

EDIBLES

This list is only the beginning of the items we carry for the edible garden!

APPLE

Plant two or more varieties for best pollination. HT. 15-20', SP. 20-25'

- **'Arkansas Black Spur'** — Very dark red skin, so dark it is almost black. Firm white flesh with a good flavor. Great for fresh eating, processing and cider. Stores well.
- **'Braeburn'** — Crisp, mildly sweet, tart, very juicy flesh with excellent flavor. Green skin overlaid with red skin. Stores well. Late fall.
- **'Empire'** — A McIntosh-type apple for hot summer climates. Sweet and juicy! Great all-purpose apple. Ripens in September.
- **'Freedom'** — Selected out for high fruit quality as well as outstanding natural disease resistance. Fruit is large and red with a crisp, juicy, slightly tart flavor. Great for fresh eating, sauces and juice.
- **'Fuji'** — Firm, crunchy, juicy white flesh with excellent flavor. Stores well. Yellowish-green skin with a red blush. Fall.
- **'Gala'** — Crisp, sweet, juicy flesh with excellent flavor. Yellow skin with reddish-orange blush. Stores well. Fall.
- **'Golden Delicious'** — Large fruits with golden-yellow skin. Flesh is firm, crisp and juicy. Good for eating and cooking. Ripens late September to early October. One of the best pollinators.
- **'Granny Smith'** — Firm, sweet flesh. Good eating, sauce and cooking apple. Bright green flesh. Late fall.
- **'Honeycrisp'** — Exceptionally crisp and juicy, pleasantly sweet flesh. Yellow skin with a red blush. Stores well. Fall.
- **'Jonathan'** — Medium-sized, bright red fruit. Flesh is sweet, crisp and juicy. Good for fresh eating or fresh eating or cooking.
- **'King David'** — Yellow skin with red to orange blush. Firm, crisp flesh with a balanced sweet and tart flavor. Great for fresh eating, sauce, baking or cider. Great disease resistance. Plant with another variety for cross pollination. Ripens in October.
- **'Liberty'** — Crisp, juicy flesh with a bright flavor. Skin is bright red.

Excellent disease resistance. Good for fresh eating and cooking. Stores well. Recommended pollinator is 'Red Delicious'. Fall.

- **'Pink Lady'** — Good for both eating and cooking. Sweet, tangy flavor with a crisp flesh. Long storage life.
- **'Yellow Transparent'** — An older variety known for its early ripening, July to August. Medium to large fruit is crisp, sweet and juicy. Excellent for sauce and pies, also used fresh and for drying.

APRICOT

- **'Golden Amber'** — Large fruit with light orange skin. Firm flesh with excellent flavor. Has a long bloom period which helps some of the flowers avoid late frosts. Resistant to pit burn. Self-pollinating.
- **NEW! 'Harcot'** — Medium to large fruits. Sweet, rich flavor. This juicy variety is considered one of the best! HT. 15-20', SP. 15-20'

ASPARAGUS

(Asparagus officinalis) — Who can resist fresh asparagus right from the garden?! Harvest starts early in the spring and continues for about two months. Prized for great flavor and nutrition. Plant crowns 6-8" deep about 12-15" apart. Don't harvest the first year, harvest lightly the second year then regularly the third year starting about mid-April.

- **NEW! 'Atlas'** — Bred from California Hybrid UC-157 and one of the New Jersey supermales. This hybrid is very productive, producing an abundant harvest of tasty, large spears.
- **'Jersey Knight'** — A very productive, predominantly all-male selection. Spears stay tight late into the harvest season.
- **NEW! 'Millennium'** — A highly productive selection. Produces tender spears with good flavor.
- **'Purple Passion'** — This purple variety has a noticeably sweeter flavor as the sugar content is 20% higher than green varieties. Very large diameter spears.

BLACKBERRY

(Rubus allegheniensis) — Sweet, juicy, shiny, dark purple-black berries ripen late June through August. Harvest every 2-4 days as fruit matures. Plant about 3' apart.

- **'Ponca'** — A high-yield selection with large, firm berries. It has outstanding flavor with consistently sweet berries.
- **'Triple Crown'** — A semi-erect, thornless selection with firm, glossy black fruits. Excellent flavor and very productive.

BLUEBERRY

Northern Highbush Blueberry

(Vaccinium corymbosum) — A slightly upright shrub that produces fantastic berries from July through August. Leaves are glossy and green through the summer, changing to intense reds, oranges and purples in the fall. This one really is as ornamental as the berries are tasty! Plant 4-5' apart and include more than one variety for best pollination (fruit set). Needs to be grown in moist but well-drained, acidic soil that has been heavily amended with organic matter. Mulch to help keep the root zone consistently moist. HT. 4-6', SP. 4-5'

- **'Bluecrop'** — A mid-season variety with large fruit size, averaging 65 berries per cup. Bright blue, firm berries. Bright red fall color and better than average drought resistance.
- **'Blueray'** — A good producer with very large fruit size averaging 60 berries per cup. Mid-season variety with bright blue, firm berries. Great flavor.
- **NEW! 'Chippewa'** (*Vaccinium x 'Chippewa'*) — Smaller growth habit with good production of sweet, medium-sized fruits. HT. 3-4', SP. 3-4'
- **'Duke'** — An early variety with high quality, firm, medium to large, blue fruits with a mild and crisp flavor. Popular with growers because of its high production and concentrated ripening.
- **NEW! 'Northblue'** (*Vaccinium x 'Northblue'*) — A good producer with a smaller growth habit. Fruit is dark blue,

large, with good flavor. Also makes a good landscape plant. HT. 2-3'; SP. 2-3'

- **NEW! 'Northland'** — A nice selection with abundant small, dark blue fruit with a wild berry flavor. Great for eating but also great for ornamental use. HT. 3-4'; SP. 3-5'
- **'Patriot'** — Large, firm fruits and very productive. Early season producer. Colorful yellow, bronze and red fall foliage.

CHERRY, BUSH

Nanking Cherry

(*Prunus tomentosa*) — This is a good plant for wildlife plantings, but also can be harvested for pies and jellies. White flowers will develop into bright red, 1/3" cherries. Needs well-drained soil. HT. 6-10'; SP. 10-12'

CHERRY, SOUR

- **'Kansas Sweet'** — A Montmorency-type with large, semi-sweet, juicy cherries. Vigorous grower that usually ripens in July, usually a little later than 'Montmorency' allowing fruit to become sweeter because of additional sugar production. Self-pollinating.
- **'Meteor'** — Large, bright red fruit with a firm, yellow flesh. Very hardy and disease resistant. An excellent sour for canning and pies. Ripens late July. Self-pollinating. HT. 10-12'; SP. 10-12'
- **'Montmorency'** — Large, bright red fruit with a firm, yellow flesh. Very hardy and disease resistant. An excellent sour cherry for canning and for pies. Ripens late July. Self-pollinating.
- **'North Star'** — A very productive, genetic dwarf with bright red fruit. Good disease resistance. Ripens early July. Self-pollinating.

CHERRY, SWEET

Plant two or more varieties for best pollination.

- **'Black Tartarian'** — Large, purplish-black fruit is semi-sweet, rich and juicy. Ripens in mid June. Requires a different pollinator.
- **'Lapins'** — Large, dark red, firm and sweet cherries. Best known as a "self-fertile Bing." Good pollinator for other varieties. Ripens in early July. Self-pollinating.
- **'Rainier'** — Medium to large fruits that are golden-yellow with a red blush. Flesh is firm, juicy and exceptionally

sweet. Ripens Mid-July. Needs to be pollinated with another Sweet Cherry variety.

- **'Stella'** — Large fruit with dark red, nearly black skin and firm, sweet flesh. Good pollinator for other varieties. Ripens in early July. Self-pollinating.

CHESTNUT

Chinese Chestnut

(*Castanea mollissima*) — Ornamental, medium sized, spreading tree with lustrous, dark green foliage. Produces big, sweet nuts that are great for eating, boiling, baking, or roasting. Blight resistant. Plant two or more for proper pollination.

CHOKEBERRY

McKenzie Black Chokeberry

(*Aronia melanocarpa 'McKenzie'*) — This form was selected by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service for use in both conservation and landscape plantings. The form is also popular for edible fruit production. Produces abundant clusters of purplish-black juicy fruits high in anthocyanins and flavanoids. HT. 5-7'; SP. 4-6'

CRABAPPLE

Dolgo Crabapple

(*Malus 'Dolgo'*) — Bright red, 1 1/4" diameter fruit. Used to make jelly. Ripens late in July. Fruit set will be improved when planted near an appropriate pollinator, another crabapple or apple variety. HT. 20-25'; SP. 25-30'

CURRANT

(*Ribes sp.*) — These small to medium-sized shrubs can produce great quantities of small fruits with a sweet-tart flavor, great for jellies, pies, and sauces. Fruit color varies by species from red to black to white or gold. Plant about 3-4' apart in full sun to light shade.

- **Clove Currant (Golden Currant)** (*Ribes odoratum*) — A native shrub that produces small clusters of smooth, shiny, blue-black fruits that can be used for jams, jellies and pies or just left for wildlife. Highly fragrant, golden-yellow flowers will fill the yard with scent of cloves early in the spring. Suckering habit. HT. 6-8'; SP. 6-10'.
- **'Consort'** (*R. nigrum 'Consort'*) — This selection of Black Currant produces

abundant clusters of , you guessed it, black fruits, late in the season. This is a very productive selection with strong flavor. HT. 3-5'; SP. 3-5'

- **'Red Lake'** (*R. sativum 'Red Lake'*) — This is a productive, very cold-hardy selection of the Red Currant with dark red, tart berries. One of the best for our area. HT. 3-5'; SP. 3-5'

ELDERBERRY

American Elderberry

(*Sambucus canadensis*) — Large clusters of pea-sized purple-black berries are great for jellies, pies, juice and wine. Plant two varieties for better pollination. HT. 6-10'; SP. 6-10'

- **'Adams'** — Selected for its large clusters of blue-black fruit. Abundant production.
- **'Bob Gordon'** — A very productive selection! Fruit clusters are large and tend to hang downward, making them more difficult for birds to get to.
- **'Nova'** — Large, sweet fruits and abundant production. Great for jams, pies, wine or just for attracting birds.
- **'York'** — Larger fruits than most other selections. Great for jams, pies, wine or just for attracting birds.

FIG

(*Figus carica*) — Figs in Kansas?...

Sure! Figs actually grow quite well in containers, just move them into the garage for the winter protection. Some customers have reported they have had some success keeping plants alive outside, planted on the south sides of their homes. Our varieties are selected for best winter hardiness, good production and great flavor. Good luck! HT. 5-10'; SP. 5-10'

- **'Celeste'** — Also known as "Sugar Fig." Small, brown to purple fruits.
- **'Chicago Hardy'** — Medium, deep purple to light brown skin with pink flesh fruit. Sweet-tasting.

FILBERT (Hazelnut)

American Filbert

(*Corylus americana*) — Round, smooth-shelled hazelnuts make for great eating. Develops into a multi-stemmed shrub. Great for wildlife. Plant two or more for pollination. HT. 6-10'; SP. 6-10'

GOOSEBERRY

NEW! Captivator Gooseberry

(*Ribes x 'Captivator'*) — A cross between American and European Gooseberry. Red, tear-dropped shaped fruits almost an inch in size. Ripe flesh is jelly-like with a sweet and tart flavor. Nearly thornless. Good mildew resistance. HT. 3-4'; SP. 3-5'

Pixwell Gooseberry

(*Ribes hirtellum 'Pixwell'*) — An extremely winter hardy, very productive selection with fewer thorns. Fruit hangs below the branches making it easier to pick, hence the name 'Pixwell'. Fruit are large and turn red when ripe. Good disease resistance. Plant about 3-4' apart. ht. 3-5', sp. 3-5'

GRAPE

American Bunch Grape

(*Vitis lambrusca*) — Everyone loves grapes. You can grow them for fresh eating, for cooking, for juicing, for making wine, even for making raisins! You can even grow them to double as an ornamental cover for fences, arbors and pergolas. They are easy to grow, but they do need to be heavily pruned for best production. Plant about 8' apart.

- **'Catawba'** — One of the best red selections. Large fruit. Useful as a table, juice or wine grape. Very vigorous and hardy.
- **'Concord'** — This is the best blue variety and has been planted for over a century. It is the standard in the juice, jam and jelly industry and is also used for wine. Yum!
- **'Fredonia'** — The best of the black varieties. Grapes have a wonderful flavor, are large and early to ripen.
- **'Niagara'** — The best of the white grapes. Produces abundant clusters of large, flavorful fruits. Good for table use and wine. Vigorous and hardy.

Seedless Selections

- **'Concord Seedless'** — A seedless form of our most popular grape! Heavy producer of sweet, juicy, blue-black grapes.
- **'Glenora Seedless'** — A blue-black, sweet, seedless grape. Selected for its good disease resistance.
- **'Himrod'** — This is the hardiest of the white seedless types. Fruit is of the finest quality for eating.
- **'Mars'** — A superior seedless blue selection with large grapes. Better

disease resistance, vigorous, and winter hardy.

- **'Reliance'** — A very winter hardy red seedless selection. An excellent table grape and makes exceptional raisins. Good variety for the Midwest.
- **'Venus'** — A very vigorous, blue-black seedless form. Great for table use.

HERBS

- **Basil** — "The King of Herbs". Needs warm weather. Prune frequently for a more bushy plant then use the leaves from pruning in pestos, Italian dishes, teas, fruit salads and vinegars, fresh or dried. Genovese, Cinnamon, African Blue.
- **Chives** — Use in salads, soups, stews, vinegars and potato dishes. Easy to grow.
- **Cilantro** — Use in chili, soups, salsa, meat, chicken and fish dishes.
- **Garlic** — Great in sauces, soups and meats.
- **Lavender** — Can be used in soups, stews, salads, ice cream and potpourri. Provence, Munstead, Royal Velvet.
- **Lemon Grass** — Strong and tall grass that has a citrus flavor that is released by hot water. Great in teas, soups and sauces.
- **Mint** — A must for teas, jellies, salads and desserts. Cut back frequently for more bushy appearance. Very easy to grow.
- **Oregano** — Easy to grow. Use in tomato sauces, vinegars, chili and meat dishes. Fresh or dried. Greek, Italian, Hot and Spicy.
- **Parsley** — Very easy to grow. Brings out the flavor of the dish it is in. Flat leaf, Triple Curled.
- **Rosemary** — Flavoring for stews, fish, meats, chicken, roasted veggies, bread, and scrambled eggs. Fresh or dried. Arp, BBQ, Hill Hardy.
- **Sage** — Great in meat dishes and stuffing. Garden Sage, Purple Sage, Pineapple Sage.
- **Stevia** — A natural sugar substitute, with no calories. Leaves can be dried or powdered, then used in drinks, desserts and baked goods.
- **Tarragon** — Leaves are used to flavor savory dishes, herbal vinegar, butter and marinades. Licorice or anise flavor.
- **Thyme** — A symbol of courage, style and elegance. Great for flavoring meats veggies, sauces and soups. French Cooking Thyme, Lemon Thyme.

HICKORY

Shagbark Hickory

(*Carya ovata*) — One of our most prized hardwood timber trees here in the eastern third of Kansas. Produces sweet, edible hickory nuts. Bark breaks up thin "shaggy" strips, hence the name Shagbark Hickory. The wood is frequently used for barbequing and smoking food. HT. 60-80', SP. 30-50'

Shellbark Hickory

(*Carya laciniosa*) — Also known as King Nut hickory, this species is native Kansas and has a shaggy bark, similar to Shagbark Hickory. Produces a large, sweet, edible nut. The wood is valued for tool handles, furniture and lumber. HT. 50-70', SP. 40-50'

HORSERADISH

(*Armoracia rusticana*) — An easy to grow garden plant loved for its pungent root. Abundant harvest the first year. Plant in loose, deep, well-drained soil. HT. 2-3'; SP. 2-3'

JUJUBE

(*Ziziphus jujube*) — Jujube, also known as Chinese Date, produces cherry to plum sized fruits, each with a hard stone or pit in the center. Fully mature fruits are red with a crisp flesh and a sweet, apple-like flavor. Can be eaten fresh, dried or processed. Flowers are typically self fertile. HT. 20-30', SP. 20-30'

- **'Li'** — Plum-sized fruits. Fully mature fruits are red and soft, but can be harvested slightly yellow-green.

NECTAPLUM

'Spice Zee' (*Prunus x (nectaplum)*) — A hybrid between a plum and a nectarine. Bright maroon skin over a creamy white flesh with a white center. Flavor is excellent, very sweet though slightly acidic. Beautiful pink blossoms in spring give way to deep red foliage in late summer. Self-pollinating. HT. 20-25', SP. 20-25'

NECTARINE

'Harko' — Firm, yellow flesh fruit with nearly solid red skin. Freestone. Great for fresh eating, baking and canning. Ripens mid to late July. Self-pollinating. HT. 15-20', SP. 15-20'

PEACH

- **'Arctic Supreme White'** — Large, white flesh, nearly freestone when fully ripe. Red over cream colored skin. Sweet and tangy, fine delicate flavor, firm texture. HT. 15-20', SP. 15-20'
- **'Eldorado'** — Well-known Jackson & Perkins dwarf variety. Exceptionally high quality, richly flavored fruit. Yellow freestone, attractive red blushed skin. HT. 4-6', SP. 4-6'
- **'Galaxy'** — Sweet tasting, white peach with a flattened shape. Often called the "Bagel Peach" because of its appearance. Great flavor. Freestone.
- **'Hale Haven'** — Flesh is firm and yellow with excellent flavor. Skin is yellow with a red blush. Freestone. Mid-season.
- **'Honey Babe'** — A dwarf form of peach. This selection has medium to large fruit, deep red blush over a yellow background. Flesh is firm, sweet and yellow-orange. Freestone. Fruit ripens in July. HT. 4-6', SP. 4-6'
- **'Red Haven'** — Firm, sweet, yellow flesh. Skin is yellow with a red blush. Freestone. Early season.
- **'Redskin Elberta'** — Yellow flesh is firm and good-flavored. Skin is yellow with a deep red blush. Freestone. Late season.
- **'Reliance'** — Firm, yellow flesh. Good flavor. Skin is yellow with a dull red blush. Freestone. Early season.

PEAR, COMMON

Plant two or more varieties for best pollination.

- **'Bosc'** — Long and narrow shape, brown skin. Superb quality, one of the best. Use fresh or coked. Ripens in September. HT. 20-30', SP. 15-25'
- **'Kieffer'** — Crisp, juicy white flesh. Greenish-yellow skin with red blush. Stores well. Self-fertile. Good pollinator. October.
- **'Moonglow'** — Soft, juicy flesh with a mild flavor. Brownish-green skin. September. Small sugar pear. August-September.
- **'Seckel'** — Creamy-white, very sweet flesh. Smooth, yellow-brown skin with a light red blush. Large fruit with 'Bartlett' flavor. September.
- **'Sensation Red Bartlett'** — Deliciously sweet. This variety has a similar shape to Bartlett, but features higher sugar content. Its brilliant, bright-red skin makes it a dramatic dessert pear. Good

when eaten fresh or canned. Harvest in late August. HT. 20-30', SP. 15-25'

PEAR, ASIAN

- **'Shinseiki'** — Medium to large fruits with yellow skin. Flesh is creamy white, firm, sweet and juicy like an apple. Keeps well. Ripens Mid-August. Self-pollinating. HT. 20-30', SP. 15-25'

PECAN

Hardy Pecan

(*Carya illinoensis*) — Beautiful, large tree with lustrous, dark green foliage. Produces great tasting nuts that can be eaten raw or used for cooking. Grown from the hardiest, northern seed sources available. Plant two or more to insure good pollination. HT. 50-60', SP. 40-50'

- **'Pawnee'** — A slightly smaller pecan tree with excellent nut quality. Has a high yield potential. HT. 30-40', SP. 30-40'

PLUM TREE

Plant two or more varieties for best pollination.

- **'Methley'** — Purple skin with yellow, red tinged flesh. Good flavor. Self-fertile. Japanese Plum.
- **'Santa Rosa'** — Beautiful, large, red fruits with gold flesh. This big producer bears sweet plums that are delicious when eaten fresh, cooked or canned. Heat-tolerant. Clingstone. Ripens in July. Self-pollinating. Japanese Plum.
- **'Stanley'** — Dark blue skin with greenish-yellow, sweet fruit. Prune-type plum. Freestone. Self-fertile. European Plum.
- **'Superior'** — Cross between Japanese and American plum. Producing large fruit with dark red skin and super-sweet yellow flesh that is full-bodied and juicy. A consistent, heavy bearer, fruit are ready for picking in late August. Use another Japanese plum for a pollinator. Clingstone. Hybrid Plum

RASPBERRY

(*Rubus cvs.*) — Sweet and tangy small fruits can be red or black (or even yellow.) Freshly prepared and sugared raspberries are excellent when served alone or great for jams, jellies, pies, and other desserts. Very nutritious. And you can't beat 'em when you grow 'em yourself! Plant red varieties 2' apart and black varieties 3' apart.

- **'Cumberland'** — Large black, round, firm berries that tend to not be as seedy as other selections. Excellent, sweet, rich flavor. Mid-season bearer.
- **'Heritage'** — A popular variety with medium-sized red fruit with good flavor and quality. Will produce two crops a year, one in mid-July and another in early September.
- **'Prelude'** — A red raspberry that produces a great early harvest and then repeats lightly in the fall with a bonus harvest! Very productive and vigorous. Fruits are sweet and juicy.

RHUBARB

Canada Red Rhubarb

(*Rheum raponticum 'Canada Red'*) — Produces tender thick stems with a good red color. Very tender. Plant 3-4' apart.

Cherry Red Rhubarb

(*Rheum 'Cherry Red'*) — Vigorous with large, thick, red stalks. Early, tender and mild. Can be used for sauces, jellies and pies. Makes an attractive ornamental plant as well. Site in full sun and plant in well-drained soil. Plant 3-4' apart.

SERVICEBERRY

Saskatoon Serviceberry

- **'Regent'** — Produces abundant, large, extra sweet berries. Native forms of this plant were used heavily by the prairie Indians for food.

STRAWBERRY

(*Fragaria x ananassa*) — Ahh, the taste of homegrown strawberries. Easy to grow and very rewarding, a strawberry pot or small patch can fit in anyone's home garden. Plant them 18-24" apart in rows 4' apart.

JUNE BEARING VARIETIES

These forms will produce fruit from about mid-May to Mid-June. Plant more than one variety if you want to extend your harvest season.

- **'Earliglow'** — The earliest to ripen. Wonderful flavor.
- **'Honeoye'** — Consistently bears heavy yields of large crimson fruit. Early mid-season.
- **'Surecrop'** — Easy to grow, vigorous, and reliable. Early mid-season. Great for freezing.

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

These types tend to produce fruits in the spring and then again in the fall with occasional fruits in between if it isn't too hot. They won't produce the heavy crops that you get from the June bearing types, but they can provide the dinner table with some fresh fruits later in the season.

- **NEW! 'Albion'** — Bright red fruits with a good sweet flavor. Good heat, humidity and cold tolerance and excellent disease resistance.
- **'Ozark Beauty'** — Sugar-sweet taste and juicy texture.

VEGETABLES

- **Cucumbers** — Easy to grow. Use in salads, pickles and cold soups. Burpless, Sweet Success, Homemade Pickles.
- **Eggplant** — They like warm weather. Harvest when young. Baked, fried, grilled. Fairytail, Ichiban, Gretel.
- **Lettuce** — Very easy to grow. Plant in containers, the veggie garden or the edge of a flower garden. Head or leaf types. Buttercrunch, Romaine, Blends.

- **Melons** — Cantalope, Honeydew, Watermelon. Vining plants, be sure to give them plenty of space. Ambrosia, Moon & Stars.
- **Peppers** — Peppers like warm weather. Easy to grow. Sweet peppers and hot peppers. Use for fresh eating, pickling, cooking and salsas. Big Bertha, Bell Boy, Jalapeno, Anaheim.
- **Summer Squash** — Easy to grow. Fast maturing and high yielding. Harvest the squash when young. Fresh, grilled, roasted and sauteed. Papaya Pear, Zucchini, Patty Pan.
- **Tomatoes** — A huge number of varieties and shapes are available from gigantic beefsteaks to very tiny cherry tomatoes. Some produce a heavy crop over a short amount of time while others bear fruit from midsummer to frost. Some can be grown in pots or baskets on your patio or balcony. Others can reach more than 4' tall and will require staking. If you need slicing, container, paste, cherry, grape, beefsteak, saladette or heirloom tomatoes, we have locally grown plants

available for your garden. Jetstar, Beefmaster, Early Girl, Supersweet 100, Red Pear.

- **Winter Squash and Pumpkins** — Easy to grow. Store in a cool dry place for winter use. Can be cooked many ways. Roasted, baked, pies, carving and soup. Acorn, Butternut

WALNUT

Black Walnut

(Juglans nigra) — Large, native tree. Produces an abundant crop of great tasting walnuts. Very tough and easy to grow. Self-pollinating. HT. 50-60'; SP. 40-50'

Butternut

(Juglans cinerea) — A tough, hardwood species with sweet, edible nuts with a very high oil content. Does best in rich, deep soils although it is quite tolerant of drier, rockier sites. Two or three trees should be planted near each other to help with proper pollination. HT. 40-50'

