



SMALL FRUIT VARIETIES 2026

Where quality is always growing

BLACKBERRIES

Planting multiple varieties in the same berry patch can help increase your crop yield as some varieties will ripen at different times. There are 2 species. Occidentalis are black cap raspberries. The fruticosus and hybrids of fruticosus are blackberries. 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.

Columbia Giant (*fruticosus*): One crop. Huge berries up to 3" long. Midseason harvest. Sweet and juicy with a hint of tart flavor. Thornless. Zone 5.

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

Loch Ness (*fruticosus*): One crop. Large black berries are sweet and firm. Late season harvest. Thornless. Zone 5.

Prime Ark Freedom (*fruticosus*): Everbearing. Very large, black berries with great flavor. Early season. Upright form makes it easier to pick berries. Thornless. Zone 5

Triple Crown (*fruticosus*): One crop. Large, firm, sweet-tart black berries are great for eating fresh and baking. Ripens late season in August. Thornless canes. Zone 5

Twilight (*fruticosus*): One crop. Large, abundant, deep black berries with a blackberry jam taste. Thornless canes arch and are more upright making this a good trellis berry. Super hardy to zone 3.

RASPBERRIES

When choosing raspberries be sure to check if they are everbearing or one crop since this determines harvest times and 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". Everbearing will produce berries 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 on both everbearing and one crop after they have produced berries. To extend harvest season, choose varieties that ripen at different times.

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.

Encore: One crop. Late season berries fill the gap between midseason and fall bearing varieties for a full season of fresh raspberries. Heavy production of sweet red fruit. Zone 3.

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.

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

Nova: Everbearing. Mid-season harvest with a slight fall crop possible. Medium sized, bright red, firm fruit with a slightly tart flavor. Nearly thornless. Zone 3.

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.

Vintage: Everbearing. Mid to late season harvest extends the production season. Large, red, sweet berries. Zone 4.

BLUEBERRIES

Not only are blueberries good for the fruit, but they also have 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.

Blue Jay: Mid-season. Produces large crops. Medium sized, firm, sweet berries. Grows 6' tall and wide. Zone 4.

Blue Ribbon: Mid to late season. Large, firm, excellent flavor, sweet with a crunch. High yields. Grows 3' t & 4' w. Zone 4.

Bluecrop: Mid-season. Large, light blue, tart, resistant to cracking. Consistent, large yields. Grows 5' t & 3' w. Zone 4.

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

Chippewa: Mid-late season. Wild blueberry taste, sweet and juicy. Berries are medium to large. Excellent for containers. Grows 3' tall and wide. Zone 3.

Duke: Early season. Large, powdery blue, sweet and firm fruit. High bush variety grows 4-6' tall. Zone 4.

Elizabeth: Mid-to-late season. Heirloom high bush cultivar. Large, flavorful, sweet-tart berries. Grows to 6' tall. Zone 4.

Elliot: Late season. Huge 1/2" berries are sweet and flavorful. High bush grows 4-6' t & 4' wide. Zone 4.

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

Legacy: Late season. Medium sized, gray-blue, firm, excellent flavor. A top fresh eating variety. Grows 6' t & w. Zone 5.

Northcountry: Midseason. Exceptional wild Maine blueberry taste. Smaller size at 2-3' tall and wide. Zone 3.

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

Northsky: Midseason. Medium sized, sky-blue berries, wild Maine blueberry taste. Dwarf grows 2' tall and 3' wide. Super hardy to zone 3.

Patriot: Early season. Large, flavorful fruit early in the season. This variety will tolerate wetter soils than most other varieties. Grows 4' tall. Zone 3.

Sweet Heart: Early season. Heavy yielding southern high bush can produce 2 crops in a season. Sweet berries. Grows 3-6' tall and wide. Zone 4.

Bushel & Berry Series

Berrybux Blueberry Glaze: Very small, deep green foliage is like the Boxwood shrub. Can be used in the landscape and sheared like boxwood. Super bonus of edible fruit in the summer. Small size 2-3' tall and wide. Great in containers as a patio plant. Zone 5.

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.

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.

Perpetua: Produces two crops in one season. First crop is mid-season, with medium sized dark blue berries. It then blooms again resulting in a second, smaller crop in Sept.-Oct. Grows in an upright form to 4' tall and wide. Zone 4.

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.

CURRENTS & 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' (Hybrid White x Red Currant): 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.

Currant 'Red Lake' (Red Currant): 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 3.

Jostaberry: Hybrid of Black Currant and Gooseberry. Deep red to black berry ripens in July. High in vitamin C. Great for jams, jellies, and juicing. Hardy to zone 3.

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.

Ranch: White flowers mature to heavy yield of blue-black berries. Shorter shrub grows 6' tall & wide. Zone 3

Wyldewood: Huge 12" clusters of white flowers come before a very heavy yield of blue-black fruit. Grows 5-6' tall & wide. Zone 3.

York: White flowers mature to heavy yield of large blue-black fruit. Ripens in August. Grows 8' x 8' tall & wide. Zone 4.

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.

Concord: Produces medium to large, purple fruits with classic grape flavor. Ripens 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. They are different species. You need a male and female of the same species to pollinate for fruit production on the female plant.

Issai (Actinidia arguta): 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 (Actinidia kolomikta): 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 (Actinidia kolomikta): 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.

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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.