

STRAWBERRIES

JUNE-BEARING (MAIN CROP)

Cultivar	Comments
Benicia	Fruit have excellent flavor compared to other available June-bearing strawberries, particularly during early spring. The berries maintain their size well over the course of the season instead of diminishing in size toward the end. The plants demonstrate moderate to high plant vigor efficiency.
Chandler	Large, firm fruit with very good flavor. Good for fresh market and for freezing. Plant produces numerous runners.
Douglas	Large to very large, firm fruit of excellent flavor and very high sugar content. A heavy producer, 'Douglas' produces a much heavier yield of high quality berries than other early varieties. Well suited to coastal and Southern California.
Lassen	Medium to large berry of good quality. Crops produced in spring and fall. A good variety for Southern California. Plant is somewhat tolerant of saline soils.
Mojave	Plants have moderate to high plant vigor, especially in the early parts of the season. Berries are delicious and moderately firm.
Sequoia	Exceptionally large, soft berry of outstanding quality has won many taste tests. Fruit begins to ripen in January and continues for many months. Performs like an everbearer in mild climates. Vigorous plants produce many runners and are somewhat tolerant of alkaline soils.
Tioga	Medium to large, firm berry with very good flavor. Yield, size, and quality of fruit is better than that of 'Lassen'. Heavy producer. Fruit is an excellent shipper and good for fresh eating or for preserves, pies, or freezing.

EVERBEARING

Cultivar	Comments
Brighton	Showy flowers and big, beautiful berries make this a good variety for hanging baskets. Flavor is good but not as intense as other 'everbearing' varieties.
Fort Laramie	Large to very large firm fruit of excellent quality. Fruit is good for fresh market, preserves or freezing. Plant produces a very heavy crop of berries over a long season. Vigorous plants produce lots of runners. Plants susceptible to mildew.
Ozark Beauty	One of the best everbearing strawberry varieties. Mother plants produce runners and fruit well, but runner plants usually will not produce any strawberries during their first year. Fruit are moderately firm, very sweet with excellent strawberry flavor, and an excellent choice for virtually every home use
Quinalt	Large to very large, soft, very sweet fruit. Most disease resistant of the everbearing varieties. Vigorous plant produces many runners.
Sweetheart	One of the first good open-pollinated strawberries grown from seed. An excellent everbearing type with fruit smaller than other everbearing varieties but five times larger than 'Alpine' types. Sweet, tender, firm berries are born from July through the fall. Makes an excellent container variety

DAY NEUTRAL

Cultivar	Comments
Albion	Known for its large to very large fruit. Flavor is very good, sweet and pleasant. It is a high yielding cultivar with robust runners and stalks. It is resistant to verticillium wilt, phytophthora crown rot and has some resistance to anthracnose crown rot
Monterey	A vigorous plant. Fruit is slightly larger than Albion, but less firm. Outstanding flavor. good disease resistance profile, although it is susceptible to powdery mildew.
Portola	A vigorous plant. Fruit is similar in size to Albion. It has excellent flavor and a slightly earlier ripening season than Albion.
San Andreas	High quality fruit, outstanding flavor, exceptional appearance, and is especially superior to Albion in the early season. Fruit color is slightly lighter than Albion.
Seascape	Produces very large, firm fruit which have good color and flavor when picked ripe. This variety is highly tolerant of the virus diseases common in California.
Selva	Large, firm fruit with excellent flavor. Produces fruit in November, December, and January, as well as during more typical summer and fall months in coastal Southern California. Berries hold up well under wet conditions. Plants are vigorous and produce many runners.
Tribute	Medium sized, very sweet, intensely flavored berries. Resistant to verticillium wilt and blight.
Tristar	Medium sized, firm berries with very good flavor. Plants are moderately vigorous and produce a medium number of runners. Good for hanging baskets.

ALPINE

Cultivar	Comments
Alpine Yellow	Narrow, long fruit to 1 inch long. Color ranges from pale cream to golden yellow. Intense flavor is preferred by some over the red fruited types.
Charles V	Small but flavorful red fruit. Fruit is produced nearly year round in warm climates.
Mignonette	Large red fruit to 1 inch. Fruit of excellent quality and flavor make many people think of 'Mignonette' as "the best" alpine strawberry. Plant is extremely productive.
Pineapple Crush	Long fruit to 1 inch have a unique aroma and flavor reminiscent of pineapples mixed with strawberries. Fruit are light cream to yellow in color.
Tutti Frutti	Small, round, intensely red fruit have a delicious flavor. Plant is extremely dwarf reaching no more than 2 or 3 inches.
White	Small white fruit with an excellent, sweet flavor. Fruit more mild in flavor and not as acid as red types.
Yellow Wonder	Extremely flavorful and aromatic pale yellow fruit. Fruit has a distinct flavor preferred by some.

Pineberries (*Fragaria chiloensis* X *F. virginiana*)

Pineberry plants are albino strawberry cultivars that yield fruit with white- to pinkish-hued fruits that start out green, and have red seeds. The pink blush may be more prominent on fruit that gets more sun exposure. The fruit has a pleasantly pineapple aroma and taste, and is smaller than most modern domestic garden strawberries. Plants have an everbearing fruiting habit. Plants are partially self-pollinating. Cross-pollination between a red strawberry variety and a Pineberry will likely increase fruit yield in both plants.

Musk Strawberries (*Fragaria moschata*)

Cultivation of musk strawberries is not very different from that of garden strawberry or alpine strawberry; the plants thrive in nutrient-rich soils.

Neither female plants nor hermaphrodite plants are self-fertile; they require pollination from a male or a different hermaphrodite cultivar of the same species.

Cultivars:

- 'Capron royal', hermaphrodite
- 'Askungen' (Truedsson) hermaphrodite
- 'Marie Charlotte' (Hans) hermaphrodite
- 'Bauwens', female
- *Fragaria moschata* 'Capron)', female
- 'Profumata di Tortona', female
- 'Siegerland', female
- 'Cotta', male

LOW CHILL BRAMBLE BERRIES

BLACKBERRIES AND BLACKBERRY HYBRIDS

Cultivar	Comments
Apache	A new variety introduced in 1999. It produces jumbo-sized fruits with jumbo-sized flavor! Extra-fertile flowers, so you get more berries that are perfectly formed. Canes stand erect and are thornless. Ripens mid to late June. Higher yielding and larger fruit than other Arkansas thornless, erect varieties.
Arapahoe	Fully erect and thornless. Ripens in early to mid June. Very disease resistant and noted for ease of picking. Large berries with exceptionally small seeds.
Boysen (Boysenberry)	A hybrid of blackberry and raspberry. Produces large, soft, black-red fruit that are not shiny, but are dull at maturity. Flavor is sweet-tart with a distinctive flavor and aroma that is suggestive of raspberries. Canes are trailing and very productive. Fruit is born on canes of previous season only. Fruit ripens approximately May-June. Requires an estimated 250-350 hours of chill.
Brazos	A semi-erect to trailing blackberry. Vines are thorny and very productive. Fruit is very large, firm, and somewhat tart. Fruit ripens mid May.
Cherokee	An erect blackberry with vigorous and very thorny canes. Medium large fruit are very sweet and are born high up on the canes. Fruit ripen in June-July.
Flordagrاند	A trailing blackberry. Large fruit are somewhat tart, very soft, and have a delightful flavor. Juice is red. Ripens in May. This variety is said to have a very low chilling requirement but needs more trials in the San Diego area. Said to perform better if pollinized by another variety.
German Thornle	A vigorous, trailing blackberry with small fruit and good flavor. Fruit ripen in July. Chill hours are estimated between 200-300 hours.
Logan (Loganberry)	Thought to be a wild cross between blackberry and raspberry. Trailing, thornless canes. Large, red berries do not darken when ripe and are covered by dark hairs that dull it's color. Fruit have a unique, tart flavor that is highly prized. Flavor is more tart than 'Boysenberry'. Fruit is a favorite for making wine and pies. Said to preform well in "all areas", more trials need to be done in San Diego and other very low chill
Marion (Marion berry)	A blackberry-raspberry hybrid with trailing canes. Canes are thorny, very productive, and moderately vigorous but relatively few canes are produced. Medium to large, shiny black berries are excellent quality, very sweet, and have a good blackberry flavor. Fruit ripen over a long period in May and June. This is another variety that has a reputation of preforming well in "all areas" but needs more trials in very low chill areas to establish it's reliability.
Olallie	A blackberry-raspberry hybrid with vigorous, thorny, trailing canes. Large, long, slender fruit turn from red to black when fully ripe. Fruit tends to be sweeter than other hybrids when fully ripe. A very reliable 'blackberry', Olallie has naturalized in many of the canyons of Southern California.
Prime-Ark 45	Third primocane fruiting blackberry released by the University of Arkansas. Tests indicate that Prime-Ark 45™ yields better than previously released primocane blackberries. Berries large. Sugar levels averaged 10%
Prime-Jan	A primocane fruiting blackberry released by the University of Arkansas. This vigorous plant yields bumper crops of large berries that are slightly sweeter than Prime-Jim®, though not as erect in growth. First-year canes begin ripening in mid July, while second-year canes bear heaviest crops in June
Prime-Jim	A primocane fruiting blackberry released by the University of Arkansas. Medium-sized, firm berries. Fruit matures earlier than Prime-Ark 45. First-year canes begin ripening in mid July, while second-year canes bear heaviest crops in June

Shawnee	A very thorny blackberry with stiff erect growing canes. Fruit are large, sweet, firm, and very flavorful. Berries are born over a long season and fruit size and quality are maintained throughout the season. Ripens July. This variety is thought to be one of the most productive of the "thorny" blackberry varieties.
Triple Crown	Mammoth size fruit with excellent flavor Berries are nearly as large as Apache. Wonderfully complex, sweet flavor without the acidic tang of some varieties. Dense foliage cover reduces problems with sun scald. Ripens late July on thornless, semi-erect 12- to 15-ft. canes. Summer Tipping recommended once or twice per season. One of the best blackberries ever! High yielding thornless variety.

RASPBERRIES

Cultivar	Comments
Baba (Bababerry)	An everbearing-type that produces very large berries of excellent flavor. This is probably the most reliable traditional raspberry for areas with very little winter chill. Bears a large crop of berries in June and a smaller crop in fall.
Fallgold	Everbearing. Produces large, extremely sweet, beautiful golden yellow berries. Produces it's first crop in July with the second crop ripening August through Fall.
Fall Red Everbearing Raspberry	Stout, vigorous canes yield medium-to-large, bright-red berries rich in flavor and berry aroma. Ripens in July, then repeats in mid-August.
Fair Dinkum	A relatively new everbearing variety from Australia. Has been a reliable producer of medium sized good quality berries in Lemon Grove Area. Has a very long bearing season lasting from June until October or December in San Diego.
Heritage	This everbearing variety produces abundant crops of large, sweet, dark red berries that are perfect for eating fresh, canning, freezing, or making jams and jellies. Self-supporting, upright canes are hardy enough to grow in poor soil. Requires a well-drained spot. Ripens in July, then repeats in September.
Himbo Top® Primocane	This plant will give you huge quantities of large, bright red raspberries with high sugar content and an intoxicating aroma. Excellent for fresh eating, freezing or making desserts. Heavy crops require support. Self-pollinating. Fruit ripens on the tips of first-year canes in September, and on the lower portions of second-year canes in July.
Jaclyn Primocane	This variety gives you two seasons of sweet, flavorful berries that are good for fresh eating, freezing, or making jams, jellies and desserts. Canes grow vigorously (reaching about 5' tall) and resist many pests and diseases. Fruit ripens on the tips of first-year canes in September, and on the lower portions of second-year canes in July.
Raspberry Shortcake® Raspberry Rubus idaeus	Raspberry Shortcake® is a revolutionary new thornless raspberry. This dwarf Raspberry variety with full-size berries grows to a height of 3' with a compact nature and a rounded growth habit , making it perfect for compact spaces and container gardening. Plants are self-pollinating and require no staking.

LOW CHILL BLUEBERRIES

RABBITEYE

Cultivar	Fruit Season	Comments
Aliceblue	Very Early	Medium-large fruit. Requires fewer hours of winter chill than most other varieties.
Beckyblue	Very Early	Medium to large, very sweet fruit. Along with 'Aliceblue', Beckyblue requires fewer hours of winter chilling than most other varieties.
Bluebelle	Mid	Large, dark fruit. Fruit ripens over a 3-4 week period. Excellent flavor and quality.
Bluegem	Mid	Medium-large fruit are slightly tart.
Bonita	Early	Medium-large fruit of excellent quality. Fruit store well.
Britewell	Mid	Medium to large fruit of excellent quality. Fruit ripens over a long period.
Briteblue	Mid-Late	Medium-large fruit of good to excellent quality. Fruit ship very well.
Choice	Mid-Late	Small to medium sized very dark fruit. Quality is very good.
Climax	Early	Medium to large fruit. Fruit ripen very uniformly over a short period. One of the leading pollinators for other rabbiteyes.
Delight	Late	Medium to large fruit are very sweet even if not fully ripe. Fruit have high sugar content and excellent flavor.
Powder Blue	Late	Large fruit with slight subacid flavor and distinct 'blueberry' taste.
Premier	Early-Mid	Medium-large fruit of very good quality. Fruit store very well.
Southland	Mid-Late	Medium-large fruit with good flavor. Fruit may loose quality towards the end of the season.
Tifblue	Mid	Medium to large fruit set the standard for all rabbiteye blueberries. Sweet and highly flavored.
Woodard	Early-Mid	Large to very large fruit are aromatic and considered to be one of the best flavored rabbiteye blueberries. Flavor is sweet but just slightly tart.

SOUTHERN Highbush BLUEBERRIES

Most Southern Highbush varieties are partially self-fertile. For highest production and largest berry size, combine more than 1 variety to achieve cross-pollination.

Cultivar	Fruit Season	Comments
Avonblue	Early	Medium to large fruit are considered to be one of the best of the Southern highbush varieties.
Biloxi	Mid	Biloxi is notable for its bushy growth habit and high quality medium sized berries with excellent flavor. Biloxi is recommended for low or no-chill regions where the bush can be grown fully evergreen.
Cape Fear	Early-Mid	Very large fruit of good quality.
Challenger	Early	Large fruit of good quality. This variety is frequently used to pollinate 'Sharpblue'.
Emerald	Early-Mid	Highly productive, mild in flavor, The fruit is very large in size and Emerald maintains good fruit size through a long harvest period.
Flordablue	Very Early	Medium to large fruit of good quality..
Georgia Gem	Early	Medium sized fruit of good quality.
Jewel	Early-Mid	Jewel has become one of the leading varieties throughout California and in Central Florida due to its adaptability, exceptional growth, record yields and large size fruit with a slightly tart flavor.
Jubilee	Mid	Medium sized fruit of good quality.
Misty	Early-Mid	Medium sized fruit of good quality.
O'Neal	Very Early	Very large fruit with excellent firmness and good quality.
Ozarkblue	Late	A Southern/Northern Highbush Blueberry hybrid selected in Arkansas. Large berries with an outstanding flavor. May require chill hours of approximately 500 hours. Variety needs to be tried in low chill areas.
Scintilla	Early	Recently introduced, Scintilla has gained interest for its large, sky blue, high quality and exceptional flavored berries. Scintilla has moderate yields of fruit borne on loose, easily picked clusters.
Sharpblue	Mid-Late	Fruit medium to large of very good quality. The number one Southern highbush variety planted in Florida.
Snowchaser	Very Early	Snowchaser is the earliest ripening Southern Highbush. Berry has good quality, flavor, and high yields of medium sized fruit. With its low chill requirement Snowchaser has a tendency to fall-flower, and also bloom early in the spring.
Star	Early	Sweet fruit with outstanding quality.
Southmoon	Mid	A new introduction from Florida. An exceptional berry with superior flavor.
Sunshine Blue	Mid	Medium sized fruit of good quality. Appears to tolerate soils of higher pH than all other southern highbush and rabbiteye blueberries.

MISCELLANEOUS BERRIES

MULBERRIES

Cultivar	Comments
Kaester	<i>Morus nigra</i> . Large fruit have an excellent flavor with just the right blend of sweet and tart. Fruit born later than 'Sullivan' and 'Persian'. Tree is a less rampant grower than many other varieties.
Illinois Everbearing	<i>Morus alba</i> X <i>Morus rubra</i> . Very vigorous tree. The large, black fruit are considered by many to be the best flavored mulberry. Fruit are born over a long season from early spring through July.
Pakistani	<i>Morus alba</i> . This extremely large ruby-red, maroon colored fruit reaches 2 1/2 to 5 inches long and 3/8 inch in diameter. The berry is firmer than most others with a very sweet and flavorful raspberry like flavor. Amazingly, the fruit juice does not stain. The fruit ripens over a month long period in early summer.
Pakistani White (Shahtoot)	<i>Morus alba</i> . Just like the Pakistan - but they are white! If you like super sweet this is the mulberry for you.
Persian	<i>Morus nigra</i> . Large black fruit of good quality. Bears slightly later than 'Sullivan'. In California this variety fruits continually from May until October.
Phil's White	<i>Morus alba</i> or <i>Morus alba</i> hybrid, exact parentage unknown. Fruit is medium sized and white to light purplish white in color. This is one of the better white fruited mulberries.
Sullivan	<i>Morus alba</i> . Very vigorous tree with very large, black fruit of excellent quality. A very early variety, it has a strong tendency to bear a light second crop late in the season.

CHE

(*Cudrania tricuspidata*)

This relative of the mulberry is native to China and Korea. The trees are dioecious with male and female flowers born on separate trees. Trees will grow to 25 feet but can be pruned to a much smaller size. These plants are deciduous and very spiny and can be pruned into formal hedges.

The fruit are born in late summer or early fall and can be an inch in diameter. Fruit are orange-red in color, soft, juicy sweet and have a mild watermelon-like flavor. Fruit have small black seeds that are crunchy and usually eaten with the fruit.

POHA / CAPE GOOSEBERRY

(*Physalia peruviana*)

Poha, also known as golden berry in many English-speaking countries, is low growing shrub with velvety leaves and yellow bell-shaped flowers reaching heights of 2-6 feet with support. Related to tomatoes, the mature fruit is round and orange skinned with many edible seeds. It is enclosed in a papery husk which turns light tan when the fruit is mature. The fruit is juicy and sweet with a distinctive flavor.

Poha is harvested when the husks are dry and turn to a straw color. The dry husks are often picked up from the ground. Poha will last up to several months when dry and in husk. They will keep more than a year when husked and frozen.

Cultivar	Comments
Giallo Grosso	The large golden fruit is eaten raw or preserved after ripening. In areas with mild winters the plant will last for several years.
Giant	Large, golden-orange fruit, approximately 1 inch in diameter with a delicious flavor. Vigorous, spreading plants grow 3 to 5 feet tall. Requires a long growing season.
Giant Poha Berry	Fruit is approximately 1 inch. The leaves are fuzzy, green-grey and different from other <i>Physalis</i> . Plant grows from 1 to 2-1/2 feet tall.
Golden Berry	Fruits average 1 inch in diameter, with some reaching 2 inches. Pulp is very flavorful and sweet. Deseeded fruit juice similar in color and intensity of taste to orange juice. Dried fruits are used in fruit cakes in place of raisins. Said to be resistant to light frosts which have caused tomatoes and other <i>Physalis</i> species and cultivars to die. In cooler climates, it takes 1-1/2 years from seed to bear well.
Golden Berry Long Aston	Original Long Ashton selection of Golden Berry. Rich golden fruit, said to be superior to other types.
Other cultivars mentioned in various sources include Dixon, Garrison's Pineapple Flavor, New Zealand, Peace and Yellow Improved.	

Goji Berry (Chinese Wolfberry)

Lycium barbarum

Goji berry is a very cold hardy, easy to grow deciduous perennial shrub that produces abundant sweet red berries. The fast growing plants can reach heights up to 10 feet, multiply through root suckers and can be invasive. Powdery mildew is a common disease problem. The health benefits of goji berry are making waves in the west. Goji berries are extremely high in antioxidants surpassing even blueberries! Goji berries contain: 11 essential and 22 trace dietary minerals, 18 amino acids, 6 essential vitamins, 8 polysaccharides and 6 monosaccharides. This makes goji berries one of the most nutrient dense foods man has discovered.

Selections of Goji that are considered to be superior for fruit quality include:

- Sweet 'Lifeberry' and 'Big Lifeberry.' The difference between the two cultivars is that 'Sweet Lifeberry' has a greater quantity of smaller berries, while 'Big Lifeberry' will provide fewer, larger berries.
- Crimson Star -This productive Northern Chinese cultivar has large, tasty bright red berries
- Da Me Ye
- NQ-1

Elderberry

Sambucus canadensis (syn. *S. nigra* ssp *canadensis*; **American Elder**; eastern North America; with blue-black berries)

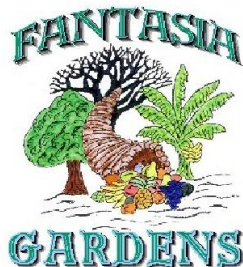
Sambucus cerulea (syn. *S. caerulea*, *S. coerula*, *S. glauca*; **Blue Elderberry**; western North America; dark blue-black berries with glaucous bloom on surface, giving them a sky-blue appearance)

Sambucus nigra (**Elder** or **Black Elder**; Europe and western Asia; with black berries)
This is the species most often used medicinally.

The ripe, **cooked** berries (pulp and skin) of most species of *Sambucus* are edible. **However, most uncooked berries and other parts of plants from this genus are poisonous.** *Sambucus nigra* is the only variety considered to be non-toxic, **but it is still recommended that its berries be cooked slightly for culinary purposes.**

Although relatively little breeding has been done, several elderberry varieties are readily available. Since elderberries are only partially self-fruitful, plant at least two varieties no more than 60 feet apart.

Cultivar	Comments
Adams #1 and Adams #2	The oldest varieties, which are vigorous and productive, with large fruit clusters and berries. They ripen in early September.
Johns	Also very vigorous, producing 10-foot canes on fertile soils. It ripens about 10 days earlier than the Adams varieties.
Scotia	Yields berries with a higher sugar content than other varieties, although the bushes are somewhat smaller.
Nova	Has larger, sweeter berries than the Adams varieties. It also lacks the astringency of some varieties.
York	Productive and matures relatively late. Plants are large and vigorous.
Black Lace Elderberry (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>)	Dark purple-black leaves and pink flower clusters. Foliage stays dark throughout the growing season. Very ornamental.



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