

Misc. Small Fruits and Hops 2024					
Cultivar	Species	USDA Zone	Size (height x width)	Harvest	Plant Description
<p>Currants (<i>Ribes</i> sp.) are small shrubs that produce clusters of fruit rich in vitamins and phytonutrients and most often used in preserves, though some are also delicious fresh. Plant currants in full sun or light afternoon shade. Soil should be well drained with a pH of 6.0-6.5. Currants are self-fertile, but yields may improve with a different cultivar of the same species planted nearby.</p>					
Cherry Red	<i>R. rubrum</i>	3-8	4-6' x 2-5'	July	A beautiful small shrub for the edible landscape, producing heavy yields of high quality, large, bright, translucent red, tart-sweet currants. An excellent choice for jams, the classic jelly, and sauces. Resistant to powdery mildew.
Crandall Black	<i>R. odoratum</i>	2-8	3-4'	mid-July	Clusters of large black currants with sweet-tart flavor that are excellent for jams, juice, syrup, and dried. Five times the vitamin C of oranges. A very ornamental and productive upright bush with dark green leaves, clove-scented, yellow flowers in spring, and red and yellow foliage in fall. Beautiful as an edible hedge. Rust resistant and easy to grow. This selection does well in hot summers.
Pink Champagne	<i>R. rubrum</i>	3-8	3-4' x 3-4'	July	A vigorous, disease resistant, upright shrub that produces long clusters of translucent pink fruit. The flavor is sweeter than red currants and more subtle than black currants and is said to be the most delicious currant to eat fresh. Great for preserves and pastries. A very old, 18th century cultivar.
Primus White	<i>R. rubrum</i>	3-8	3-5' x 3-5'	mid-July	Richly flavored, sweet, white currants are high in vitamin C. High yields (up to 20 lbs. per bush) on compact bushes.
Seabrook's Black	<i>R. nigrum</i>	3-8	3-5'	July	Compact, upright bushes flower late (protection against late frosts) and carry medium fruit in large clusters. The berries, which are very high in Vitamin C and antioxidants, are particularly delicious in preserves, pastries, sauces, and liqueurs and cordials (i.e. Cassis) and can also be eaten fresh, perhaps an acquired taste, as the fresh flavor is described as robust, complex, tangy, tart-sweet.
White Imperial	<i>R. rubrum</i>	3-8	5-6' x 4-6'	mid-July	An old variety, introduced in 1895, that produces loose clusters of beautiful, translucent fruit (the seeds show through) that are white with blushed pink. The berries are medium to large with a rich, sweet flavor.

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<p>Gooseberries (<i>Ribes</i> sp.) are often thorny shrubs that produce grape-sized fruits used in pastries or eaten fresh. European varieties have larger fruit but are more susceptible to disease. We carry American species or European/American hybrids for improved disease resistance. Plant gooseberries in full sun to afternoon shade in well-drained soil with an optimal pH of 6.0-6.5. Plants are self-fruitful but yields may be improved by planting another cultivar nearby.</p>					
Black Velvet		3-7	6' x 6'	July	A thorny cross between the Red Champagne Gooseberry and the Worcesterberry that produces sweet, dark reddish-purple fruit with a flavor similar to blueberries. Eat fresh or make into pastries or preserves. May take several years to produce fruit, but once it starts producing, the yields are excellent. Prefers morning sun, afternoon shade. Mildew and disease resistant.
Captivator		2-8	4-5'	late July	Hybrid of European and American species with good powdery mildew resistance. Large, teardrop-shaped fruit is sweet and pink to red when fully ripe. Plants are semi-thornless with yellow fall color. Very cold hardy. Prefers morning sun, afternoon shade.
Oregon Champion		3-8	3-5'	June/July	Medium to large, yellowish green berries with thin, tender skin. Berries are tart but sweeten as they ripen and are excellent for pies, jams, canning, and wine. Plants are vigorous, productive, and thorny, have fair to good powdery mildew resistance, and bear fruit in second year, producing for approximately 20 years. Originated Salem, OR in 1876. Morning sun, afternoon shade.
Pixwell		3-6	3-4' x 3-4'	July/Aug	Dark pink, medium sized berries have outstanding flavor for baking and jelly. Fruit is easy to pick as it hangs by 1" stems on nearly thornless bushes. Bushes are upright and begin fruiting the first year after planting. Excellent powdery mildew resistance. Drought tolerant. Prefers morning sun, afternoon shade. A 1932 selection from a cross between <i>Ribes missouriense</i> and 'Oregon Champion'.
Jostaberries					
Jostaberry	<i>Ribes x nidigrolaria</i>	3-8	6' x 3'	June/July	A black currant/gooseberry cross. Large berries (gooseberry size) are held in clusters and are blue/black, sweet, and high in vitamin C with a black currant flavor. Excellent for eating, juicing, freezing and processing. Thornless, vigorous bushes prefer a north facing site (morning sun, afternoon shade).

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<p>Elderberries are fast growing shrubs with attractive flowers and fruit. Flowers can be dried for tea, while fruit is excellent in processed recipes (not recommended for fresh eating). Plant elderberries in full sun or light afternoon shade in moist but well-drained, moderately rich soil with a pH around 6-7.</p>					
Nova	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	3-8	6-8' x 5-6'	Aug	Produces large, sweet fruit that is good for preserves, juice, pies and wine. Originally from Nova Scotia. Fragrant white flowers in spring attract beneficial insects, and fruit attracts birds. Self-fertile, but sets better when planted with another variety.
York	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	4-8	6-8' x 5-6'	Aug	Produces the largest berries of any cultivated variety. Fruit is sweet, purplish black and good for preserves, juice, pie, and wine. Fragrant, creamy white flowers in spring and lovely fall foliage. New York origin. Flowers attract beneficial insects. Fruit attracts birds. Self-fertile, but sets better when planted with another variety.
Goji Berry					
Goji Berry	<i>Lycium babarum</i>	5-9	8-13' x 4-6'	July-Oct	A viney bush that produces scarlet berries bursting with antioxidants, vitamins C, B, and E, proteins, and essential fatty acids. Prune lightly in the fall to maintain shape and encourage growth and plant 4-5' apart if growing more than one. Plant in full sun (will tolerate part shade) on a trellis or fence (like a raspberry, to keep the plant upright). Also grows happily in a large container. Prefers well drained soil with added compost and mulch. Do not use peat moss as gojis don't like acid soils. Once established, gojis are drought resistant. Berries are tangy, sweeter when allowed to ripen fully, and can be eaten fresh, used to make juice, or can be frozen or dried. Flowers are star-shaped and white, lilac, or purple. Gojis will continue to fruit and flower until a hard frost.
<p>Hops are a vigorous perennial vine. Support, such as a trellis or wall, is required. Plant in full sun and well-drained soil. Harvest when cones feel dry and papery.</p>					
Centennial	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	3-8	20-30'	Aug-Sept	A balanced hop for pale ales and IPAs. Flavor and aroma is smooth and strong with a citrusy edge and floral tones. Alpha acid 9.5%-11.5%.
Nugget	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	3-8	20-30'	Aug-Sept	A very bitter, strong hop with an intense, woody, herbal aroma. Alpha acid 12-14%. Used in stouts, ales, barley wine, Saisons, and Biere de Garde. Stores well.

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Mulberry					
Dwarf Black Everbearing Mulberry	<i>Morus nigra</i>	5-10	10-20'	July-Sept	A slow growing bush form that can reach 10-20', but can be kept much smaller (2-6') by growing in a container or by pruning after fruiting to a reasonable size for your yard. Plants are self-fertile, disease and insect resistant, and easy to grow. Berries have a flavor similar to blackberries, tangy and sweet, and are used for fresh eating, juice, preserves, pastries, and wine. They can be frozen or dried. Plant in full sun, in an area away from hardscape to prevent staining from fallen berries. Because of their long fruiting season, mulberries work great as a "protector tree" - birds and squirrels prefer the fruit and will stay away from your other fruit trees - and mulberries produce so much fruit there will be enough for you <u>and</u> the birds and squirrels.
Serviceberries					
Autumn Brilliance	<i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i>	3-9	15' x 15'	June	AKA Saskatoon or June berry, these ornamental edible plants produce lacy, white flowers in spring followed by delicious, deep purple berries in summer. Fall brings brilliant orange and red foliage. Fruit is high in antioxidants and nutrients and is great fresh or in pastries and preserves. They are also beloved by birds. Plants are a multi-trunk tree and can be pruned to a more convenient size. Plant in full sun to shade and in well-drained soil.