Unexpected Edibles Bill Hendricks Klyn Nurseries

Many perennials and woody plants that are a permanent part of our landscapes have edible possibilities. Some are obvious and others more obscure.

Plants With Fruit

| | | Tants with Fruit |
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| Species | Common Name | Attributes |
| Actinidia varieties | Kiwi | Fruits better with male pollinator, smaller but sweeter than commercial grown. |
| Akebia quinata | Fiveleaf Akebia | Fruit is gooey and has a great, sweet taste but seedy. The skin though, is bitter. Not self-fertile. |
| Amelanchier species & cvs | Serviceberry | Sweet, small fruit ripen in June, can be used raw, cooked, or dried. |
| Arctostaphylos uva-ursi | Bearberry | Small red berry is edible, becoming sweeter when cooked. Leaves used for tea. |
| Aronia melanocarpa & cvs. | Chokeberry | Fruit tastes vary by variety, used in jelly & juice, self-fertile, rich in pectin. |
| Chaenomeles speciosa & cvs | . Flowering Quince | Astringent tartness dissipates with cooking, used in jelly. Pick after frost. |
| Cydonia oblonga | Quince | Quince is high in vitamin C and pectin used for classic quince jelly. |
| Cornus kousa & cvs. | Chinese Dogwood | Fruit is used raw or cooked, sweet and juicy, custard-like flesh. Ripe late summer. |
| Cornus mas | Cornelian Cherry | Tart cherry-like fruit ripen in August. Use in jelly and jam. |
| Diospyros virginiana | Persimmon | Fleshy tomato-shaped fruit tasting of honeyed apricots when fully ripe after a frost. |
| Gaultheria procumbens | Wintergreen | Round 3/4 inch bright red berries have wintergreen flavor. Best after frost. |
| Hippophae rhamnoides | Sea Buckthorn | Small, bright orange, tart berries on female plants used in juice, high in vitamins A & C. |
| Malus domestica cvs. | Eating Apples | Domestic fruit, grown for apples. Cultivars range in texture and tartness. |
| Malus Dolgo & others | Crabapple | Can be used in jellies and jams. |
| Sambucus canadensis & cvs. | Elderberry | Cooked flowers and fruit are very flavorful, useful in pies and jelly. Must be cooked, never eat raw. |
| Schisandra chinensis | Magnolia Vine | Tart berries used in juice and jelly, or dried for journeys, rich in sugar. Has a sweet/sour flavor. |
| Vaccinium corymbosum & angustifolium Blueberry Useful raw, cooked or dried. | | |
| Vaccinium macrocarpon & cvs. American Cranberry Classic cranberry, tart fruit is usually dried or cooked, high in vitamin C. | | |
| Viburnum native species | Viburnum species | V. cassinoides, lentago, prunifolium have edible raisin-like fruits in autumn. V. trilobum in jelly and jam. |

Plants with Nuts & Seeds

| Species | Common Name | Attributes |
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| Carya illinoensis, ovata & lacinosa | Pecan & Hickories | Edible nuts are sweet raw or cooked into cakes and pies. |
| Castanea crenata | Japanese Chestnut | Sweet nuts when cooked, low in fat and oils but high in good carbohydrates and protein. |
| Castanea mollissima | Chinese Chestnut | Sweet nuts when cooked, low in fat and oils but high in good carbohydrates and protein. |
| Corylus species & cvs. | Filbert | Edible Hazelnuts, excellent raw or can be used in baking. Ripens mid to late fall. |
| Fagus americana | American Beech | Sweet nuts in fall, with a good texture. Can be used raw or cooked. |
| Fagus sylvatica | European Beech | Edible nuts can be toxic in large numbers. |
| Juglans species | Walnuts and Butternu | nt Produces large nuts with age. Raw seed is sweet and rich tasting. |
| Quercus species | Oak | Nuts can be sweet. Bicolor, alba, and robur are most flavorful. Can be used raw, cooked, or ground. |
| Cephalotaxus harringtonia and cvs. | Japanese Plum Yew | The seed and fruit are eaten in Japan. Fruit is said to be better from Fastigiata. Not self-fertile. |
| Pinus koraiensis | Korean Pine | Pines are not self-fertile. Seeds are delicacies. |
| Pinus parviflora | Japanese White Pine | Pines are not self-fertile. Seeds are delicacies. |
| Xanthoceras sorbifolium | Yellowhorn | Flowers, leaves, & seed are sweet when cooked, the seed tastes like a sweet chestnut. |

For the Tropical Feel

| Asimina triloba | Paw Paw | A relative of the tropical Custard Apple, the fruit tastes of banana custard. Fruit ripens in fall and needs cross-pollination. |
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| Ficus carica 'Chicago Hardy' | Chicago Hardy Fig | Fruits are purplish-brown with a good sweet flavor when fully ripe. |
| Musa basjoo | Japanese Fiber Banar | na 3" long banana after a few years. Needs a long growing season to ripen. |
| Passiflora incarnata | Hardy Passion Vine | Fruit has a sweet taste cooked or raw, once ripe. Useful in jelly, little pulp. High in niacin. |
| Phyllostachys aureosulcata | Yellow Groove Bamb | yoo Young shoots are excellent after cooking, barely bitter. Can also be used raw. |
| Phyllostachys nuda | Snow Bamboo | Young shoots are excellent after cooking, barely bitter. Can also be used raw. |
| Poncirus trifoliata 'Flying Dragon' Hardy Orange | | Small 2" bitter orange can be used in jams and preserves. |

Edible Flowers

| Species | Common Name | Attributes |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Aquilegia species & cvs. | Columbine | Flowers are very sweet, rich in nectar, and make a beautiful garnish. |
| Asclepia tuberosa | Butterfly Weed | Flower buds cooked. Flower clusters can be boiled down to make a sugary syrup. |
| Hemerocallis varieties and h | ybrids Daylily | Daylily buds and flowers can taste a bit like asparagus/green peppers. |
| Hibiscus syriacus evs. | Rose of Sharon | Flowers and young leaves have a mild, sweet flavor. |
| Lavatera t. 'Barnsley' | Lavatera Barnsley | Young leaves and flowers have a pleasant mild taste. Raw or cooked. |
| Monarda species & cvs. | Bee-Balm or Bergam | ot Leaves and flowers add pleasant aroma to salad and tea, reminiscent of Earl Grey tea. |
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| Perovskia atriplicifolia | Russian Sage | Flowers have a sweet taste, lavender scent, useful in salads or as a garnish. |
| Tradescantia species & cvs. | Spiderwort | Flowers (raw) and young leaves (raw or cooked) edible. Flowers make a nice garnish. |

Aromatic Foliages & Seasoning

| Agastache foeniculum & cvs Anise Hyssop | | Sweet anise taste to the leaves that can be used raw or cooked. |
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| Lavandula angustifolia cvs. | Lavender | Raw leaves and flower petals used as aromatics only in moderation. |
| Myrica pensylvanica | Northern Bayberry | Leaves can be used as bay leaves, remove after cooking. Delicate but subtle flavor. |
| Thymus species & cvs. | Thyme | Leaves raw or dried give a nice aroma and flavor to food. Harvest early summer if drying. |

Stems & Roots

| Acorus varieties | Sweet Flag | Stalks and spadix taste good when tender, rhizomes are candied or dried and ground. | |
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| Asarum canadense | Wild Ginger | Roots edible, spicy flavor, aids digestion. | |
| Dryopteris filix femina, N | Dryopteris filix femina, Matteucia struththiopteris, Osmunda cinnamomea | | |
| | Ferns | Young fronds, before they fully unroll, are thick and succulent when cooked. | |
| Pontaderia cordata | Pickerel Rush | Whole plant can be eaten raw or cooked, nutty flavor. Seed can be cooked like rice or roasted. | |
| Sagittaria latifolia | Arrowhead | Root has texture of potato and flavor of sweet chestnut when roasted. Harvest late summer. | |
| Typha latifolia | Cattail | Highly edible plant with many uses and preparations. Young flower shoot tastes like sweet corn. | |

Tea

| Species | Common Name | Attributes |
|----------------------|----------------|---|
| Galium odoratum | Sweet Woodruff | Leaves make an excellent tea, flowers a tasty garnish. Scent of freshly mown hay. |
| Ledum groenlandicum | Labrador Tea | Used as a bay leaf substitute or in tea, NOT EATEN OR HEATED IN CLOSED CONTAINERS. |
| Rhus typhina | Staghorn Sumac | Fruit has a tart lemony flavor high in vitamin C. Soak in hot water for a lemonade substitute. |
| Rosa rugosa and cvs. | Rugosa Rose | Very sweet fruit is large for roses, used raw or cooked, high in vitamin C. Flower petals edible too. |
| Sassafras albidum | Sassafras | Collect roots in spring when tree is dormant. |

Important to Bee Keepers

| Nyssa sylvatica | Black Gum or Tupel | o Source of tupelo honey. |
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| Oxydendrum arboreum | Sourwood | Pollen source for late season honey. |
| Evodia daniellii | Korean Evodia | Pollen source for late season honey. |

Other Uses

| Acer saccharum | Sugar Maple | Sap is used in production of maple syrup, harvested late winter, early spring. |
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| Betula alleghaniensis | Yellow Birch | Usefulness as flavoring, tastes of a sweet wintergreen. Sap is harvested early |
| | | spring. |
| Humulus lupulus cvs. | Hops | Used mainly for the flavoring of beer. 'Nugget' used to bitter beer, has a high yield. |
| Juniper communis & scopulorum | | Dried fruits of these varieties can be used for flavoring. Communis is used to flavor Gin. |

No liability is accepted for any adverse reactions from the use of these plants. Plants need to be correctly identified, properly cleaned, and where applicable, prepared correctly. Many resources exist for obtaining more certainty before any plant is ingested.

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