



Blackberries

Planting multiple varieties in the same berry patch can help increase your crop yield as some varieties will ripen at different times. See below for information on one crop versus everbearing varieties of blackberries and raspberries (primocane versus floricanes).

Bristol (occidentalis): One crop ripens about the end of June. Large fruit with good flavor and glossy skin. Hardy to zone 4.

Black Satin: One crop ripens late summer. Large black berries produced on thornless stems. Hardy to zone 5.

Chester (fruticosus): One crop in late season. Thornless canes. Large, sweet berries in July on floricanes. Resistant to cane blight. Grows 4-6' tall and wide. Zone 5.

Jewel (occidentalis): One crop of large, flavorful fruit in July produced on floricanes. Black cap, black raspberry. Most disease resistant variety. Grows 4-6' tall and wide. Zone 4.

Raspberries

When planting raspberries be sure to check if they are everbearing or one crop as this changes the pruning technique. Plants that bear fruit produced on canes grown in the current year (primocanes) and on canes produced the previous year (floricanes) are called "everbearing". Berries will ripen in summer and fall. Plants that produce fruit on canes grown the previous year (floricanes) are called "one crop" and will produce berries in the summer only. Prune floricanes out after they have produced berries. Select varieties that will ripen at different times to extend your berry harvests.

Bushel and Berry Series 'Raspberry Shortcake': One crop variety produces full-size, red berries that ripen midseason. Dwarf plant grows 2-3' tall and wide and is excellent for container gardens. If you overwinter your plant in its container, place in a sheltered, unheated area like a garage or shed once leaves have fallen off. Zone 4.

Anne: Everbearing. Late season variety produces yellow berries that ripen 2-3 weeks later than Heritage. Grows 5-7' tall and wide. Zone 4.

Caroline: Everbearing. Early season variety produces berries two weeks earlier than 'Heritage'. Large, red, very sweet berries. Grows 5-7' tall and wide. Zone 4.

Heritage: Everbearing. Mid-season variety produces large, red fruit mid-July, then again in September. Fruit stays firm even when overripe. Grows 5-7' tall and wide. Zone 4.

Joan J: Everbearing. Early season variety produces a crop of extra large red berries in July and September. Thornless canes make picking much easier. Zone 3.

Latham: One crop. Early season berries in June-July. Large, red, and firm fruit. Hardy to zone 3.

Meeker: One crop: Mid-season berries in July. Large red fruit have a very strong raspberry taste. Hardy to zone 5.

Polana: Everbearing. Early season variety produces large berries about 3 weeks earlier than 'Heritage' in July, then again in September. Grows 5-7' tall and wide. Zone 3.

Blueberries

These native plants are excellent for not only their fruit, but for their ornamental value as well. They provide spring flowers, deep green foliage, summer berries, and bright red fall color. Planting multiple varieties for cross-pollination can increase fruit production and increase the length of harvest time. Harvest time is indicated by early, mid, or late season.

Bushel & Berry Series 'Jelly Bean': Brilliant spring growth gives way in summer to dark, glossy leaves edged with red. Is self-fertile and produces an abundance of large, super sweet berries mid-summer. This super dwarf variety grows 2-3' tall and wide and is a great choice for container gardens. Zone 4.

Bushel & Berry Series ‘Peach Sorbet’: Foliage color ranges from peachy-pink to a bright green. In fall, foliage turns a deep, purplish red. Produces a crop of sweet blueberries in summer. This dwarf variety grows 3-5’ tall and wide and can be grown in container gardens. Zone 5.

Blueberries, Continued

Bushel & Berry Series ‘Pink Icing’: New spring growth is a mix of pink, blue, and green. Winter turns the foliage to a bright turquoise. Produces large sweet berries mid-season. Grows 3-4’ tall and is a good choice for container gardening. Zone 5.

Berries Galore: Three different blueberries in same container. There is an early, mid, and late season variety to extend the berry production through the summer. Will yield consistent, large yields of fruit. Grows 5’ tall and 5’ wide. Zone 4.

Bonus: Late season (Aug.). Huge, light blue berries on a self-fertile shrub. Grows 4’ tall and 3’ wide. Zone 3.

Blue Jay: Produces large crops of mid-season berries. Medium sized, deep blue. Grows 6’ tall and wide. Zone 4.

Blue Ray: Early season. Produces very large fruits that are resistant to cracking. Grows 6’ tall. Zone 4.

Cabernet Splash: Mid-season. Deep blue, medium sized berries. Burgundy new growth and smaller size make this a great ornamental shrub as well. Grows 4’ tall and wide. Zone 4.

Chandler: Mid to late season. Berries are very large and flavorful. High bush variety grows 7’ tall and 6’ wide. Zone 4.

Chippewa: Mid to late season. Wild blueberry taste. Berries are medium to large. Excellent for containers. Grows 3’ tall and wide. Zone 3.

Duke: Early season (June). Large, powdery blue fruit. High bush variety grows 4-6’ tall. Zone 4.

Earliblue: Early season (June). Heavy crops of light blue berries. Grows 4-6’ tall and wide. Zone 5.

Elliot: Late season (August). Heavy crops of medium sized light blue berries. High bush variety grow 5’ tall and wide. Zone 4.

Jersey: Late season. Medium sized, sweet, dark blue berries. Grows to 7’ tall and wide. Zone 4

Nocturne: Late season. Very unique hybrid of three different species of blueberries. The immature fruit is orange-pink which is an ornamental contrast in color to the medium sized, black colored, ripe berries. Taste is close to wild blueberries. Grows 5’ tall and wide. Zone 3.

Northblue: Midseason fruit. Medium blue, sweet and juicy fruit. “Half High” dwarf variety grows 3’ tall and wide. Zone 3

Northland: Midseason fruit. Medium sized, sweet berries with a wild Maine blueberry taste. High bush variety is very compact growing. One of the hardiest. Zone 3

Northsky: Midseason fruit. Medium sized, sky-blue berries with a wild Maine blueberry taste. “Half High” dwarf variety grows 2’ tall and 3’ wide. Super hardy to zone 3.

Patriot: Produces very large, flavorful fruit early in the season. This variety will tolerate wetter soils than most other varieties. Grows to 4’ tall. Zone 3.

Currants & Gooseberries

These beautiful, ornamental shrubs have the added benefit of producing delicious, edible fruit. Once established, the older stems should be removed regularly to maintain high fruit production.

Currant ‘Pink Champagne’: Produces flavorful, pink fruit in July. Self-fertile plants require only one for fruit production, but a larger harvest can be gained with multiple. Grows 3-5’ tall and wide. Zone 3.

Current ‘Red Lake’: Bright red fruit ripens in July. Self-fertile so only one is needed for fruiting. Grows 4’ tall and 3’ wide. Zone 3.

Gooseberry ‘Hinnomaki Red’: Produces large a large crop of bright red, tart fruit that ripens in early summer. Self-fertile so only one needed for fruit. Grows 5-7’ tall and 3-4’ wide. Zone 4.

Elderberries

Attractive, easy to grow shrubs are a great choice for wildlife and for edible gardening. Elderberries have a distinct taste and are great for pies and jams. Two different varieties are required for fruit production.

Adams: White flowers yield heavy loads of dark blue-black fruit. Grows 8-10’ tall & wide. Zone 3.

Wyldeewood: White flowers come before a very heavy yield of very large blue-black fruit. Grows 5-6’ tall & wide. Zone 3.

Grapes

All varieties, except wine varieties, are seedless. Grapes require a large trellis along with training and pruning for the best fruit production. Air circulation and full sun is important for reducing disease and producing the best fruit.

Candice: High quality, sweet and juicy, red seedless table grapes. Hardy to zone 4.

Concord: Produces medium to large, purple fruits with the classic grape flavor. Ripen mid-September. Zone 4.

Edelweiss: Sweet green table grapes ripen in August. Gaining in importance in the wine industry because of disease resistance and extreme hardiness to zone 3.

Frontenac: Sweet red wine grapes ripen in August. Gaining in importance in the wine industry because of disease resistance and extreme hardiness to zone 4.

Lakemont: White seedless grape produced on a smaller vine. Used extensively in producing raisins. Zone 5.

Reliance: Produces sweet, red grapes that ripen mid-September. Zone 4.

Kiwi – Issai will not pollinate September Sun.

Issai: Self-pollinating variety. Produces grape-sized mini-kiwis in late August. Extremely sweet. Large vigorous vine requires structure to climb. Can reach 15-20' tall and wide. Zone 3.

Arctic Beauty: Male variety needed to produce fruit on a female variety. Ornamental foliage of pink, white, and green make this a great vine even without the fruit. Can reach 15-20' tall. Zone 3.

September Sun: Female variety requires 'Arctic Beauty' for fruit production. Ornamental foliage of pink, white, and green make this a great vine with fruit as a bonus the fruit. Can reach 15-20' tall. Zone 3.

NOTE: This is a list of fruit varieties we anticipate receiving for the current spring sales year. The best selection will be in April. As we sell through our inventory in the spring, we will sell out of some or all of our stock, so selection will decrease later in the season. We cannot special order specific varieties in the spring.