At W&J Awald Farms Inc. we take pride in growing premium quality nursery stock for commercial growers and home gardeners alike. A new website is currently under construction for W&J Awald Farms Inc. In the meantime, we invite you to log onto awaldfarms.com and download our 2018 catalog. Enclosed, please find our 2018 pricelists, including pricing for volume discount customers. To place an order give us a call at 716-337-2608, or toll-free at 1-877-867-5679.

Started in 1914 by E.P. Geiger, (Wes’s great grandfather) and his sons, the farm has been a labor of love passed down through the generations. We continue to expand our offerings to you, our loyal customers; from red and black raspberries to blackberries, currants and grapevines, you can always expect quality plants, excellent customer service and knowledgeable advice from a family of fourth-generation growers.

We’d be pleased to show you around our operation if you are ever in our area. Our farm fields are located in and around North Collins and Brant NY, just forty-five minutes south of Buffalo. So take a look through our catalog at awaldfarms.com, and give us a call. We’ll be more than happy to speak with you.

Sincerely,
Wesley & Jamie Awald

Call us today to place your order!

We take pride in the fact that we answer all customer inquiries promptly and personally. Call us today at 1-877-867-5679 to place your order or for more information on any of our plants.
**Plant Grades**

As an W&J Awald Farms Inc. customer you can always expect quality, healthy plants that meet or exceed your expectations. That’s because all of our nursery stock is graded using the A.A.N. standards as our minimum grading standards, as described below. An additional charge will be added for the sale of any partial bundles.

**Blackberries and Raspberries**

- **TR** – Transplanted, 1/4” and up in caliper at collar with 12” of top, 20 per bundle
- **SCK** – Sucker, 3/16” and up in caliper at collar with 10” of top, 25 per bundle
- **TIPS** – 3/16” and up in caliper at collar with 8” of top, 25 per bundle
- **No. 2 SCK** – Sucker, 1/8” and up in caliper at collar with 8” of top, 50 per bundle

**Currants**

- **2 YR. NO. 1** – 12” and up in height with two or more branches
- **1 YR. NO. 1** – 9” and up in height, if single-cane 12” high

**Grapevines - Own Root**

- **2 YR. NO. 1** – Two year old vine with 12” or more of top growth, 25 per bundle

**New Introductions**

W&J Awald Farms Inc. is among the growers licensed to sell the three newest raspberry releases from Cornell University: Double Gold, Crimson Giant and Crimson Night. These varieties offer small-scale growers and home gardeners showy, flavorful raspberries on vigorous, disease-resistant plants. **Crimson Giant**, developed specifically for the New York climate, can extend the harvest window for fresh, local raspberries to the beginning of November!
**Plant Varieties**

**PURPLE RASPBERRIES**

**Royalty**
Royalty is very productive with long, thorny canes. The fruit is very large, high quality and is the sweetest of all purple raspberry varieties. Good for fresh eating and excellent for jams and jellies, Royalty can be picked slightly immature as a firm, red berry. A late season variety that eludes spring frost damage and has multiple insect resistances.

**BLACK RASPBERRIES & BLACKBERRIES**

**Arapaho**
Arapaho is the earliest ripening thornless variety. Tall, erect canes yield extra tasty blackberries with exceptionally small seeds. They send up new canes from the roots to increase productivity. Ripening in mid June, these self-pollinating plants with good fruit quality are able to establish a full fruiting row quickly.

**Bristol**
This all-purpose fruit is large, firm and gorgeous. Vigorous, upright canes do not require staking. Cold-tolerant. Ripens in July. Self-pollinating. Bristol’s upright growth and cluster formation make its berries extremely easy to pick. Firm berries can be handled without bleeding. Bristol shows tolerance to powdery mildew.

**Chester**
Considered one of the more winter hardy and productive thornless varieties available, Chester produces large, high-quality fruit that ripens in early to mid-August. Fruit has good flavor and does not soften or lose its shiny black color in hot weather. Chester plants are vigorous and show resistance to cane blight.

**Jewel**
Plants are vigorous, erect, hardy, consistently productive. Fruit ripens in mid-season, large, glossy, good quality, and firm. Fruit exhibits concentrated ripening and most of the crop can be picked in two to three pickings. Consistent good performance. Jewel’s rich flavor makes it an excellent choice for use in jams and jellies.

**MacBlack**
Mac Black is a late-season variety that will extend the black raspberry season. Ripening after Jewel, Mac Black berries have excellent flavor, good size and production and are large and firm. Mac Black will benefit from a trellis system.

**Triple Crown**
Triple Crown is named for its three attributes; flavor, productivity and vigor. This very hardy variety offers two other attributes; disease resistance and very large berries. The thornless blackberry ripens for about one month from end of July thru August. Semi-erect, the canes can be trellised or pruned in summer to an easy picking height.

**Natchez**
Natchez is a new release from the University of Arkansas breeding program. This is the earliest ripening thornless variety with very high production potentials. Very large and good tasting berries can be harvested during a 3-5 week season. Due to its semi-erect growth habit, Natchez performs best with a trellis.
Red Raspberries

**Boyne**
Boyne is an early season variety that is extremely winter hardy. It consistently produces deep-red, medium-sized berries. The medium-sweet, aromatic flavor makes it great for freezing and jam. It will grow where other varieties experience winter injury damage to the canes.

**Caroline (PP10412)**
Caroline, the most productive everbearer, has a larger berry than Heritage and is more productive with a rich, full and intense flavor. It is a very vigorous variety, with more tolerance for root rot than Heritage. Fruiting earlier than Heritage, Caroline is widely adapted but does not tolerate high heat and drought.

**Crimson Giant**
Crimson Giant has all the attributes of a high-quality commercial fruit including true raspberry flavor and firm, bright red berries that don’t darken quickly in storage. The large fruit begins ripening in late September or early October and is expected to be a boon for growers seeking premium prices for berries late in the season.

**Crimson Night**
Notable for it’s heavy fall crop and dark, shiny fruit, Crimson Night is medium-large, conical and has excellent flavor. When grown outdoors without the protection of a commercial high tunnel, Crimson Night is compact and the dark purple canes make a particularly attractive ornamental.

**Encore (11746)**
With excellent winter hardiness and fruiting in late mid-season, Encore berries are large with very coherent drupelets and good raspberry flavor. Plants are vigorous, sturdy, upright and nearly spineless. Encore is a good choice for extending the summer raspberry-picking season.

**Heritage**
Released by the Cornell Small Fruit Breeding Program, Heritage’s fall crop is highly productive and ripens from the end of August through October, depending on your location. The berries have good size, color and flavor. The fruit is good for jam, freezing and also delicious for fresh use.

**Killarney**
Killarney is an attractive red berry with great aroma and flavor that is excellent for freezing, canning and, of course, pies. One of the most disease resistant varieties, making it very easy to maintain. It is extremely winter hardy and very sweet for a raspberry. This plant tends to bear in clusters that weight down the canes, so support is recommended.

**Latham**
This mid-season variety combines good fruit quality with excellent winter hardiness. Medium to large, bright-red fruit is rounded in shape but somewhat lacking in cohesion. Widely adapted, Latham is suitable for home gardens and pick-your-own operations.

**Prelude (11747)**
Recently released by Cornell, Prelude is the earliest ripening summer red raspberry, ripening in mid-June under New York growing conditions. Although Prelude is also fall bearing it produces the biggest portion of it’s crop in the spring. Winter hardy and vigorous, its berries are round conic, coherent and have very good flavor.

Raspberry Planting Tip:
The ideal soil pH for red raspberries is around 6.5, but the plants will tolerate a pH range anywhere from 6.0 to 7.0.
**GOLDEN RASPBERRIES**

**Nova**
This very winter hardy raspberry variety can be used as a summer bearer in the North or a fall bearer in the South. Tolerant of heat, it’s also an excellent choice for the upper midwest and northern regions. Berries are firm, bright-red, medium to large in size, and have good shelf life. Canes are vigorous, growing upright with light spines.

**Double Gold**
Double Gold produces a deeply blushed, golden champagne-colored fruit with a distinctive conical shape, earning the “double” in its name for its two harvests per season. Although the fruit is tender, the plants that bear them have shown to be consistently vigorous and disease-resistant.

**Fall Gold**
Golden raspberry with subtle pink blush. Fruits are very juicy, firm and do not crumble when picked. Fall Gold is everbearing, producing a light crop in July and a heavier crop from early fall to frost. Grows vigorously on upright canes. Thrives in most soils and hardy to -25 degrees.

**GRAPEVINES**

**Canadice**
**AMERICAN SEEDLESS TABLE GRAPE**
The hardiest red grape you can grow, these firm, fully ripe red grapes have a pleasant tang and no tough skins. Produces 35-40 clusters of fruit per vine in late Aug., early Sept. Tolerates sub-zero temperatures. Each vine requires about 15 ft. of growing space on a wire trellis or fence.

**Lakemont**
**AMERICAN SEEDLESS TABLE GRAPE**
Hardy and sweet. Modeled after the famous California Thompson, this hardy white grape is somewhat smaller but much sweeter. Ripens in late August. Self-pollinating. A licensed variety of Cornell University.

**Mars**
**AMERICAN SEEDLESS TABLE GRAPE**
A seedless, blue table grape with average sized, well-filled clusters shown to have good resistance to common grape diseases. The slipskin berries have a tough skin that separates readily from the pulpy flesh. Clusters are medium sized, cylindrical, and well filled.

**Reliance**
**AMERICAN SEEDLESS TABLE GRAPE**
Sugar-sweet, rosy fruit is big and plump, perfect for snacking. Cold-hardy vines take sub-zero temperatures. Ripens in late August; produces 40-50 clusters per vine. Highly disease resistant.

**Suffolk Red Grape**
**AMERICAN SEEDLESS TABLE GRAPE**
A red, seedless, dessert variety developed in Geneva, NY. The large bunches are loose, but the berries are crisp and tasty. These grapes are seedless, have very tender skin and are delicious eaten fresh or cooled down as a dessert.

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Hardy and sweet. Modeled after the famous California Thompson, this hardy white grape is somewhat smaller but much sweeter. Ripens in late August. Self-pollinating. A licensed variety of Cornell University.

**Mars**
**AMERICAN SEEDLESS TABLE GRAPE**
A seedless, blue table grape with average sized, well-filled clusters shown to have good resistance to common grape diseases. The slipskin berries have a tough skin that separates readily from the pulpy flesh. Clusters are medium sized, cylindrical, and well filled.

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Niagara
AMERICAN SEEDLESS
An attractive, productive and vigorous variety with large, sweet and juicy slip-skin berries. Niagara is the leading green grape grown in the United States and is used as a table grape, for juices and sweet wines. Ranks below Concord in cold hardiness and ripens somewhat earlier.

Concord
AVAILABLE AS SEEDED OR SEEDLESS
The Concord is the most famous grape of all, ripening August through September. The grape is grown on a wider variety of soils and under a wider range of climatic conditions than any other American grape cultivar.

Steuben
AMERICAN SEEDLESS
Vines of Steuben are hardy, vigorous, and easily grown, producing large bluish-black slipskin grapes that resist cracking. Cluster thinning is usually required. Grapes are delicious, sweet and tender with a spicy tang. Very good as a table grape, and makes an excellent red wine.

Baco Noir
HYBRID VARIETY FOR WINE
Baco Noir is an old French Hybrid with lots of vigor. It does very well on an arbor and needs long pruning to set a good weight of the small clusters of blue-black berries. It makes a red wine of dark color, light body and high acid that blends well with varieties of lesser color.

Cayuga White
HYBRID VARIETY FOR WINE
One of the most productive and disease-resistant varieties grown in New York and Cornell University’s first variety released specifically for wine making. Can be made into a semi-dry or sweet wine emphasizing the fruit aromas, or using oak aging, into a dry, less fruity wine.

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Grapevine Planting Tip:
Placing grapevines in water for one to two days before planting helps to “fill” the vine with water and keep the roots moist. This is important to prevent desiccation.
Chambourcin
HYBRID VARIETY FOR WINE
A late-ripening grape that may produce a highly rated red wine when the fruit is fully matured. The large, moderately loose bunches set medium sized blue berries. Chambourcin is versatile for wine making, producing wines that are fruity with somewhat spicy undertones.

Frontenac
PATENTED HYBRID VARIETY FOR WINE
Frontenac can withstand cold temperatures and still produce a good quality wine with a pleasant cherry aroma. A consistently heavy producer and vigorous variety with a good resistance to powdery mildew and near-immunity to downy. Ripens mid-season, usually around mid September.

Marechal Foch
HYBRID VARIETY FOR WINE
Marechal Foch is a very early ripening black grape with small berries. Vines are hardy with medium vigor and production. Can be made into a variety of wines from a light red similar to Beaujolais, to a more extracted wine with black fruit flavor, to a sweet, fortified, port style wine.

Melody
HYBRID VARIETY FOR WINE
Melody is a white wine selection that grows on very vigorous and productive vines that generally do not require cluster thinning. Melody makes a vinifera type wine with varietal character, or light bodied dry wine with fruit and floral character.

Grapevine Planting Tip:
Dig a hole larger than necessary to spread the roots without crowding. Very long roots can be trimmed to fit the hole, but avoid excessive pruning since the roots store energy for the plant.

Seyval Blanc
HYBRID VARIETY FOR WINE
Seyval Blanc is a yellow-white variety with large, compact clusters of medium berries. It has medium winter hardiness and ripens with Concord. An excellent white wine variety with a characteristic citrus element in aroma and taste, and attractive aromas of apricots, peaches and nectarines.

Traminette
HYBRID VARIETY FOR WINE
A Gewurztraminer hybrid that produces excellent wines with much more winter hardiness than its parent. The vines are productive and moderately resistant to powdery mildew. Wines made with skin contact have strong spice and floral aromas, a full structure and long aftertaste.

Valvin Muscat
HYBRID VARIETY FOR WINE
An interspecific white grape variety that is more cold hardy and disease resistant than vinifera muscat, Valvin Muscat has moderately large berries with thin skins, and small, compact clusters, and is an early to mid-season variety.

Vidal Blanc
HYBRID VARIETY FOR WINE
Medium to very large, compact clusters. Small, white grapes. Vidal is a vigorous, moderately hardy, heavy producer. Mildew resistant. Foliage sometimes shows spots of mite damage which but is self healing. Ripens late.

Vignoles
HYBRID VARIETY FOR WINE
Vignoles vines are cold hardy with late bud break. Vignoles is a very versatile variety with the potential for excellent wine quality. Vignoles can produce many different types of wine but is frequently used for dessert wine.

Marechal Foch
HYBRID VARIETY FOR WINE
Marechal Foch is a very early ripening black grape with small berries. Vines are hardy with medium vigor and production. Can be made into a variety of wines from a light red similar to Beaujolais, to a more extracted wine with black fruit flavor, to a sweet, fortified, port style wine.
**RED CURRANTS**

The most widely grown red currant with an extended fruiting season, this is a popular high-yield variety on a shrub that forms a decorative hedge even when not in fruit. Berries are packed with an intense flavor jelly makers love. The cold hardiest of quality currants, Red Lake often bears full-bodied fruit the first year after planting.

**BLACK CURRANTS**

Large hanging clusters of lovely black currants. Upright, vigorous bushes grow 3 to 4 feet tall. Black currants make great preserves and are very high in Vitamin C. Titania is a very large productive black currant and is immune to pine blister rust. Produces fruit in 2-3 years.

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**Currant Planting Tip:**

Unlike most other fruit crops, currants and gooseberries tolerate partial shade and prefer a cool, moist growing area. Northern slopes with protection from direct sun are ideal. Planting along the side of a building or shady arbor is suitable as well.

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**Planting Guidelines**

Following these simple guidelines will help ensure that your new plants flourish and grow. Also be sure to consult our planting zone map on the following page to make sure the plants you’re buying will grow in your area, and that you’re planting during the correct months of the year for your climate and location.

- **ROTATE YOUR CROPS.** Avoid planting in soils where previous crops have been grown such as: strawberries, raspberries, potatoes, tomatoes, eggplants or peppers. These crops may harbor soil pathogens and nematodes that could negatively affect your new plants. Also, do not plant near wild plants or plants whose origins are unknown.

- **KNOW YOUR pH.** Nutrient and pH requirements are not the same for all plants. Have your soil tested before planting to find out your current soil pH and fertility. Contact your local Cooperative Extension office for information on taking soil samples and for assistance in interpreting test results.

- **PLANT IN A SUNNY, WEED-FREE LOCATION.** Plants should have at least a half-day of sunlight exposure and early morning sun is preferred. Be sure to keep your plantings weed-free.

- **PLANT IN WELL DRAINED SOIL.** Our plants grow well in a wide variety of soils, but its best to have at least 2%-3% organic matter. If the soil is not well drained, planting in raised beds may be necessary.

- **PREPARE YOUR PLANTING LOCATION.** It is best to have the site prepared and ready for planting prior to receipt of your plants so that you can plant them upon arrival.

- **PLANT AT THE CORRECT DEPTH.** Plants will fail to flourish if planted too deep or too shallow, and if soil is not pressed firmly around the roots. Never cut the roots of your plants - plant them all. Feel free to call us or your local Cooperative Extension office if you have planting questions.

- **WATER YOUR PLANTS PROPERLY.** Maintaining moisture levels throughout the season and especially when plants are establishing themselves is important. If you plant in raised beds, provide drip irrigation as overhead irrigation will not be sufficient. Natural rains are great for helping to get your plants off to the best start. Plants should receive 1“-3” of water each week. Water 1-3 times per week rather than every day.

- **AVOID FERTILIZER BURN** by fertilizing only after your plants are well established.
Zone Map

Use this map to make sure the plants you’re buying will grow in your area and that you’re planting during the correct months of the year for your climate and location. If you have any questions about your plants or when and how to plant and care for them, just give us a call at (716) 337-2608, and we’ll be happy to speak with you.

Terms and Conditions of Sale

TERMS: Payment is accepted via check, money order or major credit card in US dollars. All new accounts require pre-payment. For existing accounts, please call to discuss pre-payment terms. We do not refund amounts less than $5.00. Unless other terms are agreed upon, overdue accounts will be charged 1.5% interest/month. Collection agency/attorney fees will be added to overdue accounts sent for collection.

GUARANTEE: We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to life, description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any nursery stock or plants that we sell and will not be in any way responsible for the results secured in transplanting. It is mutually agreed that our total liability for any errors, should stock prove untrue to name as labeled, shall be limited, upon satisfactory proof, to our replacing free or refunding purchase price. It is agreed that the original price shall be the maximum damages the purchaser is entitled to claim. We reserve the right to bill shipping charges on orders of replacement plants.

SHIPPING: We usually ship our orders via UPS ground or FedEx Freight. You are also welcome to arrange for your own transportation.

CANCELLATIONS: All cancellations must be made directly to W&J Awald Farms Inc. in writing. Cancellations will not be accepted after stock has been dug and packaged for shipping.

PRICE: All prices are quoted for the current season and are subject to change without notice. Additional charges will be applied for shipping and handling.

CANADIAN SHIPMENTS: W&J Awald Farms Inc. will provide the necessary paperwork (Phytosanitary Certificate, etc.) for Canadian shipments over $100. However, any cost incurred for documentation will be due prior to shipping. We will not ship Canadian orders that are less than $100.

CLAIMS: All sales are made with the understanding that we shall not be liable in event of crop loss or of damage from other causes beyond our control. We will gladly correct any errors but we cannot entertain any claims that are not made within ten days from receipt of the stock. Claims should be made promptly in writing upon receipt of the stock.

NON-VIABLE STOCK: Claims for non-viable stock must be submitted as soon as you become aware of the problem. No claims will be honored if submitted after June 30th, 2016. To file a claim, contact W&J Awald Farms Inc. as soon as possible. Notify us in writing and include numbers and varieties of the stock involved. Samples and photographs of the stock will be needed to evaluate your claim. Once your claim has been forwarded to us, a representative from W&J Awald Farms Inc. will be in contact with you regarding your claim. Settlement of claims for non-viable stock will be delayed until the months of July and August to help us make a fair evaluation of all claims before issuing any credit.

ORDERS CANNOT BE COMBINED FOR QUANTITY DISCOUNTS.

USDA Hardiness Zones are based upon the best available information and are provided as guidelines only. Elevation, microclimate, topography and other factors will influence your coldest minimum temperatures within a zone. Use appropriate judgement relating to your specific area when selecting plant material.