



**HUMBER
LOYALTY
DOLLARS**
SEE FLYER HU120
FOR DETAILS

HUMBER NURSERIES

2017 PRICE LIST

FRUIT STOCK

**FRUIT TREES, BERRIES,
NUT TREES AND EXOTIC EDIBLES**



Key to Symbols

- ☉ Requires full sun
- ☾ Tolerates partial or light shade
- Tolerates full shade
- () Optimum height or spread
- ✿ Native plant
- # Product code
- PW Proven Winner Series ®

BECOME A V.I.P.

BUY MORE ~ SAVE MORE

5% ~ 10% ~ 15%

For further information, visit www.humburnurseries.com for our Green Thumb Guide **GT 103 Insect & Disease Control**, **GT 125 Fruit Trees**, **GT 237 Nut Trees**, **GT 238 Berries**, **GT 239 Exotic Edibles**, **GT 318 Grafting**

PL 901

Effective March 1, 2017

Root Stock

MM106 - Semi Dwarf

M26 - Dwarf

GISELA 5 - Dwarf

F12-1 - Semi Dwarf

ST. JULIAN A - Dwarf

PROVINCE QUINCE - Dwarf

APPLE ☉

Malus pumila

Requires cross-pollination between two different varieties in order to bear fruit abundantly.

100% Two Year Guarantee

7 gal.....74.99



Empire

#MALPUEM

Oct. 8, M26 rootstock. Medium size red apple with juicy white flesh and a mild spicy flavour. Excellent for fresh eating, salads, baking, sauce and cider, cross-pollination required.

Fuji

#MALPUFJ

Oct. 10, M26 rootstock. Large size, yellow-green-red, crisp and juicy fruit with sweet flavour and excellent for fresh eating.

Gala

#MALPURG

Sept. 10, M26 rootstock. Medium sized, yellow-red-orange, crisp and juicy fruit with a sweet mild flavour. Excellent for fresh eating, juice, sauce and salads.

Gravenstein

#MALPUGT

Sept 10, M26 rootstock. Medium size, yellow-green fruit with orange-red markings, juicy light yellow flesh, and excellent sweet-tart flavour. Ideal for fresh eating, sauce, baking, cider and drying. Cross-pollination required. Not recommended as a pollinator.

Granny Smith

#MALPUGS

Oct. 25, M26 rootstock. Medium size fruit with green waxy skin, crisp, juicy white-yellow-green flesh and a sharp tart flavour. Excellent for fresh eating, cooking and baking. Cross-pollination required.

Honeycrisp

#MALPUHC

Sept. 25, M26 rootstock. Medium to large size, crisp and juicy fruit with a sweet-tart flavour. Excellent for fresh eating, cider and cooking. Not recommended as a pollinator.

McIntosh

#MALPUMC

Oct. 6, M26 rootstock. Medium sized red-green fruit with a crisp and juicy sweet-tart flavour. Ideal for fresh eating, cooking and for juice.

Red Delicious

#MALPURD

Oct. 17, M26 rootstock. Large size, red, crisp and juicy fruit with a sweet flavour. Ideal for fresh eating. Do not use dormant oil, as it may damage the tree.

Spartan

#MALPUSP

Oct 11, M26 rootstock. Medium size, yellow-green-red, crisp and juicy fruit with a sweet flavour. Good for fresh eating.

Yellow Transparent

#MALPUYT

Aug. 18, MM106 rootstock. Medium size, pale green-yellow, crisp and juicy fruit with a sweet-tart flavour. Ideal for fresh eating, drying, freezing, juice, wine and cooking.

Combination Apple - 4 IN 1

#MALPUC4

MM106 rootstock. Four varieties on one tree ensures cross-pollination. May be any combination of Braeborn, Fuji, Gala, Honeycrisp or Spartan. 7 gal.....129.99

Combination

#MALPUC3ES

Espalier 3 IN 1
Three varieties (Gala, Gravenstein and Honeycrisp) on one tree ensures cross pollination. Trained into espalier form for planting against wall or fence. 7 gal.....149.99

SWEET CHERRY ☉

Prunus avium

Sweet cherries are self-unfruitful. Cross-pollination between different varieties is required, except 'Stella' and 'Sweetheart', which are self-fruitful. Note: Cherries do not like wet feet! Provide good, fast drainage. Do not plant in wet areas.

No guarantee over winter

7 gal.....74.99

Bing

#PRUAVBI

July 16, Gisela 5 rootstock. Large, firm, black, sweet fruit. A well known variety.

Napolean

#PRUAVNA

July 16, Gisela 5 rootstock. Large, firm, yellow fruit blushed with red. Juicy and sweet.

Rainier

#PRUAVRA

July 20, Gisela 5 rootstock, large. Lirm, sweet fruit with yellow with bright red blush.

Stella

#PRUAVST

July 27, Gisela 5 rootstock. Large, firm, black, juicy fruit. Self-fruitful.

Sweetheart

#PRUAVSH

July 31, Gisela 5 rootstock. Large, dark red, sweet fruit. Self-fruitful.

Van

#PRUAVVA

July 27, Gisela 5 rootstock. Firm, sweet, black fruit with excellent flavour.

Combination Cherry - 4 IN 1

#PRUAVC4
F12-1 rootstock, Several varieties on one tree ensures cross-pollination. May be any combination of Bing, Lapin, Rainier, Stella or Van. 7 gal.....129.99

SOUR CHERRY ☉

Prunus cerasus

Sour cherries are self-fruitful and cross-pollination is not required. There are two types: the Amarelle with clear juice and yellow flesh, and the Morello with red juice and flesh. Sour cherries are hardy and will pollinate sweet cherries.

100% Two Year Guarantee

7 gal.....74.99

Carmine Jewel

#PRUCECJ

July 26, Gisela 5 rootstock. Tart, dark purple-black fruit with small pits.

Evans

#PRUCEEV

July 23, Gisela 5 rootstock. Sour, shiny red fruit with clear flesh.

Montmorency

#PRUCEMO

July 26, Gisela 5 rootstock. Large tart red fruit with clear and juicy yellow flesh.

North Star

#PRUCENS

July 23, Gisela 5 rootstock. Large tart red fruit with red juice and red flesh.

HARDY BUSH CHERRY ☉

Prunus X kerrasis (2-3 m) Zone 2

New hardy cherry varieties developed on the prairies. Self-fruitful, cross-pollination not required. Plant in well-drained soil.

100% Two Year Guarantee

Juliet

#PRUKEJU

Aug. 15, large dark red-black sweet fruit.

Romeo

#PRUKERO

Aug. 15, large dark red sweet fruit.

Valentine

#PRUKEVA

Sept. 15, large bright red sour fruit.

Above 3 varieties:

5 gal.....44.99

APRICOT

Prunus armeniaca

Apricots bear very heavily and can produce an avalanche of fruit all ripening together over a ten-day period. Fruit for canning or storing can be picked just before ripening to full colour. Fruit for fresh eating and drying can be left to fully ripen. Self-fruitful but more productive with cross-pollination. St. Julian A rootstock.

No guarantee over winter
7 gal.....74.99

Harglow #PRUARHG

Aug. 8, Medium size, bright orange fruit that is firm, flavoured and freestone. Ideal for fresh eating, cooking and preserves.

Moorpark (Wenatchee) #PRUARM

Aug. 10, Large size, yellow-orange fruit with juicy orange flesh, sweet flavour and is freestone. Ideal for fresh eating, drying, jam, juice, cooking and preserves.

Puget Gold #PRUARG

Aug. 15, Medium to large, orange, sweet fruit that is firm, juicy and freestone. Ideal for fresh eating and processing.

Tilton #PRUARTT

Aug. 10, Medium size, sweet orange fruit that is freestone. Ideal for fresh eating, freezing, drying and canning.

PEACH

Prunus persica

Peaches are self-fruitful. Few pleasures of the palate compare with the taste of a fresh ripe juicy peach. Excellent for fresh eating, desserts, freezing, drying or preserves. St. Julian A rootstock.

No guarantee over winter
7 gal.....74.99

Frost #PRUPEFR

Aug. 25, Hardier variety with medium size fruit that is sweet, juicy and semi-freestone. Good for fresh eating.

Redhaven #PRUPERH

Aug. 18, A popular variety with medium size red fruit that is sweet and juicy with yellow flesh and is freestone. Thinning is essential.

Reliance #PRUPERL

Aug. 21, Hardier variety that has medium size fruit with a sweet flavour. Excellent for fresh eating.

Veteran #PRUPEVE

Aug. 18, Medium to large, yellow fruit with red blush, soft sweet yellow flesh and is freestone. Ideal for fresh eating, preserves, freezing and drying.

NECTARINE

Prunus persica var. nucipersica

Closely related to the peach but is fuzzless. Fruit is usually smaller. St. Julian A rootstock.

No guarantee over winter
7 gal.....74.99

Fantasia #PRUPEFA

Sept. 14, Large, yellow fruit with red blush and firm juicy, sweet flesh. Good for fresh eating.

Hardired

Aug. 23, Medium to large size fruit with yellow-red skin, sweet and with juicy yellow flesh that is free-stone. Ideal for fresh eating or preserves.

Harko #PRUPEHK

Aug. 23, Medium to large size, red, sweet fruit with juicy yellow flesh and is freestone. Good for fresh eating or preserves.

PLUM

The two main groups of plums are the European and Japanese types. European Plums (except Italian Prune, Green Gage, German Prune, Stanley and Damson) need cross-pollination with another European variety to set fruit. Japanese Plums do not pollinate European, nor the reverse.



EUROPEAN PLUM

Prunus domestica

The fruit tends to be small, and most varieties are egg-shaped. The flesh is rather dry and very sweet. Prunes are the sweetest and easiest to dry. Basically self-unfruitful, except prunes. St. Julian A rootstock.

100% Two Year Guarantee
7 gal.....74.99

Damson #PRUDODA

Sept. 20, Medium size, purple-blue fruit with tart juicy amber flesh that is freestone and is self-fruitful. Ideal for fresh eating, cooking, jam, jelly, preserves and wine.

Green Gage (Reine Claude) #PRUDOGG

Sept. 15, Medium size, green-yellow, sweet juicy fruit with golden flesh and is self-fruitful. Good for fresh eating or preserves.

Italian Prune (Fellenberg) #PRUDOIP

Sept. 27, Blue, high quality fruit that is freestone and self-fruiting. Ideal for fresh eating, drying, jam and preserves.

Stanley #PRUDOST

Sept. 19, Large size fruit with dark-blue skin and sweet juicy yellow flesh and is self-fruitful and freestone. Ideal for fresh eating, drying, jam, jelly and preserves.

Yellow Egg #PRUDOYE

Aug. 30, Medium size fruit with yellow flesh and skin that is sweet and juicy and freestone. Ideal for fresh eating, jam, preserves and sauce.

Combination Plum - 4 IN 1 #PRUDOC4

Four varieties on one tree ensures cross-pollination. May be any combination of Beauty, Brooks, Stanley, Yellow Egg or Satsuma.

7 gal.....129.99

Combination #PRUSPFSC4ES

Fruit Salad - 4 IN 1

Four different fruits on one tree. May be any combination of Puget Gold Apricot, Frost Peach, Hardy Gold Nectarine, or Shiro Plum.

7 gal.....129.99

For plant insurance use Nutrite Bonemeal 4-10-0

- Slow release, non-burning formula
- Ideal for transplanting all types of plants
- Encourages root development and healthy growth
- Enriched with calcium



JAPANESE PLUM

Prunus salicina

The fruit is relatively large, soft and juicy. They do not pollinate European types. Japanese plums (except Methley and Santa Rosa) are also self-unfruitful and require cross-pollination. St. Julian A rootstock.

100% Two Year Guarantee
7 gal.....74.99

Beauty #PRUSABE

Aug. 10, Medium sized fruit with bright red skin and amber tinged, red juicy flesh that is sweet. Ideal for fresh eating, cooking or preserves.

Methley #PRUSAME

Aug. 10, Medium to large size fruit with purple-red skin and flesh that is sweet and juicy. Good for fresh eating.

Satsuma #PRUSASA

Aug. 20, Medium to large fruit with red skin and flesh, tangy sweet flavour. Ideal for fresh eating and preserves.

Shiro #PRUSASH

Aug. 17, Yellow fruit with a pink blush, juicy, sweet flavour and is cling-stone. Ideal for fresh eating, cooking and preserves.

PEAR

Pyrus communis

All are self-unfruitful so two different varieties must be planted to ensure cross-pollination. Check the neck for ripeness daily by gently pressing your thumb near the stem end of the pear. When it gives slightly, the pear is ripe. Pears ripen from the inside out and the neck is the closest to the core. If you wait for the bottom wide part to become soft to the touch, you may find the inside to be over-ripe. Province Quince rootstock.

100% Two Year Guarantee
7 gal.....74.99

Bartlett #PYRCOBA

Sept. 9, World's chief canning variety. Fruit is large, green when picked (turning yellow when ripe), flesh is very sweet, tender and juicy.

Bosc #PYRCOBO

Oct. 7, Large fruit with dark yellow-russet skin and sweet juicy yellow-white flesh. Very popular.

Clapp's Favourite #PYRCOCL

Aug. 27, Resembling Bartlett, the fruit has yellowish-green skin with pale red blush. Pick when green (turns yellow with red blush when ripe). Excellent flavour.

Rescue #PYRCORE

Sept 18, Large to very large yellow fruit with bright red-orange blush and sweet, smooth and juicy flesh. Good disease resistance.

Combination Pear - 4 IN 1 #PYRCOC4

Four varieties on one tree ensures cross-pollination. May be any combination of Anjou, Bartlett, Comice, Red Clapp or Rescue.

7 gal.....129.99

Pyrus communis (continued).

**Combination Pear #PYRCOC3ES
3 IN 1 ESPALIER**

Three varieties on one tree ensures cross-pollination —Bosc, Bartlett and Red Bartlett and are trained into espalier form for planting against fence or wall.

7 gal.....149.99

ASIAN PEAR

Pyrus pyrifolia

Chinese types are bell-shaped while Japanese types are usually round like apples. The flesh is crisp and juicy and the taste is sweet and mild.

Asian pears have coarse green-yellow-brown skin and are usually peeled and cut into slices rather than eaten out-of-hand. Province Quince rootstock.

100% Two Year Guarantee

7 gal.....74.99

Chojuro #PYRUSCH

Aug. 10, Japanese variety with russet-skinned fruit and firm aromatic flesh, excellent sweet flavour and stores well. Requires cross-pollination. Plant in well-drained soil.

Hosui #PYRPHYO

Sept. 20, large size fruit that is orange-russet when ripe with a sweet tangy flavour that is crisp and juicy.

Shinseiki #PYRPHYSH

July 31, yellow fruit with sweet juicy flesh and excellent storing quality.

Nijisseiki #PYRPNJ

Sept. 15, medium size fruit that is green-yellow when ripe. Very crisp and juicy with a sweet tangy flavour.

**Combination Asian Pear #PYRUSC4
4 IN 1**

Four varieties on one tree ensures cross-pollination. May be any combination of Chojuro, Shinseiki, Hosui, Nijisseiki or Shinko.

7 gal.....129.99

FRUITING QUINCE

Cydonia oblonga (6 m) Zone 5

Unique fruiting and ornamental tree related to pears. Large white flowers followed by large yellow fragrant fruit ripening in early October. Use in pies, jams and jellies. Good poached or stewed.



100% Two Year Guarantee

125 cm.....129.99

Cooke's Jumbo #CYDOBCJ

Large fruit with yellow-green skin and firm white sweet flesh. Self-fruitful.

Zagreb #CYDOBGZ

Large lemon-yellow fruit with sweet aromatic flesh. Self-fruitful.

For colour pictures of items in our price list, please visit our website at:
www.humbernurseries.com
Or 'Ask The Experts' at our email address
humber@gardencentre.com

GRAPE *Vitis vinifera*

One of the most important and popular of all fruits, grapes can be eaten fresh or dried, squeezed as juice or fermented as wine. The dates indicate approximate harvest times at Vineland, Ontario and may be later in other areas.

100% Two Year Guarantee

1 gal.....19.99

Concord #VITVICO

Oct. 5, hardy, large blue-black fruit. A traditional favourite. Good for dessert, juice, jams and wine.

Flame #VITVIFL

Sept. 5, red seedless berries with crisp sweet flavour, widely sold in supermarkets.

Himrod #VITVIHI

Sept. 3, golden-yellow, seedless, crisp flavour and a vigorous grower. Good for fresh eating or raisins.

Niagara #VITVINI

Sept. 29, large green-white fruit with a tangy flavour. Good for wine, juice or dessert.

Pinot Noir #VITVIPN

Sept. 15, blue-black fruit with an intense sweet flavour. Superb wine or champagne grape.

Suffolk #VITVISU

Sept. 28, red-pink seedless berries with superb sweet tangy flavour.

Vidal #VITVIVI

Oct. 7, small thick skinned green-white berries, excellent for making wine and ice wine.

Riverbank Grape #VITRI

Vitis riparia (10 m) Zone 2

Native grapevine also called Frost Grape for its late-ripening fruit. Juicy blue-black edible fruit is bitter tasting but relished by birds and wildlife.

NOT AVAILABLE FOR 2017

CURRENT

Black, red and white currants make excellent jams, jellies, wines and juices. All currants tolerate partial shade and will still produce almost as well as in full sun. Black currants are the most vigorous and need to be spaced 150-175 cm apart. Red and white currants should be spaced 125 cm apart. Hardy to Zone 3. **100% Two Year Guarantee**

2 gal/fp.....9.99

BLACK: Ribes nigrum

Wellington #RIBNIWE

Early season, large berries, excellent flavor

RED: Ribes rubrum

Red Lake #RIBRURL

Midseason, medium berries, productive, vigorous

WHITE: Ribes sativum

White Pearl #RIBSAWP

Sweet, medium size berries

Mildew on Currants

A white powdery coating of spores appears on the young leaves, shoots and fruit. This disease is encouraged by overcrowding so make sure to give the plants space and prune regularly. Cut out and burn diseased shoots in September. Spray with fungicide before flowering and repeat after blossoms have fallen. Spray with sulphur to control. Repeat every 14 days or as necessary.

GOOSEBERRY

Excellent berry for fresh eating and for preserves and pies. Fruit ripens from mid-July to August.

Gooseberry can be grown in partial shade – the fruit will just take a little longer to ripen.

Hardy to Zone 3.

Fruit is carried on two-year-old shoots, and on any spurs that form on the wood that remains after the thinning out of unrequired shoots.

When the fruits are large enough for cooking, thin the fruits by removing every other one. The remaining berries will be larger and sweeter.

100% Two Year Guarantee

AMERICAN GOOSEBERRIES

Ribes hirtellum

Pixwell #RIBHIPI

Midseason, light pink when ripe, good flavor

2 gal/fp.....9.99

ENGLISH GOOSEBERRIES

Ribes uva-crispa

Hinnonmaekis Red #RIBUVHR

Mid July, hardy, sweet, red, fresh eating, jams, jellies or preserves

Hinnonmaekis Yellow #RIBUVHY

Mid July, hardy, extra large, sweet, yellow

Above 2 varieties:

2 gal.....24.99

BLUEBERRY

Vaccinium

Highbush Blueberry

Vaccinium corymbosum

Handsome native shrub with dark green foliage in summer and spectacular scarlet-orange fall colour.



There are very few pests or disease problems, so spraying is not usually required. An acidic soil is essential (organically rich and well drained).

Sphagnum peat moss is organic and acidic and is an ideal medium for blueberry culture. Blueberries require a pH value that is quite acidic (between 4.3 and 4.8 pH) 4.5 being the optimum. Six blueberry plants can provide adequate fruit for the needs of a small family. The plants are long-lived and can be fruitful for 25 years and more.

Fresh blueberries are excellent with cream, yogurt or cottage cheese and need no sweetening. They can be used for pies and in other baked goods, and also freeze well.

100% Two Year Guarantee

Plant three different varieties to ensure pollination.

Bluejay #VACCOBJ

(175 cm) Zone 4, large sweet berries

Duke #VACCOBC

(150-175 cm) Zone 5, sweet, blue berries

Northcountry #VACCONC

(60 cm) Zone 5, compact, medium size, sweet berries

Spartan #VACCOSP

(175 cm) Zone 5, large flavourful light blue berries

Above 4 varieties:

2 gal.....27.99 5 gal.....39.99

Lowbush Blueberry #VACAN

Vaccinium angustifolium (60 cm) Zone 3
Small native ground cover growing as wide as high. Profuse display of white flowers in spring followed by sweet edible blue fruit with flavour of 'wild blueberry'. Blue-green foliage turns red-purple in fall. Thrives in poor, dry, acidic, infertile soils.
2 gal.....27.99

HASKAP HONEYBERRY

Lonicera caerulea edulis (100-125 cm) Zone 3
Hardy shrubs which produce blue berries with tangy raspberry-blueberry flavour in June. Prefers rich moist well drained soil. Cross-pollinate with at least one other Haskap variety.

100% Two Year Guarantee

Berry Blue #LONCABB

Edible small blue berries with raspberry-blueberry flavour.

Borealis #LONCABO

Sweet tangy blue berries with excellent raspberry-blueberry flavour.

Tundra #LONCATD

Large edible blue berries with raspberry-blueberry flavour.

Above 3 varieties:

2 gal.....21.99

American Cranberry #VACMA

Vaccinium macrocarpon (2 m spread) Zone 4
Low growing evergreen shrub producing popular acidic fruit which is mainly used in juices, pies, preserves etc. Self-fruitful. Prefers acidic moist well drained soil. Ripens in fall.

Varieties available:

Ben Lear #VACMABL

Medium-large dark burgundy-red fruit, 25 cm high.

Pilgrim #VACMAPG

Edible dark red berries ripening in late summer, 50 cm high.

NOT AVAILABLE FOR 2017

RASPBERRY

Rubus idaeus Zone 4

Raspberries are upright, tall growing prickly shrubs that bear juicy fruit which can be used for fresh desserts, cooking, jam making and freezing. When planting cut back to 15 cm and let grow without pruning for the first year. Next season select about 6 to 8 healthy canes and cut the rest to the ground. These canes will produce fruit. After fruiting cut these 2-year canes to the ground, pick the 6-8 best of the new canes and the cycle continues. Using a trellis to hold canes is best for both picking fruit and sorting of canes. Separate each plant and space at 90 cm intervals.

100% Two Year Guarantee

SUMMER BEARING VARIETIES:

Boyne #RUBIDBO

Midseason, medium size, dark red, sweet and aromatic

Latham #RUBIDLA

Late season, large red, disease resistant, few spines

Above 2 varieties:

2 gal/fp (3 plants)...14.99

EVERBEARING VARIETIES:

Fall Gold #RUBIDFG

Sweet golden berries are produced in summer and fall.

Heritage #RUBIDHE

Does not need staking, red berries are produced in summer and fall.

Above 2 varieties:

2 gal/fp (3 plants)...14.99

Black and Purple Raspberries

Rubus occidentalis

Black Raspberries are hardy plants with long arching canes. They produce juicy purple-black fruit and are delicious fresh or used for pies, jams, jellies and syrups. Pruning is necessary for best fruit. Canes bear fruit the second year. After harvest, the old canes should be cut to the ground and the new canes bundled and mulched. In spring, unbundle the canes. Good drainage is a must.

Jewel #RUBOCJE

Juicy sweet purple-black fruit, ripens in August

2 gal/fp (1 plant)...14.99

Royalty #RUBOCRO

Sweet juicy purple berries, ripens in August

NOT AVAILABLE FOR 2017

BLACKBERRY

Rubus ursinus Zone 5

The Blackberries are cultivated Brambles, and are not fussy as to soil conditions or drainage and will tolerate some shade. Fruiting will be much improved with fertile, weed-free soil and full sun. They appreciate being well-watered from early spring until harvest. The crowns of Blackberry plants are perennial, producing new canes each year.

100% Two Year Guarantee

Black Satin #RUBURBS

Thornless and vigorous with large very sweet fruit. Mid-season.

2 gal/fp.....14.99

Loganberry #RUBHBLG

A hybrid of blackberry and raspberry. Large red tangy fruit which is excellent for jams and pies. Mid-season.

NOT AVAILABLE FOR 2017

Tayberry #RUBURTA

Similar to Loganberry, but with even larger fruit that ripens to a deep purple. Mid-season.

2 gal/fp.....14.99

OTHER BERRIES

100% Two Year Guarantee

Josta Berry #RIBHBJO

Ribes X 'Josta' (175 cm) Zone 3

A hybrid cross between a black currant and a gooseberry. Excellent for fresh fruit and sensational jam or juice.

2 gal/fp.....9.99

Goji Berry (Wolfberry) #LYCBBA

Lycium barbarum (2-3 m) Zone 5

Rounded shrub with narrow grey foliage and purple flowers in summer. Small red-orange berries are edible when ripe. Berries are usually cooked before consumption and used to flavour meat, vegetables, rice, soup, tea and wine. Shoots and leaves are also consumed as a leaf vegetable. Self-fruitful and drought tolerant.

1 gal.....19.99

STRAWBERRY

Fragaria x ananassa Zone 5

Strawberries are easy to grow, provide an attractive evergreen ground cover and taste great!



Each strawberry plant, if properly cared for, can yield approximately one litre of berries. A few berries may be produced in the first year, but the biggest harvests are realized in the second season.

By planting large, nursery-grown plants, you can harvest more berries the first year. Remove the early season flowers of Everbearing types, only in the first spring of planting. In late fall cover the plants with 15 cm of straw once the ground is frozen. Straw is always available in the fall at Humber Nurseries. Winter protection of the plant crowns is needed in our climate but early application invites rodents. A soil fungus that causes root rot can build up when these crops are grown frequently in the same space. Organic matter improves the soil structure and retains nutrients. The earliest formed runners bear the best fruit. Space plants 45-60 cm apart. Everbearing strawberries do not produce as many runners. The plants will be heavier bearing in future years as a result. The later blooms will develop into a fine crop in late summer, even in the first year.

Cultural Tips

Remove blossoms the first year. Strawberries require good drainage, so mound the planting site if you are not sure. Plant in matted rows—only allow the earliest runners to form.

This gives you larger berries, easier picking and larger yield. Rows should be 90-125 cm apart.

No guarantee over winter

Below 6 varieties:

1 pack (6 plants).....8.99

Everbearing Varieties:

Fort Laramie #FRAANJ

Can be trained to climb. Large red berries with superb flavour. Ideal for fresh eating, freezing or preserves.

Quinault #FRAANQU

Large, firm berries with excellent sweet flavour, ideal for fresh eating or preserves, not recommended for freezing.

Seascape #FRAANSC

Produces from spring until fall. Large firm fruit with exceptional sweet flavour. Ideal for fresh eating, preserves or freezing. High yielding.

Springbearing Varieties:

Kent #FRAANKE

Large, firm fruit with outstanding flavour. Ideal for fresh eating, preserves or freezing. Hardy Canadian variety.

Red Coat #FRAANRC

Productive variety with large firm fruit and excellent sweet flavour.

Veastar #FRAANVE

Medium size, firm fruit with tangy sweet flavour.



RHUBARB

Rheum rhabarbarum Zone 5

Plant in full sun 60 to 90 cm apart, with the crown 5 cm below ground level. In the fall, cover with mulch. In spring, spade compost into the soil.

100% Two Year Guarantee

German Wine #RHERHGW

Traditional favourite. The sweetest of all rhubarb.

1 gal (1 root).....7.99

HORSE RADISH

#ARMRU

Armoracia rusticana Zone 3

A prolific perennial. Grated roots make an excellent condiment. Side dress with a high potassium fertilizer to encourage good root growth.

100% Two Year Guarantee

1 gal (1 plant).....7.99

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus officinalis

Asparagus is an easy-to-grow perennial vegetable which, once established, will grow year after year. One mature plant will produce 3 kg of spears. You will need 20-30 plants to yield enough asparagus through the season for a family of four.

Asparagus prefers a sunny location and deep, well drained, sandy loam soil. Large amounts of organic material such as humus, peat moss and manure should be worked into the soil 40 cm deep.

Dig the rows 50 cm wide, and 60 cm apart. Remove and set aside the top 15 cm of soil. Fork and dig the bottom of the trench to a depth of 30 cm and incorporate an 18 kg bag of Composted Manure for each 90 cm of row and 2 kg of a balanced vegetable fertilizer. Rake out the sunken improved beds and let them settle. Plant the asparagus crowns 60 cm apart in the row.

Settle each one on the bottom of the trench. Cover with 5 cm of soil from the bank and firm gently over the plants.

As soon as the new purplish tips grow through the soil, cover them again. Repeat this procedure each time shoots reappear, until the trench is filled. The finished beds should be slightly higher than the adjoining ground, for they will settle further still.

100% Two Year Guarantee

Jersey Giant #ASPOFJG

A highly productive male hybrid with a fine flavor and purple bracts with medium to large green spears.

5" pot.....(1 plant).....4.50

Purple Passion #ASPOFPP

Sweet, mild, and nutty flavor. With 20% more natural sugar, burgundy asparagus has sweeter stalks than green asparagus! Stalks turn green when cooked.

5" pot...(1 plant).....4.50

Mary Washington #ASPOFMW

An easy to grow perennial vegetable.

1 pack (6 plants).....9.99

For plant insurance use Nutrite Bonemeal 4-10-0

- Slow release, non-burning formula
- Ideal for transplanting all types of plants
- Encourages root development and healthy growth
- Enriched with calcium



American Persimmon

Diospyros virginiana (8 m) Zone 5

Delicious fruit and very ornamental with long dark green leaves that turn red and yellow in the fall. Hardy, pest, drought and disease resistant. Ripens in October. Plant two or more varieties for best fruit production.

Varieties available:

No guarantee over winter

Campbell #DIOVICA

Large sweet fruit of excellent quality.

60 cm.....139.99

Gordon #DIOVIGO

Medium to large oval fruit with a firm texture.

125 cm.....159.99

Yates #DIOVIYA

Medium size sweet fruit of excellent quality.

125 cm.....159.99

POMEGRANATE

Punica granatum

Attractive deciduous shrub or small tree with showy orange-red flowers in late May.

Self-fertile. Requires hot growing season to ripen fruit. Good for container culture. Self-fertile.

Drought tolerant. Winter indoors.

No guarantee over winter

Please contact our Tropical Department for availability, size and pricing.



HARDY KIWI

#ACTAR

Actinidia arguta (8-10m) Zone 4

The Hardy Kiwi Vine is easy to grow and thrives in areas which the New Zealand kiwi does not. While the best growth occurs in moist rich soil, the vine will also grow on heavier clay soil. It will, however, not tolerate wet feet, so the soil must be well drained. Irrigation is beneficial if the summer is very dry. Hardy Kiwi Vines are sensitive to late spring frosts once they have leafed out and need protection should frost threaten. Both male and female plants are required to produce fruit. One male vine will pollinate up to 8 female vines. Depending on the growing conditions, these vines begin to bear fruit in 3-5 years and have a life span of up to 60 years. A mature vine is capable of producing up to 200 kg of fruit per year! Hardy Kiwi Vines are relatively insect and disease free.

100% Two Year Guarantee

Variety Available:

Issai #ACTARIS

Unique self-fertile variety. More compact habit than other varieties and not quite as hardy. Usually begins fruiting the year after planting.

1 gal.....19.99 2 gal.....22.99



ARCTIC BEAUTY KIWI

Actinidia kolomikta 'Arctic Beauty' (6 m) Zone 4

A beautiful vine with delicious smooth skinned fruit, its less vigorous habit makes it ideal for confined spaces. The vine bears early, usually the year after planting, and the fruit ripens in August. The male is prized as an ornamental for its striking pink, white and green variegated leaves. The female usually has some variegation but it is less pronounced. Well adapted to shady areas. In hot regions, full sun can cause leaf burn in midsummer. Variegation does not often show until the plant is 2 or 3 years old.

Male #ACTKOLAM

Superb variegated foliage. Will pollinate up to 8 females but does not bear fruit.

Female #ACTKOLAF

Small sweet fruit when pollinated by a male.

Above 2 varieties:

1 gal.....34.99

FIG

Ficus carica (5-9 m)

Wonderful ornamentals as well as fruiting plants, figs grace the yard with their large tropical-looking leaves and spreading habit. Figs are not hardy in Ontario and they must be wintered indoors.

Figs tend to produce more fruit after a cool dormant period. In overwintering indoors, a temperature of 4° to 10°C will induce dormancy. The tree will only need light if it has leaves. When truly dormant and without leaves the plant can be kept even in a dark basement. What must be avoided is temperatures above 12°C.

Figs do best with at least two months dormancy. Water sparingly at this time but do not let the soil dry out completely. Your plant can go back to a sunny window in March and outside when danger of frost is past. Place the fig tree in a hot sunny location to assure ripening.

No guarantee over winter

Brown Turkey #FICCABT

Medium to large, maroon-brown skin with amber flesh, juicy, sweet flavour. Produces two crops per year.

Chicago Hardy #FICCACH

Two crops of medium size sweet purple-brown fruit on old wood in early summer and on new growth in late summer. Hardy variety.

Desert King #FICCADK

Green skin with sweet violet-pink flesh. Productive and reliable. One crop in late July.

Texas Everbearing #FICCATE

Dwarf variety ideal for container. Purple-brown fruit with almost seedless amber flesh and sweet mild flavour. Fruit is produced from spring to fall.

Italian Honey (Lattarula) #FICCAIT

Yellow-green skin, golden flesh, delicious sweet flavour, most dwarfing variety. Produces two crops per year.

Please contact Humber Nurseries for potential availability/pricing on above varieties.

PAW PAW

#ASITR

Asimina triloba (5 m) Zone 6
Unique native fruiting and ornamental plant. Slow-growing pyramidal tree with large tropical-looking leaves. Fruits are large with custard-like texture and delicious fruity banana-like taste. Paw Paws prefer rich, deep, moist soils and require cross pollination. Fruit ripens mid to late October. Annual application of high phosphorus fertilizer improves fruit production.



No guarantee over winter

Seedlings from selected large fruit varieties
60 cm...2 gal...49.99
125 cm....fp....129.99

FRUITING MULBERRY

White Mulberry #MORAL

Morus alba (10-15 m) Zone 6
White-yellowish fruit in July and August. Drought tolerant. Good shade tree with broad round crown.

No guarantee over winter

175 cm....fp....69.99

Carman White Mulberry #MORALCA

Morus alba 'Carman' (10 m) Zone 6
Large sweet white fruit becoming tinged with purple when ripe.

No guarantee over winter

125 cm.....119.99

Ivory White Mulberry #MORALIV

Morus alba 'Ivory' (8-10 m) Zone 6
Large sweet white fruit in summer. Best in moist well-drained soil in full sun to light shade. Drought and salt tolerant. Dark green foliage turns yellow in fall.

No guarantee over winter

125 cm.....119.99

Fruiting Weeping Mulberry #MORALFR

Morus alba 'Tea's Pendula' (2 m) Zone 4
The edible dark red fruit are also enjoyed by birds. Pendulous branches with large glossy green leaves. Up to 4-5 m wide.

100% Two Year Guarantee

110 cm...7 gal...99.99 120 cm....10 gal...129.99

Black Mulberry #MORNI

Morus nigra (10m) Zone 6
Upright rounded multi-stem tree. Sweet edible red to purple-black fruit in summer.

125 cm....fp....119.99

Red Mulberry #MORRU

Morus rubra (10-12 m) Zone 6
Known for its lobed leaves, reddish-brown bark and edible fruits. Has blackberry-like fruits that are reddish to dark purple in color.

NOT AVAILABLE FOR 2017

HUMBER LOYALTY DOLLARS

Register by providing the cashier with your phone number.

Then each purchase of regular or discounted items, up to \$1000, earn the equivalent of 2% in the form of *Humber Loyalty Dollars*, redeemable on future purchases only.

(Over \$1000 see VIP program)

Accumulate your *Humber Loyalty Dollars* until you want to redeem them.

NUT TREES

The growing of nut trees in Ontario is becoming increasingly popular and several species are available. Nuts have several advantages over other fruits and are relatively easy to grow. Pick up Humber's Green Thumb Guide to Nut Trees (GT237) for more information.

100% Two Year Guarantee

Bitternut Hickory #CARCO

Carya cordiformis (20-30 m) Zone 5
Rounded native tree also known as Swamp Hickory. Ascending branches and green foliage that turns yellow-brown in fall. Yellow catkins in spring. Inedible brown nuts. Prefers rich, moist, well-drained soil.

150 cm.....fp....49.99

Northern Pecan #CARIL

Carya illinoensis (30 m) Zone 5
Large native tree which produces sweet buttery kernels. Self-fruitful, but crops heavier with cross-pollination. Requires well-drained soil.

125 cm....fp....79.99

Shellbark Hickory #CARLA

Carya laciniosa (20-30 m) Zone 5
Large native tree with yellow-green foliage turning golden-brown in fall. Sweet edible nuts. Self-fruitful. Prefers moist soil.

125 cm....fp....99.99

Shagbark Hickory #CAROV

Carya ovata (20-30 m) Zone 4
Large native tree with handsome shaggy bark. Nuts are highly valued for rich butter-like flavour. Self-fruitful.

60 cm....fp....69.99

American Bladder Nut #STATR

Staphylea trifolia (3-4 m) Zone 5
Native colonizing shrub with dark green foliage turning yellow in fall. White flowers in spring are followed by inedible capsule-like fruit. Ideal for moist shady areas.

NOT AVAILABLE FOR 2017

CHESTNUT

Castanea species Zone 5
Beautiful large round-headed ornamental nut trees. Showy yellow flowers in June are followed by sweet edible nuts. Pest and disease resistant. Plant two for cross pollination.



American Chestnut #CASDE

Castanea dentata (20 m) Zone 5
Large native tree with edible nuts.

125 cm....fp....99.99

Chinese Chestnut (Manchurian) #CASMO

Castanea mollissima (12-15 m) Zone 5
Resistant to chestnut blight and valuable as a substitute for American Chestnut. Sweet tasty nuts. Tough durable tree.

125 cm....fp....69.99



HAZELNUT

American Hazelnut #CORAC

Corylus americana (3-5 m) Zone 5
Dense colonizing native shrub with zigzag branching and yellow-green foliage. Edible nuts ripening in October. Self-fruitful.

NOT AVAILABLE FOR 2017

European Hazelnut (Filbert)

Corylus avellana (3-4 m) Zone 5
The following are grafted hazelnuts. These shrubby trees bear large sweet nuts even when young. Require cross-pollination with another hazel variety.

New York #CORAVNY

Large nuts, choice selection, mid-October

125 cm....fp....59.99

Geneva #CORAVGE

Big round nuts, very productive, late September

125 cm....fp....59.99

Grimo #CORAVGR

Good pollinator, large nuts, late September

60 cm....fp....49.99



Check out our Landscape Design section on our website for information and ideas on landscaping your garden. While there, sign up for our newsletters and receive exclusive offers and information.

www.humburnurseries.com

OUR 'VIP' DISCOUNT PROGRAM

- On a single, one time purchase over \$1,000.00, 5% is automatically deducted off your bill.
- On a single, one time purchase over \$2,000.00, 10% is automatically deducted off your bill.
- On a single, one time purchase over \$3,000.00, 15% is automatically deducted off your bill.

WALNUT ☀

Black Walnut

#JUGNI

Juglans nigra (20 m) Zone 5

A highly ornamental native shade tree with delicious nuts. Self-fruiting. Nuts ripen from September to October.

60 cm.....fp.....49.99 200 cm.....7 gal..139.99
125 cm.....fp.....69.99 60-65 mm...wb...299.99

Carpathian Walnut

#JUGRE

Juglans regia (15 m) Zone 5

Also known as English or Persian walnut. A good hardy shade tree with thin-shelled top quality nuts in late September. Self-fruitful.

60 cm.....fp.....59.99 125 cm.....fp.....89.99

Butternut

#JUGCI

Juglans cinerea (15 m) Zone 4

The hardiest of all walnuts. Self-fertile. The sweet kernels ripen in late October and can be eaten fresh. Also known as White Walnut.

60 cm.....fp.....49.99 60 mm.....wb.....329.99

Heartnut

#JUGAI

Juglans ailantifolia var. cordiformis

(12 m) Zone 5

Selected seedling of Japanese Walnut that is very hardy and has heart-shaped kernels. Self-fruitful.

125 cm.....fp.....59.99

Ginkgo (Maidenhair Tree) ☀🌑 #GINBI

Ginkgo biloba (18 m) Zone 3

Described as a 'living fossil', the ginkgo dates back 150 million years. This slow-growing nut tree is not only ornamental, but a pollution fighter as well. The roasted nuts are considered a delicacy in China and Japan. The leaves are also used as a health aid. Male and female trees occur separately in seedlings, so only female trees will produce nuts. No selections have been made as to sex so far.

200 cm.....159.99 50 mm.....wb.....319.99
250 cm..15 gal..219.99 60 mm.....wb.....329.99
65 mm.....wb.....349.99
70 mm.....wb.....399.99



DO YOU NEED LARGER QUANTITIES?

Inquire about commercial pricing and availability:

Phone: 416.798.8733 (TREE)

905.794.0555

Fax: 905.794.1311

Email: humber@gardencentre.com

Website: www.humburnurseries.com

PLANTS TOLERANT OF BLACK WALNUT

Acer negundo	Clematis terniflora
Heuchera	Polystichum
A. palmatum	Convallaria majalis
Hibiscus syriacus	Primula
A. saccharum	Corn
Hosta	Prunus serotina
Ajuga reptans	Cornus florida
Iris	Prunus spp.
Alcea rosea	Crocus (Peach,
Juniperus chinensis	Nectarine, Cherry, Plum)
Allium	Cyclamen
Juniperus sabinia	Pulmonaria
Anemone apennium	Daphne mezereum
Juniperus virginiana	Pyrus
Arisaema triphyllum	Dicentra
Kerria japonica	Quercus
Asarum europaeum	Doronicum
Lilium	Sambucus canadensis
Asimina triloba	Dryopteris cristata
Lindera benzoin	Sanguinaria
Astilbe	Echinacea
Lonicera	Scilla sibirica
Athyrium	Epimedium
Matteuccia struthiopteris	Sedum
Beans	Eranthis hyemalis
Melons	Squash
Begonia	Erythronium
Monarda	Syringa
Betula nigra	Euonymus alatus
Morus alba	Thalictrum
Calendula officinalis	Euonymus fortunei
Myosotis	Thuja occidentalis
Campanula latifolia	Forsythia
Narcissus	Tricyrtis hirta
Carrots	Galanthus nivalis
Oenothera	Trifolium repens
Carya	Galium odoratum
Ophiopogon	Trillium
Catalpa	Gentiana
Paeonia	Tsuga canadensis
Celtis occidentalis	Geranium
Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Uvularia
Cercis canadensis	Gleditsia
Philadelphus	Viburnum
Chelone	Halesia
Phlox	Vinca minor
Chionodoxa luciliae	Helianthus tuberosus
Podophyllum	Viola
Chrysanthemum	Helleborus
Polygonatum verticillatum	Vitis
	Hemerocallis
	Zinnia



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Wednesday is CUSTOMER APPRECIATION DAY (CAD)

On Customer Appreciation Day, earn your base 2% and an additional 3% in Humber Loyalty Dollars on the following regular or discounted items:

Annuals, Aquatic Plants, Books, Bulbs, Ground Covers, Herbs, Houseplants, Ornamental Grasses & Perennials

You have the option of applying this additional 3% in Humber Loyalty Dollars to your 'CAD' purchase or accumulating them towards future purchases.

Personal 'Cash & Carry' shopping on Wednesdays only.

Not applicable to orders requiring assembly or delivery.

SENIORS (60+) & HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY MEMBERS

Each purchase of regular or discounted items, earns your base 2% and an additional 3% in Humber Loyalty Dollars

You have the option of applying this additional 3% in Humber Loyalty Dollars to your purchase or accumulating them towards future purchases.

Horticultural Society members must present proof of membership.

For plant insurance use Nutrite Bonemeal 4-10-0

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- Ideal for transplanting all types of plants
- Encourages root development and healthy growth
- Enriched with calcium

