



Edible Plants

Raintree Nursery

A large, arched sign with a green border and a light yellow background. The sign features a painting of a tree branch with pink blossoms at the top. The text "Raintree Nursery" is written in a green, serif font. The sign is supported by two wooden posts with decorative caps. The sign is positioned in front of a dense background of green foliage.

Raintree Nursery

Evergreen
Huckleberry

391A



Welcome to our Garden Center



Garden Center Greenhouse



Fruit Tasting at Raintree





Cider
Making
at
Raintree
20 years
ago



Growing the
Plants
Raintree
Plant
Propagator
Theresa
Knutsen

Propagation Benches



Electric Carts Transport Plants



Plants grow in 13 100ft greenhouses



In SW Washington foothills







Fulfilling Orders

- We hire local gardeners to take orders and have a horticulturist available by phone and via email to answer questions.
- We try to send out your order at the best time for planting in your area.
- For orders east of the Rockies we pack orders every other week from Monday through Friday into a climate controlled trailer. On Friday it goes directly to the Fed Ex Hub in Chicago to be delivered the following week.

Inventory Mgr. Tina Cline takes your order.



Horticulturist Katy Fraser answers your phone and email questions.



Starting Raintree Nursery

- We started in 1973. We had a one page price list and only grew a few apple varieties and only hand delivered them to the Puget Consumers Coops. We would get annoyed when people called us because it interfered with us growing the plants. Finally we decided we needed someone to answer the phone. Trees cost \$7 each.
- Now we send out more than 20,000 orders a year to all 50 states.



How we pack

- Very carefully. Trees are kept in cold storage at 34 degrees F. and high humidity.
- We pack roots in recycled strips of paper.
- Potted plants are packed in special boxes so they can't move. Trees are staked.
- Trees are one year old on the graft. East of the Rockies most trees are 3- 5' depending on type. West of Rockies 3-6'.

Packing and Shipping

- Shipping is charged by the dollar amount of the order. Explain why the more you order, the cheaper it is per plant to ship.
- If you only order small berry plants, call us and we can charge you less for shipping.
- We ship trees in triangle shaped boxes.
- Fed Ex and UPS charge by dimensional size and weight. Over 84" gets 30 lb. charge.

Packing with recycled paper



Triangle Boxes protect plants





Cold
Storage



Refer to Chicago Hub



Why we got started

- People were growing the wrong varieties for our maritime climate. Garden Centers and mail order nurseries supplied commercial varieties that did well elsewhere.
- Home gardeners wanted the most flavorful cultivars.
- We wanted to supply disease resistant cultivars that would grow and ripen in their climate and organic gardeners could succeed with.



Dr. Bob Norton at
WSU Mt. Vernon
station was testing
Cultivars from around
the world to see which
would thrive in
Our Pacific Northwest
Maritime Climate

Akane Apple was
among the first shown
to thrive there.

Dr. Bob Norton WSU Mt. Vernon



How to Find the Best Cultivars

- We searched breeding programs from Universities throughout the U.S. and the world.
- We planted many old time flavorful varieties.
- People sent us chance seedlings and cultivars they had bred.



Rescue



Frost Peach

Don't forget Q-1-8 White Flesh Peach, Mary Jane and Betty



Hudson's
Golden
Gem

Also try
Ashmead's
Kernal



Jacky
King
Surefire
Cherry
Gisela
5

Dr. Bob Anderson Cornell Geneva



Joseph Postman OSU Germplasm



Pound Pear Keeps til March



Johnny Appleseed tree Ohio



Johnny Appleseed at Raintree



Flower of Kent. Discover Gravity



How values have changed over time

- People garden in much smaller spaces (from large trees to small trees and berries)
- Growing in containers and on patios
- Dwarfing rootstocks, columnars for trees
- More people want edibles

Genetic Dwarf Peach



What's Important Now...

Health!

- New research has identified which fruits and which specific cultivars are highest in vitamins, antioxidants and other health values.
- Jo Robinson explains over thousands of years fruits, vegetables and grains have been bred for production and size and nutritional content has steadily decreased.



Liberty

Edible Landscaping

- Thanks to Roz Creasy, Lee Reich, Robert Kourik and others, people are understanding
- Edible plants are often as beautiful as ornamental plants.
- We offer different size and shaped plants that fit in many niches in your yard.



Weeping Mulberry

Culture and History

- American's come from many cultures and want to have varieties from their homeland.
- Many historical figures, for example Jefferson, Newton, Leopold, grew and enjoyed fruit varieties that we can grow and eat today.

*Stuttgarter
Gieshirtle*





**Best Tested
Fruits for the
Pacific
Northwest
Apples:
Chehalis**



Pristine



Dayton



Red Gravenstein

A collection of Pink Pearl apples, some whole and some sliced, showing their characteristic pink flesh. The apples are arranged on a dark background. A white box with black text is positioned in the upper right corner. The text 'PINK PEARL' is printed in a stylized font on one of the apple slices in the lower center.

Pink Fleshed Apples

PINK PEARL

Greensleeves





Early Fuji, Beni Shogun

Belmac



Karmijn de Sonnaville



Karmijn

Roxbury Russet





RubINETTE



Bramley's Seedling



Red Boskoop



Crab Apples

Hardiness: Zones 4-9

Life Expectancy: 60+ years

Years to First Fruit: 2-3 years.

Yield: 30-60lbs!

Spacing: Rootstock dependant.

**Pollination: Cross-pollination,
same season.**

Evereste





European Pears

Hardiness: Zones 4-9

Life Expectancy: 60 years

Years to First Fruit: 3 years

Yield: 50-100 lbs

Spacing: Rootstock dependant.

Pollination: Cross-pollination,
same season. Plant next to one another
(blossoms unattractive to bees).

Conference



Harrow Delight



Bartlett



Bella Di Guigno



Ubileen



Honey Sweet



White
Doyenne



Orcas



Rescue



Asian Pears

Hardiness: Zones 5-9
Life Expectancy: 50+ years
Years to First Fruit: 2-3 years
Yield: 40-60 lbs
Spacing: 15 feet
**Pollination: Cross-pollination,
same season.**

Cultivars with Yellow Fruit



Shinseiki



Hamese

Cultivars with Russeted Fruit

Yoinashi



Korean Giant

Chojuro



Mishirasu





European Plums

Hardiness: Zones 5-9

Life Expectancy: Rootstock dependent

Years to First Fruit: 2-3 years

Yield: 40-60 lbs

Spacing: 10-12 feet

Pollination: Mostly cross-pollination. See pollination charts.

Gage Plums



Rosy Gage



Cambridge
Gage



Golden Transparent Gage



Purple Gage

Reine Claude
Doree



A close-up photograph of three ripe plums hanging from a dark brown branch. The plums are a vibrant reddish-purple color with some darker spots on their smooth skin. The background is a soft-focus green, suggesting foliage. The word "Victoria" is written in a white, cursive font on the left side of the image.

Victoria

Mirabelle Plums



Reine De Mirabelle
Try our new Parfume de Septembre



Mirabelle De Metz



Blues
Jam

Kuban Comet



Kuban Delight



A close-up photograph of several ripe Asian plums on a tree branch. The plums are round and have a deep purple to magenta color with some red streaks. They are surrounded by large, green, serrated leaves. The background is a dense thicket of similar leaves and branches.

Asian Plums

Hardiness: Zones 4-10

Life Expectancy: Rootstock dependent

Years to First Fruit: 2-3 years

Yield: 40-60 lbs

Spacing: 10-12 feet

Pollination: Some self fertile. See pollination charts.



Methley



Sprite/Delight Combo
Don't forget Early Golden
And Obilnaja



Shiro



Hollywood



Cherries

Hardiness: Sweet 5-9, Tart 4-9

Life Expectancy: 35 years

Years to First Fruit: 2-3 years

Yield: 25-50 lbs

Spacing: 12 feet

Pollination: Mostly cross-pollination. See pollination charts.



**Self fertile
Sweet Cherries**

Lapins



Sweetheart
Don't forget Black Gold



Vandelay



White Gold



Tart Cherries

Surefire



Peaches & Nectarines

Hardiness: Zones 5-9

Life Expectancy: 15 to 20 years

Years to First Fruit: 2-3 years

Yield: 30-50 lbs

Spacing: 10-15', genetic dwarfs 5'

Pollination: Self-fertile

Curl Resistant Peaches

A close-up photograph of a cluster of ripe peaches hanging from a branch. The peaches are a mix of red and yellow, indicating they are ready to eat. The leaves are green and serrated. The background is dark, making the fruit stand out.

Avalon Pride



Frost Peach

Don't forget Q-1-8 White Flesh Peach, Mary Jane and Betty



Necta Zee
Genetic Dwarf
Nectarine





Fruiting Quinces

Including Karp's Sweet,
Havran, Ekmek, Smyrna



Aromatnaya



Cathay Quince



Mulberries

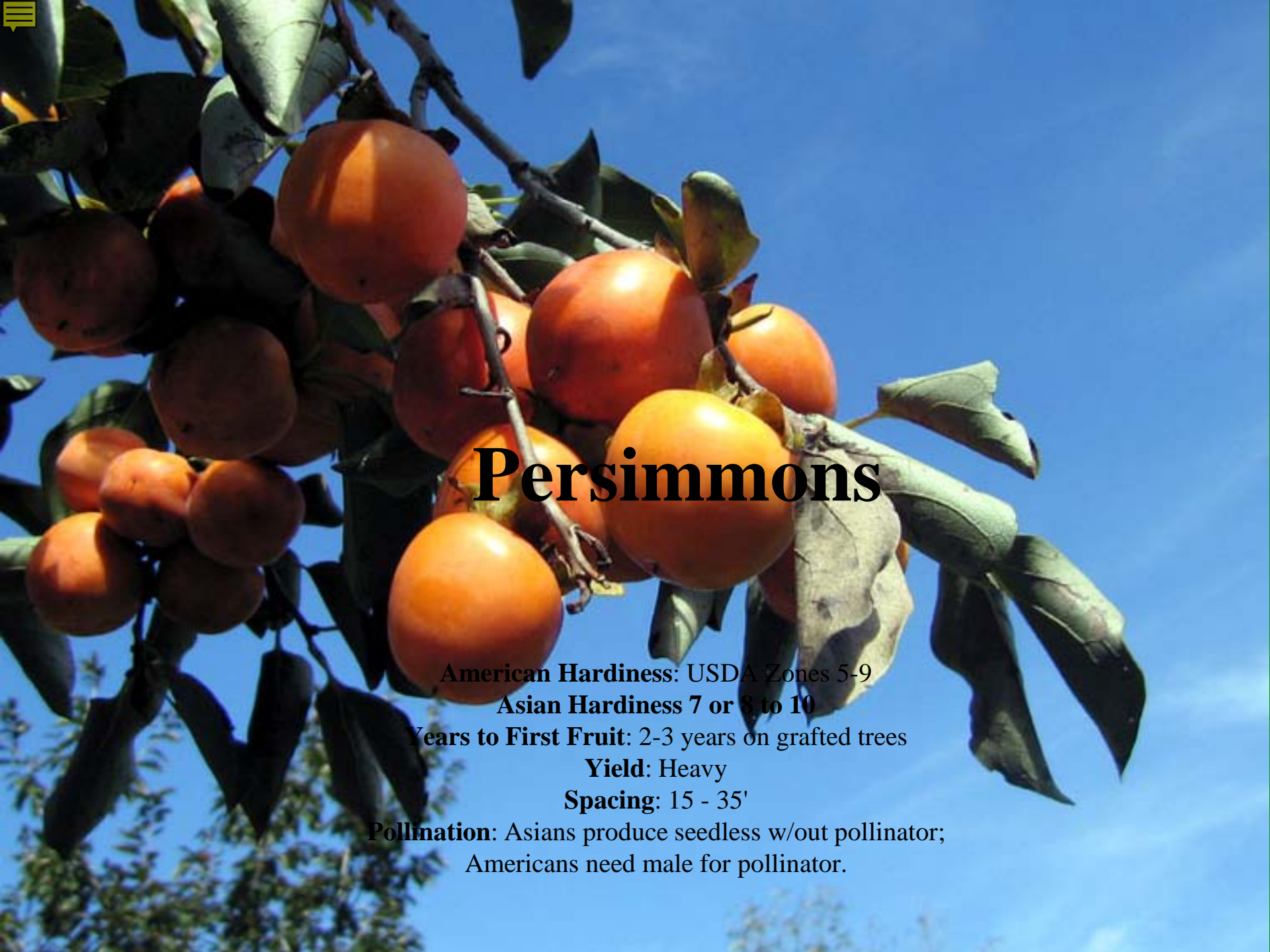
Weeping Fruiting



Children's
Garden

Desert King





Persimmons

American Hardiness: USDA Zones 5-9

Asian Hardiness 7 or 8 to 10

Years to First Fruit: 2-3 years on grafted trees

Yield: Heavy

Spacing: 15 - 35'

Pollination: Asians produce seedless w/out pollinator;
Americans need male for pollinator.



Meader



Saijo

Grow the Most Flavorful Berries From Around the World

Beautify your yard

Improve your health

Be more self sufficient



Berries For Edible Landscaping

Blueberries

Hardiness: Zones 3-10

Life Expectancy: 60+ years

Years to First Fruit: 3-5 years

Yield: 5-15 lbs depending on variety

Spacing: Equal to height

Pollination: Cross pollination works best, however, large crop yields are possible with a single variety block

Huckleberries



Evergreen
Huckleberry



V. Deliciousum



Red Huckleberry



V. Ovalifolium Tall Mt. or Alaskaense



Unique Evergreen Blueberries



Sunshine Blue



Misty



Chandler Blueberry



Darrow Blueberry



Rubel

A close-up photograph of two ripe blackberry clusters on a large green leaf. The berries are dark purple-black and glossy. The leaf has serrated edges and prominent veins. In the background, there are some dried, brownish structures, likely old flower parts or bracts.

Blackberries

Life Expectancy: 6-25 years

Years to First Fruit: 2 years

Yield: 10-20 lbs/plant

Spacing: 6-8 feet

Pollination: Self-pollinating, except for Cascade Trailing

Great New Blackberries

- **Wild Treasure:** A cross between the wild cascade trailing and the thornless Waldo. Thornles, deliicious and 3 times the size of the wild berry.
- **Black Diamond:** Thornless great Marion flavor. Harvest for a month in July.



Raspberries

Hardiness: -20° F, Zones 5-9

Life Expectancy: 60+ years

Years to First Fruit: 1-2 years

Yield: 2lbs. per foot of row

Spacing: 20" between plants in rows 5' apart

Pollination: Self-pollinating



Tulameen



Caroline



Rubus Lineatus



Cascade Delight



Boysenberry



All Field Berries



- Nagoon
- berries



Strawberries for your Landscape

Hardiness: June-bearing to -15° F.
Tri Star, Lipstick, and Alpine to -30° F.

Life Expectancy: 2-3 years

Years to First Fruit: 3-5 years

Yield: ½ -1 lb. per plant

Spacing: 12" apart; rows 18" apart

Pollination: Self-fertile



Seascape

Musk Strawberry



Alpine Strawberries

Yellow Alpine



Rugen



Groundcover strawberry



Lingonberries





Hinnomaki Red



Leepared Red



Gloire de Sablons



Rovada

Red Currants



Jhonkheer Van Tets



**White
Currants**

White Pearl

Black Currants



Boskoop



Hilltop Baldwin



Unusual Small Fruits

Gooseberry, Sea Buckthorn,
Aronia, Elderberry,
Currants, Elderberries, Blue
Honeysuckle, Lingonberries



A large, dense bush of Sea Buckthorn (Elaeagnus angustifolia) is shown, heavily laden with bright orange berries. The leaves are a silvery-green color. The background is slightly blurred, showing more of the bush and some greenery.

Sea Buckthorn

Hardiness: USDA Zones 2-8

Years to First Fruit: 3-4

Yield: Very Heavy

Height: 6-10' depending on variety

Spacing: 7'

Pollination: Male and Female Plants.

Leikora



Hergo Sea Buckthorn

A close-up photograph of an Aronia plant. The image shows a woody branch with several green, serrated leaves. Some leaves have small holes, suggesting insect damage. In the lower right foreground, a cluster of dark, round berries is visible. The background is a soft-focus mix of green and yellow, indicating an outdoor setting.

Aronia

Hardiness: USDA Zones 3-9

Height: 4-6'

Years to First Fruit: 2-3

Yield: Very Heavy

Spacing: 6'

Pollination: Self fertile.

Nero



Eleagnus

- Many types of the genus *Eleagnus* are hardy and have edible fruits including:
- Autumn Olives
- Goumis
- Russian Olives



Goumi

Blue Honeysuckle





Wolfberry



Elderberries

Hardiness: USDA Zones 4-9

Life Expectancy: Long lived

Years to First Fruit: Two

Yield: Heavy

Spacing: 10 feet.

Pollination: Two Varieties of the same species.

Sutherland Gold



Black Beauty



Sambucus nigra



Blue Elderberry

American Elderberry



Edible Rosa Rugosas



Rosa
D la
Hay

Alba



Dart's Dash



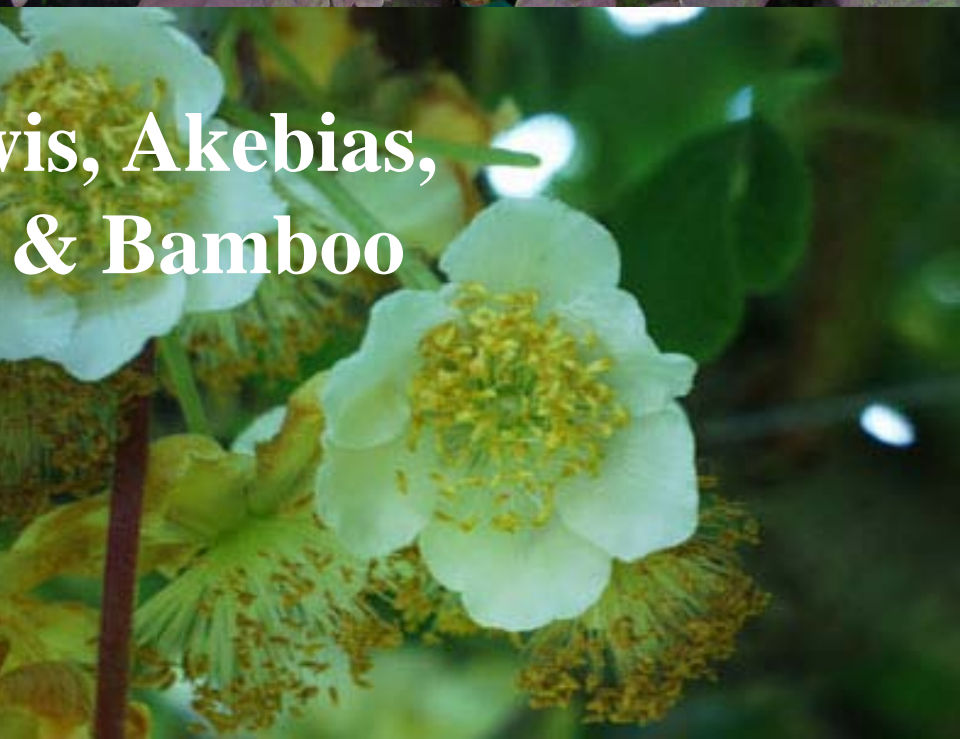
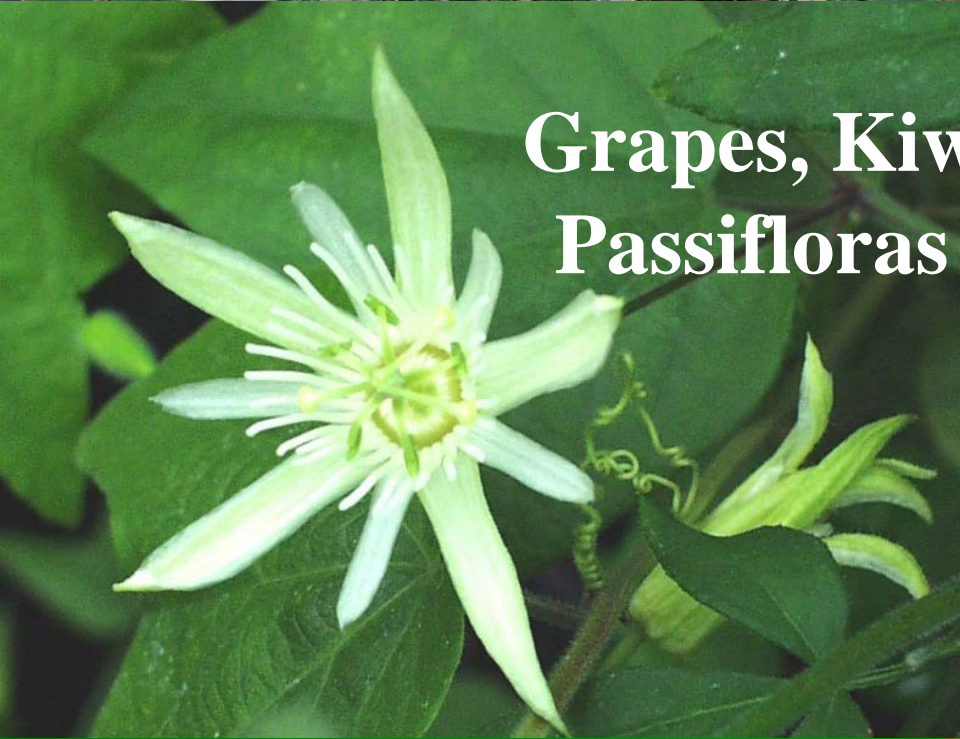
Frau Dagmar



Scabrosa



Edible Vines & Bamboo



Grapes, Kiwis, Akebias, Passifloras & Bamboo



Wine Grapes

Pinot Noir (red)



Siegrebbe Grape (red)



Agria

Great for
wine or juice
Great Fall Color



Canadice (red seedless)



Jupiter (blue seedless)



Kiwis

Hardiness: Species specific: 3-9

Life Expectancy: 50+ years

Years to First Fruit: 2-5 years

Yield: 25lbs or more

Spacing: 15-20' for Fuzzy and Arguta. 8' for Kolomikta.

Pollination: Need Male and Female (1 male pollinates up to 8 female).

Male Kiwi Flower

Kolomitka Kiwis



Male



Female

Kolomitka



A close-up photograph of a cluster of green, oval-shaped kiwifruit hanging from a branch. The fruit are arranged in several small bunches, each with a small, dried, brownish flower remnant at the base. The background is filled with large, vibrant green leaves, some showing signs of aging or damage. The lighting is bright, highlighting the smooth texture of the fruit.

Arguta Hardy
Kiwis

Jumbo



Anna

A close-up photograph of a person's hand holding a sliced Akebia fruit. The fruit is cut lengthwise, revealing a white, fleshy interior with a row of small, white, seed-like structures. The exterior of the fruit is a deep purple color. The background is dark, with some green leaves visible at the bottom and right sides.

Akebias

Hardiness: USDA Zones 4-10

Habit: Evergreen, Rampant Grower

Years to First Fruit: 5

Yield: Variable

Spacing: 20 feet

Pollination: Two varieties for fruit.

Other edible unusual vines

- Stantonia
- Holboellia
- Cinnamon Vine
- Tasmania Vine
- Porcelian berry
- Hops
- Magnolia Vine

Hops



Other Unusual Edibles

- Edible Groundcovers: Salal, Wintergreen, Emerald Carpet
- Steppables like woolly thyme
- Edible shoots like asparagus, lemon grass, rhubarb,
- Edible shrubs like Himalayan Honeysuckle or Chocolate Berry and many more
- Edible Flowers: Many including day lilies, nasturtium, fuschia berries

Tasmania
Vine



Holboellia



Stauntonia

Cinnamon Vine root





Magnolia Vine



Variegated
Porcelain Berry



Passifloras

Hardiness: Most Zone 10 but depends on species

Life Expectancy: Many years

Years to First Fruit: One

Yield: Heavy

Pollination: Self fertile

White Star



Black Knight Passifloras Fruit



Frederick Fruit



Maypop



Bamboo

Hardiness: see varietals descriptions

Life Expectancy: 100+ years

Years to First Fruit: 1 year for young shoots to eat. 3 years for strong canes.

Yield: Unchecked bamboo can grow out of control. With good initial planning, easy to control

Spacing: Plant clumps in 6-8' intervals

Pollination: none

P. Henon



P. Henon



Vivax Bamboo

A photograph of a tree branch heavily laden with bright green, spiky nut husks (infructescences) and serrated green leaves. The tree is set against a background of a dark wooden building and other greenery. The word "Nuts" is overlaid in white text in the center of the image.

Nuts

Colossal Chestnut





**Filbert Tree
Also Trazels
And Turkish Tree Hazels**



Contorted Filbert Tree



**Blight Immune Filberts; Santiam, Jefferson, Yamhill
and pollinizers**



Hall's Hardy Almond



Reliable Almond