

# Farmhouse

Nassua, NY

## Norway Maple



# Norway maple

Plant



The Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*) is a non-native, invasive tree in North America, introduced from Europe in the mid-1700s. It is a fast-growing, shade-tolerant tree with distinctive palmately lobed leaves that exude a white sap when broken. While popular as an ornamental and shade tree, it outcompetes native species, alters soil chemistry, and has brittle wood, making it a problematic invasive species in many areas.

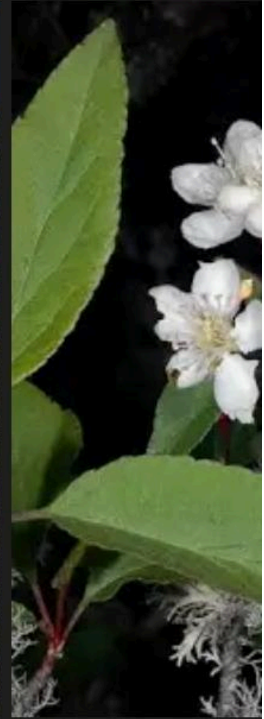




# Malus fusca



Plant



Malus fusca, also known as the Oregon crabapple or Pacific crabapple, is a native North American tree or shrub found from Alaska to California. It is characterized by its small, oblong, tart fruits, white to pink flowers, and tolerance for wet, heavy soils. The fruit is edible, can be used to make pectin, and provides food for wildlife, while the bark has traditional medicinal uses.





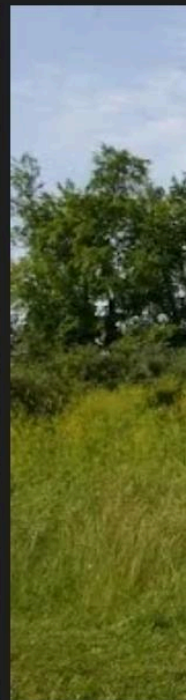
# Autumn olive




Plant



Source: Michigan Audubon



Autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*) is a deciduous shrub or small tree, native to Asia, that is now considered an invasive species in the eastern and central United States. It is characterized by its silvery-scaled twigs and leaves, small white flowers, and abundant red berries that are edible but also disperse widely, allowing the plant to form dense, invasive stands. 





# Apricot




Fruit



## Overview



Apricots are orange-colored fruits that grow on small to medium-sized trees in temperate regions, particularly the Mediterranean. They are similar in shape and color to peaches, but are only about a quarter of the size and are a different species. Apricots are high in vitamin C and potassium, and contain carotene, a form of vitamin A. They can be eaten fresh or dried, and are often used in jams, liqueurs, salads, yogurt, and main meals. 



Google Lens



# Black Raspberry



Plant



Source: Healthline

The black raspberry (*Rubus occidentalis*) is a native North American shrub known for its sweet, tart, black berries that have a hollow core when picked. It's a fast-growing bramble with arching, thorny canes that produce fruit on second-year growth. Cultivation requires well-drained, fertile soil, full sun, and summer pruning to encourage branching for increased fruit production.



**Black Walnut**

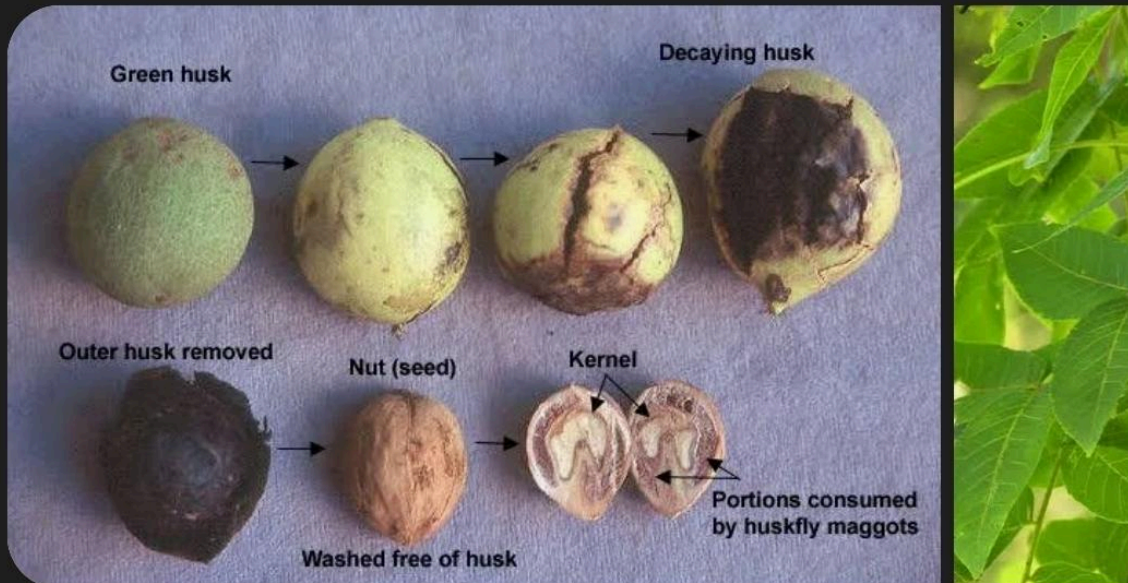





# Eastern black walnut



Plant



The Eastern black walnut (*Juglans nigra*) is a large, deciduous tree native to eastern North America, prized for its valuable dark wood, edible nuts, and as a food source for wildlife. It is characterized by its dark, deeply furrowed bark, large compound leaves, and a deep taproot that makes it difficult to transplant. The tree produces a chemical called juglone, which is toxic to some nearby plants, and its nuts have a hard, ridged shell and a strong, aromatic flavor. 





# Pokeweed



## Overview

*Phytolacca americana*, commonly known as pokeweed, is a toxic perennial plant native to most of the US. It can grow up to 12 ft tall and 5 ft wide, with reddish stems and large, elliptical leaves that can reach 20 in long. The plant produces white to pink flowers in clusters from early spring to early summer, followed by shiny, deep purple berries in the fall. Each berry contains a single black, lens-shaped seed.





# Snow Calville



Plant



## Overview

The Calville Blanc d'hiver is an apple cultivar. It originated in France in the 17th century from a chance seedling. The older apple varieties that carry the name "Calville" was very popular in Germany and France and are notable for their unusual look. [Wikipedia](#) >

Higher classific... >

Apple

Rank

Cultivar



## Plant



Source: Cambridge University

Buckthorn refers to **invasive shrubs and small trees**, primarily Common Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) and Glossy Buckthorn (*Frangula alnus*), native to Europe and Asia that were introduced to North America as ornamentals and for windbreaks. These aggressive plants outcompete native species, forming dense stands that shade out other vegetation, degrade wildlife habitats, and disrupt ecosystems. They are characterized by their early leaf-out, late leaf retention



# Wild Carrot



Plant



The Wild Carrot, also known as Queen Anne's Lace, is a common biennial plant with a distinctive white, umbrella-shaped flower cluster and a taproot that resembles a carrot. It is native to Europe and Southwest Asia but has naturalized in many other parts of the world, including North America. While it shares a family with cultivated carrots, its taproot is typically woody and not palatable for consumption.

