

ELDERBERRY

Sambucus canadensis



Elderberries are extremely hardy, handsome, and easy to grow. Well suited to many garden styles, they grow best in moist, fertile, well drained soil with at least half a day of direct sun. The fruit is rich in phosphorous, potassium, and vitamin C, lending a complex flavor to pies,

preserves, cordials, and wine. Highly attractive to bees, butterflies, and birds as an important food, shelter, and nectar source. As the plants flower in June they are seldom damaged by late frosts. Zones 4-9

NOVA	One of the most ornamental edibles you can grow with huge, creamy-white flower clusters followed by glossy, dark purple berries. Fast grower to 12'x 8' or more, but may be pruned to maintain a smaller size. Self-fertile but will bear larger crops if planted with a pollinator.
RANCH	Compact in stature at 6' x 6' it easily fits into smaller urban yards. Like the others the fruit is loaded with vitamin C and has antiviral and antibacterial properties as well. Another American superfood!
YORK	Similar to 'Nova' but with berries ripening a few weeks later. Carefree and adaptable, one of the few fruiting plants that will produce in partial shade. Self-fertile but will bear larger crops if planted with a pollinator.