	Layer	Size		Notes	Fixes Nitrogen			Wet site conditions (flood-plain)	Jugione-tolerance
	shrub to large tree	12-60'	alder (Alnus spp.)	fixes nitrogen and fast-growing for wind-shelter	х		promisir	g favourite	
2	tree	25-35' std; 5-12' dwarf	apple (Malus domestica or pumila)	edible fruit, good for winter storage (however, can be prone to fire blight)		favou	rite		
3	tree	25-30'	Asian pear (Pyrus pyrifolia or bretschneideris)	edible fruit, good for winter storage (however, can be prone to fire blight)		honor menti	urable on		
4	tree large	75-100'	basswood (Tilia americana)	edible young leaves for salads; flowers for tea; apparently coppices well		favou	rite		
5	tree large	75-100'	black walnut (Juglans nigra)	edible nuts (though hard to crack); sap can be boiled syrup; nut husks and leaves for medicine; beautiful wood (produces juglone)		honor	urable on		favourite
6	tree	40' std	mulberry (Morus alba)	edible fruit		prom	ising		promising
7	tree	25-40' std; 8-15' dwarf	pear (Pyrus communis)	edible fruit		prom	ising promisir	ng	
8	tree	15-18'	plum "Toka" (Prunus salicina "Toka")	delicious edible fruit (ours fruited in 3 years)		favou	rite		
9	tree	20'	sour cherry (Prunus cerasus)	edible fruit			promisir	ıg	
	shrub large		elderberry (Sambucus canadensis)	edible flowers and fruit for cooking and medicine		favou	rite	promising	
11	shrub large	6-20'	false indigo (Amorpha fruticosa)	fixes nitrogen, apparently fast- growing in our cold humid climate	х	prom	ising		

Layer	Size	Name	Notes	Fixes Nitrogen	Attracts Beneficial Insects (eg. apiaceae, asteracea, lamiaceae, brassicaceae)	Moderate site conditions (sun to part sun; sandy clay to sand clay loam)	Drier site conditions, (sandier soil and full sun)	Wet site conditions (flood-plain)	Juglone-tolerance
12 shrub/trailin g vine	8'	gojiberry (Lycium barbarum)	edible shoots, best in spring (however, other people have a hard time establishing it in the region; ours is in a warm sheltered microclimate and grow rampantly, so must be cut back twice a year or will take over; it took 3 or 4 years to start fruiting)			honourable mention			
13 shrub	5'	haskap (Lonicera caerulea)	edible fruit (use row-cover or net to protect fruit from birds)			favourite		promising	
14 shrub large	12-20'	hazelbert (Corylus x hybrid)	edible nuts (we planted on two different years and they're having a hard time getting established)			promising			promising
15 shrub large	6-12'	high bush cranberry (Viburnum trilobum)	edible fruit for cooking					promising	
16 shrub large	12-15'	Manchurian apricot (Prunus mandschurica)	edible fruit (we planted on two different years and they're having a hard time getting established)			promising			
17 shrub	4-8'	raspberries (Rubus spp.)	edible fruit (however, they'll spread, so are best for a simple polyculture; use row-cover or net to protect fruit from birds)			favourite			favourite
18 shrub	3-5'	red and white currants (Ribes rubrum or R. silvestre)	edible fruit (these were our fastest shrub to establish and are our most abundant fruit)			favourite	promising		
19 vine		river grape (Vitis riparia?)	edible fruit					favourite	
20 shrub	8-20'	Siberian pea shrub (Caragana arborscens)	(however, does not grow rapidly in our cold humid climate, so not ideal for chop and drop)	х		honourable mention			

Layer	Size	Name	Notes	Fixes Nitrogen	Attracts Beneficial Insects (eg. apiaceae, asteracea, lamiaceae, brassicaceae)	Moderate site conditions (sun to part sun; sandy clay to sand clay loam)	Drier site conditions, (sandier soil and full sun)	Wet site conditions (flood-plain)	Juglone-tolerance
21 herbaceous		anise hyssop (Agastache foeniculum)	edible leaves for salads, tea; for pollinators; tolerates part-shade		х	favourite			
22 herbaceous		arugula (Eruca sativa)	hardy reseeding annual; broadcast seeds grow well on wood chips in part sun		х	favourite			
23 herbaceous		arugula perennial (Diplotaxis tenuifolia)	edible greens for salads (slow to appear in spring; possibly sensitive to extreme cold temperatures, below -25C, so mulch well in fall)		х	favourite			
24 herbaceous		asparagus (Asparagus officinalis)	edible shoots (however, they'll take some space, so are best for a simple polyculture)			honourable mention			
25 herbaceous		bee balm (Monarda didyma)	flowers and leaves for tea; for pollinators and hummingbirds (prefers part sun)		х	favourite	promising	promising	favourite
26 herbaceous		beetberry (Chenopodium capitatum)	reseeding annual; edible greens and small fruits for salads (however, reseeds like crazy)			honourable mention			
27 herbaceous		calendula (Calendula officinalis)	reseeding annual; medicinal and edible flowers and leaves		Х	favourite			
28 herbaceous		catnip or cat mint (Nepeta cataria)	edible leaves for teas (however, spreads easily in moderate conditions)		х	honourable mention	favourite		favourite
29 herbaceous		cattail (Typha latifolia, T. angustifolia)	edible shoots, flowers, pollen and roots for cooking; best to harvest from clean sites with no concerns of water pollution (however, in very wet conditions, they spread more quickly than other plants)					honourabl e mention	

Layer	Size	Name	Notes	Fixes Nitrogen	Attracts Beneficial Insects (eg. apiaceae, asteracea, lamiaceae, brassicaceae)	Moderate site conditions (sun to part sun; sandy clay to sand clay loam)	Drier site conditions, (sandier soil and full sun)	Wet site conditions (flood-plain)	Juglone-tolerance
30 herbaceous		chives (Allium schoenoprasum)	edible leaves for salads and cooking, among first greens in spring; for beneficial insects		?	favourite	promising	promising	favourite
31 herbaceous vine		cinnamon yam (Dioscorea batatas)	edible tuber for cooking (slow to appear in spring; possibly sensitive to extreme cold temperatures, below -25C, so mulch well in fall)			favourite			
32 herbaceous		comfrey (Symphytum officinale)	chop and drop for potassium, compost activator; for medicine and pollinators (however, choose a good location, it's there to stay!)		х	honourable mention			
33 herbaceous		common daylily or orange daylily (Hemerocallis fulva)	edible shoots for salad or cooking, edible flowers and tubers; among first greens in spring (however, spreads easily in moderate conditions)		?	honourable mention		favourite	
34 herbaceous		crosnes or Chinese artichoke (Stachys affinis)	edible tuber (thrives in sandy soils)		х	favourite			
35 herbaceous		echinacea (Echinacea purpurea)	roots for medicine; beautiful flowers for pollinators (apparently leaves and flowers are edible)		х	favourite			
36 herbaceous		garlic chives (Allium tuberosum)	edible leaves for salads and cooking, among first greens in spring; for beneficial insects		?	favourite	promising	promising	favourite
37 herbaceous		gobo or cultivated burdock (Arctium lapa)	edible roots		х		favourite		
38 herbaceous		Good King Henry (Chenopodium bonus- henricus)	edible leaves (more palatable when cooked)			favourite			

	Layer	Size	Name	Notes	Fixes Nitrogen	Attracts Beneficial Insects (eg. apiaceae, asteracea, lamiaceae, brassicaceae)	Moderate site conditions (sun to part sun; sandy clay to sand clay loam)	Drier site conditions (sandier soil and full grand) of sun)	Wet site conditions (flood-plain)	Juglone-tolerance
	herbaceous ground cover		ground ivy (Glechoma hederacea)	spreads quickly, easy to remove; leaves for medicine (among first flowers in spring for pollinators)		X	favourite			
	herbaceous vine		groundnut (Apios americana)	edible tubers for cooking; fixes nitrogen (slow to appear in spring; possibly sensitive to extreme cold temperatures, below -25C, so mulch well in fall)	х	?	favourite			
41	herbaceous		horseradish (Armoracia rusticana)	edible roots		х	favourite	favourite		
42	herbaceous		hosta (Funkia spp.)	edible leaves cooked (H. montana and H. sieboldii are most popular for eating; very shade-tolerant)			favourite			favourite
	large herbaceous	7'	Jerusalem Artichoke or sunchoke (Helianthus tuberosus)	edible roots, best harvested in fall or spring (however, they'll take some space, so are best for a simple polyculture)		х	honourable mention	honourable mention		
44	herbaceous		Korean celery (Dystaenia takesimana)	edible leaves; flowers for pollinators		х	promising	promising		
45	herbaceous		lavender (Lavendula angustifolia?)	medicinal and edible flowers and leaves; beautiful flowers for pollinators		х	favourite	promising		
46	herbaceous		lemon balm (Melissa officinalis)	for tea and pollinators (however, spreads easily in moderate conditions)		х	honourable mention		promising	
47	herbaceous		lovage (Levisticum officinale)	edible leaves and stems		х	favourite			

	Layer	Size	Name	Notes	Fixes Nitrogen	Attracts Beneficial Insects (eg. apiaceae, asteracea, lamiaceae, brassicaceae)	Moderate site conditions (sun to part sun; sandy clay to sand clay loam)	Drier site conditions, (sandier soil and full sun)	Wet site conditions (flood-plain)	Juglone-tolerance
48	herbaceous		lupin perennial (Lupinus perennis)	fixes nitrogen, grows back quickly, so good for chop and drop; beautiful flowers for pollinators; not edible (spreads easily by seed)	X	X	favourite	promising		
49	herbaceous	4'+	marshmallow (Althaea officinalis)	flowers, leaves and roots for medicine; edible leaves; for pollinators		?	favourite			
	large herbaceous	6'	maximillian sunflower (Helianthus maximilianii)	edible shoots; for pollinators; apparently good deer screen		х	favourite			
51	herbaceous		mint (Mentha spp.)	for tea and pollinators; makes a reasonable ground-cover (however, spreads easily in moderate conditions)		х	honourable mention		favourite	
52	herbaceous		mountain mint (Pycnanthemum virginianum)	edible leaves; a favourite for diverse pollinators (does not spread like mentha spp.)		х	favourite			
53	herbaceous		onion Egyptian walking (Allium cepa proliferum)	edible leaves for salads and cooking, among first greens in spring; for beneficial insects		?	favourite	promising	promising	favourite
54	herbaceous		onion perennial or Welsh (Allium fistulosum)	edible leaves for salads and cooking, among first greens in spring; for beneficial insects		?	favourite	promising	promising	favourite
55	herbaceous		oregano (Origanum vulgare)	edible leaves for salads and cooking; leaves for medicine		х	favourite	favourite		
56	herbaceous		purple top white globe turnip (Brassica rapa)	hardy reseeding annual; broadcast seeds grow well on wood chips in part sun		х	favourite			
57	herbaceous		ramp or wood leek (Allium tricoccum)	edible leaves for salads and cooking, among first greens in spring; for beneficial insects		?	favourite	promising	promising	favourite

Layer	Size	Name	Notes	Fixes Nitrogen	Attracts Beneficial Insects (eg. apiaceae, asteracea, lamiaceae, brassicaceae)	Moderate site conditions (sun to part sun; sandy clay to sand clay loam)	Drier site conditions, (sandier soil and full sun)	Wet site conditions (flood-plain)	Juglone-tolerance
58 herbaceous		red Russian kale (Brassica oleracea)	hardy reseeding annual; broadcast seeds grow well on wood chips in part sun		х	favourite			
59 herbaceous		sea kale (Crambe maritima)	edible broccoli-like flowers (seems to prefer full sun)		х	favourite			
60 herbaceous		sedum or orpine (Sedum telephium or S. spectabile)	edible leaves (tolerates shade)		?	favourite			
61 herbaceous		Siberian kale (Brassica napus)	hardy reseeding annual; broadcast seeds grow well on wood chips in part sun		х	favourite			
62 herbaceous		silverweed (Potentilla anserina)	edible leaves and roots (however, spreads quickly by runners)		?	honourable mention	favourite		
63 herbaceous		skirret (Sium sisarum)	edible tuber; flowers for pollinators		х	favourite			favourite
64 herbaceous		Solomon's seal (Polygonatum biflorum)	edible shoots for cooking (tolerates shade)			favourite			favourite
65 herbaceous		St. John's wort (Hypericum perforatum)	leaves and flowers for medicine; for pollinators (short-lived plant)		х	favourite			