

FOOD FORESTS

FOOD FORESTS ARE SURGING IN POPULARITY AS AN EXCELLENT WAY TO BRING ABUNDANT FOOD PRODUCTION TO BOTH SMALL AND LARGE SPACES.

CANOPY LAYER

Large fruit or nut trees that form the uppermost layer.



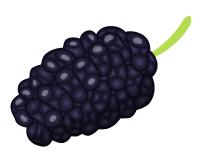


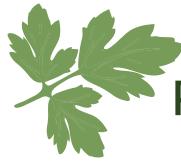
UNDERSTORY LAYER

Dwarf fruit trees and other shorter trees that occupy the understory.

SHRUB LAYER

Berry bushes and other fruiting shrubs that provide additional yields.



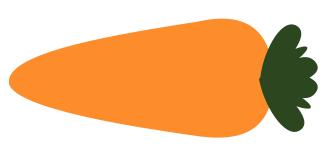


HERBACEOUS LAYER

Perennial vegetables and herbs that occupy the ground layer.

ROOT LAYER

Root crops that grow directly in the soil.





GROUND COVER LAYER

Creeping plants that protect and nourish the soil.

VERTICAL LAYER

Climbers and vines that twine around the trees.



FRUITS AND BERRIES

- CHITTAMWOOD
- HICKORY
- DOWNY SERVICEBERRY
- HARDY PASSIONFRUIT
- GOLDEN CURRANT
- HACKBERRY
- RUSTY BLACKHAW VIBURNUM
- PEACH (MAINTENANCE HEAVY)
- RED MULBERRY
- CHOKECHERRY
- PAWPAW
- NATIVE PERSIMMON (ASIAN VARIETIES LIKE FUYU AND HACHIYA PERFORM WELL)
- PLUM (NON-NATIVE, EUROPEAN, ASIAN, AND HYBRIDS)
 PLUM (NATIVE VARIETIES INCLUDE: SAND, AMERICAN, MEXICAN, HORTULAN, WILDGOOSE)

OKLAHOMA FOOD FOREST SPECIES

NUTS

-PECAN

-OZARK CHESTNUT (CHINQUAPIN)

- CHESTNUT

- ENGLISH WALNUTS

- BLACKBERRY

- RASPBERRY

- JUJUBE

- APRICOT

- CHERRY

- GRAPE

- FIG

- KIWI

- ELDERBERRY

- BLUEBERRY

- APPLE

- PEAR

- BLACK WALNUT

- HAZELNUT/FILBERT

- HICKORY SP.

- BUR OAK

OTHER

- CADDO MAPLE* (SYRUP)

- PRICKLY PEAR CACTUS
- YAUPON HOLLY (LEAVES MAKE HIGH QUALITY CAFFIENATED TEA)
 - BLACK WALNUT (NUT AND SYRUP PRODUCTION)
 - EASTERN REDBUD (EDIBLE FLOWERS AND SEEDPODS)
 - COMMON GREENBRIER (TIPS ARE SIMILAR TO ASPARAGUS)
 - AMERICAN ELM (HOST SPECIES FOR MOREL MUSHROOMS)
- SUMAC* (USED FOR SUMACADE SIMILAR TO LEMONADE, HIGH IN VITAMIN C)

*MAY BE DIFFICULT TO FIND AT LOCAL NURSERIES. TRY TO USE LOCAL NATIVE SEED SOURCES FOR LOCAL ADAPTABILITY.