

## American elderberry, Simbucus - Plant



elderberry, black elder, European elder

Rating: Not Rated Yet

**Price**

Sales price R 592

Discount

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Description Elderberries are popular for their unusual taste in pies, jellies, and jams. They are occasionally used in winemaking. The plants are very hardy (usually to Zone 4 but some kinds to Zone 3), and because they flower in late June, the crop is seldom damaged by late spring frost.

**Common name:** elderberry, black elder, European elder,

**Color:** white or cream-colored flowers

**Bloom time:** June to July

**Height:** 5.00 to 8.00 feet

**Difficulty level:** easy to grow

**Planting & Care**

Elderberries grow best in moist, fertile, well-drained soil with a pH between 5.5 and 6.5, but will tolerate a wide range of soil texture, fertility, and acidity. It s a myth that they prefer swampy areas. In fact, they do not tolerate poor drainage. Plant elderberries in spring, as soon as possible after they arrive from the nursery to prevent plants from drying out

**Sunlight:** Full sun to part shade

**Soil:** well-drained soil

**Water:** Medium to wet

**Temprature:** Room temperature

**Fertilizer:** Elderberries respond well to fertilization. In addition to incorporating manure or compost before planting, apply additional fertilizer annually in early spring. Apply 1/8 pound of ammonium nitrate (or .5 lbs. 10-10-10) for each year of the plant s age, up to one pound per plant (or up to 4 lbs. 10-10-10).

**Care:**

- The most difficult problem faced when growing elderberries is weed control.
- Because they have shallow roots, do not cultivate deeper than 2 inches.
- After the first year, it is best to avoid disturbing the soil at all because the slightest injury can damage the fibrous root system or kill one of the new upright shoots.

- Use a combination of pulling weeds by hand while they are still small, mowing and mulching to control weeds without disturbing the elderberry roots.
- Once you develop a thick hedgerow of plants, elderberries can suppress weeds quite well.
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**Special Feature:**

Elderberries are one of the easiest and most versatile shrubs to grow in your edible landscape

Use

**Medicinal use:**

- Medicinal Herbs Uses

**Culinary use:**

- Berries

**Ornamental use:**

- Group or mass in naturalized areas where suckering spread may be appreciated.
- Good accent shrub featuring deeply incised leaves, attractive flowers and interesting fruits.
- Landscape specimen, shrub borders, screens, backgrounds, stream/pond peripheries or low spots.
- Good sprawling hedge.

**Note:**

for medicinal use, please consult appropriate doctor / physician before use.

**Reference:**

<http://www.fruit.cornell.edu/mfruit/elderberries.html>

<http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?taxonid=267172&isprofile=0&>

[http://garden.org/ediblelandscaping/?page=july\\_elderberry](http://garden.org/ediblelandscaping/?page=july_elderberry)