Currants

Currants are grown as both ornamental and edible multi-stemmed shrubs. They have bright flowers in spring, colorful clusters of fruit, and fuzzy lobed leaves. Currants grow well in slightly acidic, well amended soil in full sun or filtered afternoon shade. Red and white currants can be planted closer together (3-5') while black currants require more room to grow (5-6'). Currants should be pruned regularly in early Spring (remove 3 year-old stems) to ensure ample fruit production and good air circulation.

Variety	Plant Description	Ripens	Fruit Description	Flavor	Additional Information
Black Crandall	Highly productive, self-fertile variety. Grows 3-4 ft.	Mid July	Large black fruit in clusters	Sweet, mildly tart flavor.	Excellent for syrup, jams, jellies. Fabulous source of Vitamin C
Cherry Red	Spreading bush that grows 4-6' high and 2-5' wide. High yields.	Late June	Large fruited, deep dark red color.	Excellent Flavor	Excellent for jam, jelly, sauce or fresh. Makes an edible hedge. Excellent source of Vitamin C and antioxidants

Elderberries

Elderberries are hardy, beautiful, deciduous North American native shrubs with white scented flowers in spring (late May-early June) and glossy blue-black berries in late summer. Some Elderberry cultivars are purely ornamental, while others (listed below) have both ornamental as well as edible fruiting value. They grow best in amended, well-draining soil in full to half a day of sun. Elderberries are self-fertile to a certain extent, but fruit more heavily when planted near another variety (5' - 6' apart).

Variety	Plant Description	Ripens	Fruit Description	Flavor	Additional Information
Nova	Hardy productive bush 6-8'. Pollenize with York.	September	Huge clusters of dark purple berries.	Sweet flavor.	Beautiful, huge white flower clusters. Good for wine, pie and jelly.
York	Hardy, vigorous grows 6-8'. Pollenize with Nova.	September	Large purple-black fruit.	Juicy and sweet.	Good for pie, jam, jelly, juice and wine.

Huckleberries

Huckleberries are a hardy, self-fertile, North American evergreen shrub. They produce clusters of tiny white bell-shaped flowers in spring, followed by tiny blue-black fruit. Huckleberries grow best in slightly acidic, well-amended soil in full sun or filtered afternoon shade. Huckleberries can be planted closer together when in full sun (3' - 5' apart), are fairly disease-resistant, and require only occasional pruning for shape.

Variety	Plant Description	Ripens	Fruit Description	Flavor	Additional Information
Evergreen	Hardy, evergreen native shrub. Can grow 4-5' in full sun, 6-10' tall in shade	Mid July through September	Small, dark blue or black berries in clusters	Tart and flavorful	Great for eating fresh, baking, and jams. Freezes well. Both edible and ornamental use.

Lingonberries

Lingonberries are self-fertile, short, slow-growing evergreen shrubs that make great groundcover, border, or container plants. They have bright white bell-shaped flowers in spring followed by small dark red berries in the summer. Lingonberries require amended, well-draining soil and full sun. They are a low maintenance shrub that require little pruning (fruit on previous years growth) and can be planted close together (2' - 3' apart).

Variety	Plant Description	Ripens	Fruit Description	Flavor	Additional Information
Lingonberry Erythrinum	Short, spreading, evergreen bush. 10" - 12" x 1' - 3'	Late spring to early summer	Small, dark red berries	Sour, tart-sweet flavor	Great for jams, baking, specialty sauces and medicinal uses. Great as a groundcover or container plant.