster thinning. Tasters noted an attractive, deep red color, with desirable aromas of cherry, black pepper and spice.

Somerset Seedless Grape (*Vitis* 'Somerset Seedless') ***

HEIGHT: Varies WIDTH: Varies ZONE: 4-8 BLOOM: Late May RIPENS: Mid-September
A seedless table or juice grape with excellent flavor. Vigorous and bears heavily small, tight clusters of small, deep red berries. Earliest high quality seedless, berries are edible at pink stage in August, but are sweeter and more flavorful if left to ripen to full red.

St. Theresa Grape (*Vitis* 'St. Theresa seedless') ***

HEIGHT: Varies WIDTH: Varies ZONE: 4-8 BLOOM: Late May RIPENS: Mid-September
Vigorous woody vine produces clusters of purple grapes which are mostly seedless. St Theresa is an early season table grape with excellent flavor that will tolerate alkaline soils and can be used for juice or jellies. Wonderfully graces an arbor to add ornamental value along with its fruit. Bred by Elmer Swenson of Wisconsin.

Valiant Grape (*Vitis* 'Valiant') ***

HEIGHT: Varies WIDTH: Varies ZONE: 3-8 BLOOM: Late May RIPENS: Mid-September
A blue grape, attractive, well filled clusters average 4" in length. Very productive, annual bearer. Berries are round, up to 1/2" in diameter. Free of astringency, skin does not adhere to flesh.

HONEYBERRIES - NOT AVAILABLE IN 2021

Honeyberry's taste has been compared to blueberries, blackberries, raspberries and black currants. Perfect for a backyard or full orchard. You can eat them fresh, bake into pies or make into jams or jellies.

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries make great jams, jellies, tarts and other desserts. You can eat them fresh or freeze them for later. And, since raspberries are a great source of nutrients, vitamins and minerals, they make a healthy addition to any diet. Raspberry plants are self-pollinating. Planting another variety can increase fruit production.

EVERBEARING:

Caroline Raspberry (*Rubus* 'Caroline' PP10,412) ***

HEIGHT: 3-4' WIDTH: 3-4' ZONE: 4-7 BLOOM: Early May RIPENS: Early July & Sept.
This is a University of Maryland variety that has proven to be one of the most productive varieties for the East and Midwest. It is considered to be the new standard for everbearing varieties. Fruit is larger than 'Heritage', more productive and the taste is very flavorful. 'Caroline' is vigorous and more tolerant of root rot and yellow rust than 'Heritage'. Fruits earlier than 'Heritage'. Leaf coverage reduces sunscald on berry.

Fallgold Raspberry (*Rubus* 'Fallgold') ***

HEIGHT: 3-4' WIDTH: 3-4' ZONE: 4-7 BLOOM: Early May RIPENS: Early July & August
New golden yellow everbearing variety that produces two full crops each year. Spring crop and then a second crop July-August right up until a hard frost. Fruit is very sweet and juicy, firm, extra large conical berries are borne in large clusters. Excellent for all purposes. Hardy, vigorous and very productive.

Heritage Raspberry (*Rubus* 'Heritage')

HEIGHT: 3-4' WIDTH: 3-4' ZONE: 3-7 BLOOM: Early May RIPENS: Late July & Sept.
The medium-sized red fruit has very good flavor and quality. First crop mid-July, second crop around September 1.

SUMMER BEARING:

Boyne Raspberry (*Rubus* 'Boyne')

HEIGHT: 4-6' WIDTH: 3-4' ZONE: 3-8 BLOOM: Early May RIPENS: Late July
Red, medium acid with aromatic flavor. Vigorous, erect and sturdy. Excellent for canning, freezing, and dessert. Very productive and extremely hardy.

Killarney Raspberry (*Rubus* 'Killarney') ***

HEIGHT: 3-4' WIDTH: 3-4' ZONE: 3-7 BLOOM: Early May RIPENS: Late July
Attractive red berries with great aroma and flavor. Excellent for freezing, canning and of course pie. One of the most disease resistant varieties, making it very easy to maintain. Sturdy growth habit. Released in Manitoba in 1961, thus very winter hardy. A distinct improvement over 'Latham'.

Latham Raspberry (*Rubus* 'Latham') ***

HEIGHT: 3-4' WIDTH: 3-4' ZONE: 3-7 BLOOM: Early May RIPENS: Early July
Introduced by the University of Minnesota in 1920. Red, ripening over a long period. Sure cropper for home and commercial use.

Royalty Raspberry (*Rubus* 'Royalty') ***

HEIGHT: 3-4' WIDTH: 3-4' ZONE: 4-7 BLOOM: Early May RIPENS: Late July
A cross between a purple raspberry and a red raspberry that combines the desirable features of both, coupling the large fruit size and plant vigor of a purple hybrid with the high fruit quality of a red raspberry. Fruit picked at the full red stage has the sweet light flavor of red raspberries. Produces outstanding jelly or jam. Insect resistant. Suckers sparingly. Has considerable hardiness and is a superior substitute for Black Raspberry.

SERVICEBERRIES

The serviceberry shrub, also referred to as the Juneberry, Saskatoon or Shadbush, produces showy flowers and edible berries. Berries can be used in baked goods, jellies, jams, and dessert toppings. Can also add great color to the garden with show-stopping foliage in the fall.

Regent Saskatoon Serviceberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia* 'Regent')

HEIGHT: 4-6' WIDTH: 4-8' ZONE: 2-7 BLOOM: Early-Mid RIPENS: Late August
A nicely shaped shrub form of Juneberry. Large white flowers. The dark purple to black fruit is sweet and good for eating and making jelly.

Shadblow Serviceberry (*Amelanchier canadensis*)

HEIGHT: 20-25' WIDTH: 10-15' ZONE: 4-8 BLOOM: Early RIPENS: Late August
Erect shrub that spreads by means of sucker growth from the base. Flowers are snowy white and bloom early before foliage appears. The red-purple fruit is edible.

POLLINATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Aronia (Black Chokeberry) – ‘Viking’ and the species are self-fruitful.

Blueberries – Will generally be pollinated in WI, but will produce much better with two varieties.

Cherry (Bush) – Partially self-pollinating, but best to put in several plants.

Cranberry – Self-fruitful.

Elderberry – Named cultivars greatly benefit from planting more than one cultivar.

Honeyberry – Requires a pollinator (more than one cultivar).

Juneberry – Self-fruitful, but cultivars like ‘Regent’ are more fruitful if grown with another cultivar or with the open-pollinated species.

Raspberry – Self-fruitful (UWEX says that cross-pollination is helpful to production). Keep red raspberries and black raspberries well-separated for plant health reasons.

Strawberry – Self-fruitful.

Grape Vines – Self-fruitful.