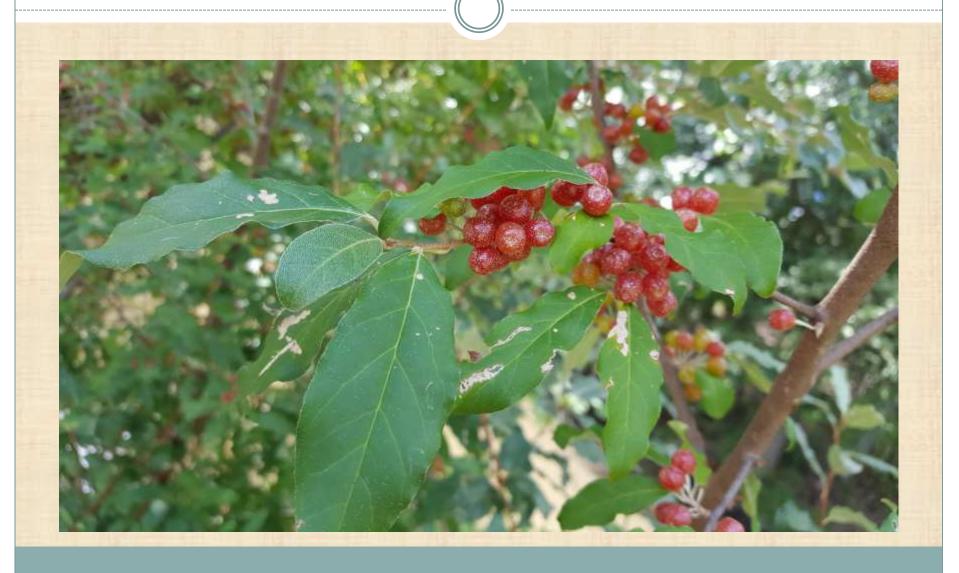
Foraging for Wild Edibles: *Autumnberries*



Foraging for Wild Edibles

Why forage?

Foraging feeds us – literally and figuratively. Foraging helps to fill our freezer and pantry without us planting seeds or spending dollars.

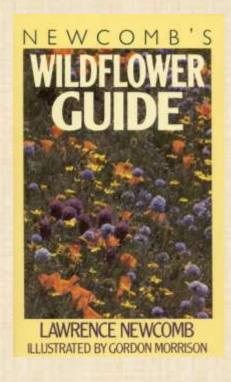
Foraging helps us to better understand the earth and more about our sense of place on it.

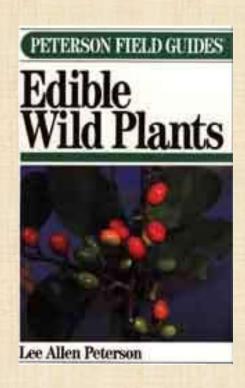
Foraging anchors us in the season – it helps us to be mindful of the now.

Foraging for Wild Edibles:

Tips for Responsible Foraging - Know your plants

Newcomb's Wildflower Guide, by Lawrence Newcomb A Field Guide to Edible Wild Plants of Eastern and Central North America, by Lee Peterson



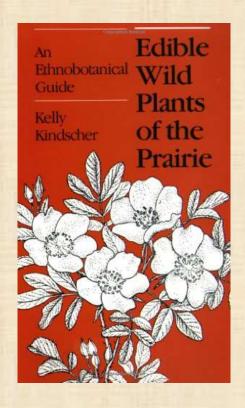


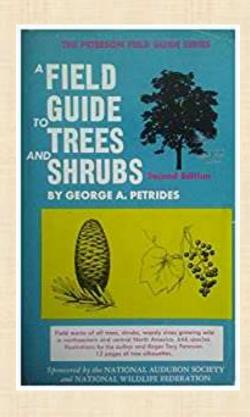
Foraging for Wild Edibles:

Tips for Responsible Foraging - Know your plants

Edible Wild Plants of the Prairie:
An Ethnobotanical Guide,
by Kelly Kindscher

A Field Guide to Trees and Shrubs, by George A. Petrides





Foraging for Wild Edibles:

Tips for Responsible Foraging

- Verify that foraging is allowed at the site. For example, most nature preserves prohibit the removal of plants and plant parts.
- Consider your site's management evidence of use of chemicals, mowing frequency, etc.
- Don't overharvest native species please follow the "one-in-twenty" rule: harvest 5% of what you find.



For invasive species, eat them all!



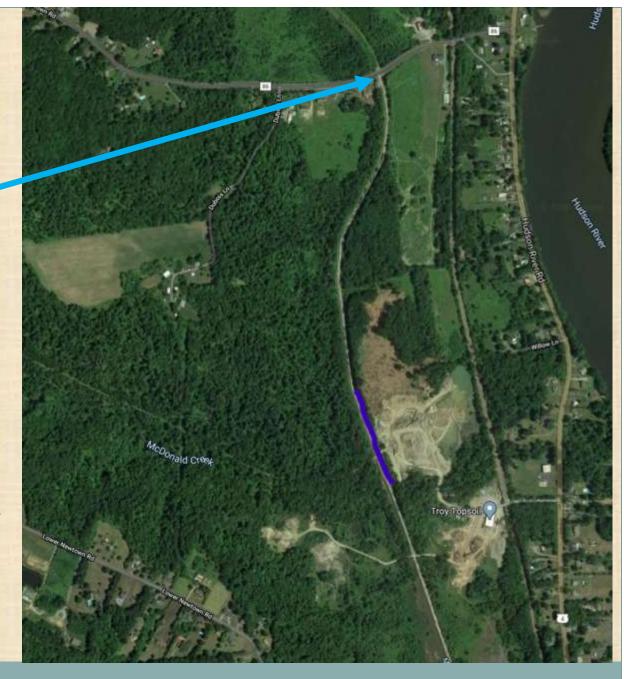
Foraging for Wild Edibles: Forager's Oath by Matt Suwak

"I'll only eat what I sure know, Have respect for things that grow. I'll watch my step and never litter, Enjoy the sun and ignore Twitter. I'll only eat my fair share, Leaving most for bird and bear. I'll open up while I am picking, And feel full when I'm quitting. I'll teach and be encouraging, When I go a-foraging."

Historic Champlain Canalway Trail:

From parking lot along
Upper Newtown Road,
proceed south and look for
the targeted species along
the east side of the trail
within the purple-colored
segment shown here.

There are numerous shrubs and each produces a prolific amount of berries!



Autumn-olive (AKA Autumnberry) (Elaeagnus umbellata)

As a "thank you" to each of you for joining me today, I will be happy to provide you with information from this presentation, including:

- plant ID tips,
- curious anecdotes,
- recipes, and
- * a map showing where to find the targeted species discussed today.

If interested, please send your email request to:

dave@curiousbynature.mysite.com

However, you must send your email request before the end of this presentation. *Now* would be a good time to do so.

Nutrition Information about Autumn-olive

- Autumn-olive fruit are a good source of vitamins A, C, and E, contain high levels of flavonoids and essential fatty acids, a rich source of lycopene, and it has strong antioxidant activity.
 - Flavonoids are powerful antioxidants with anti-inflammatory and immune system benefits.

(Where found = Open areas: successional fields, pastures, hedge rows, utility rights-of-way, thickets)

Tall shrub that branches frequently; it is usually a little taller than wide

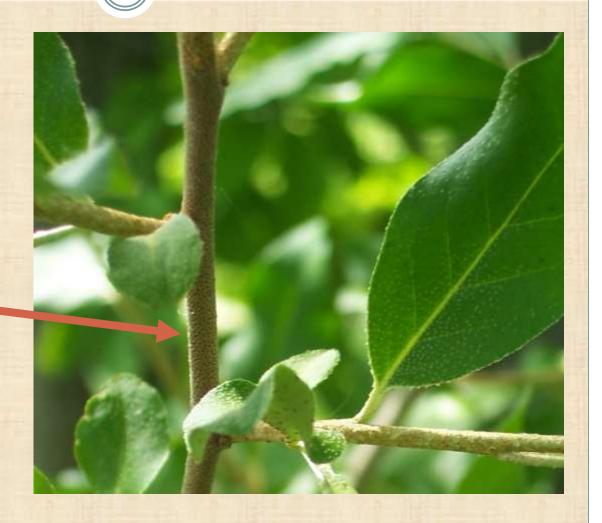
Generally 10' to 20' tall



(Where found = Open areas: successional fields, pastures, hedge rows, utility rights-of-way, thickets)

Bark of branches is gray-brown and relatively smooth.

Young branches are silvery green to brown and covered with small scales



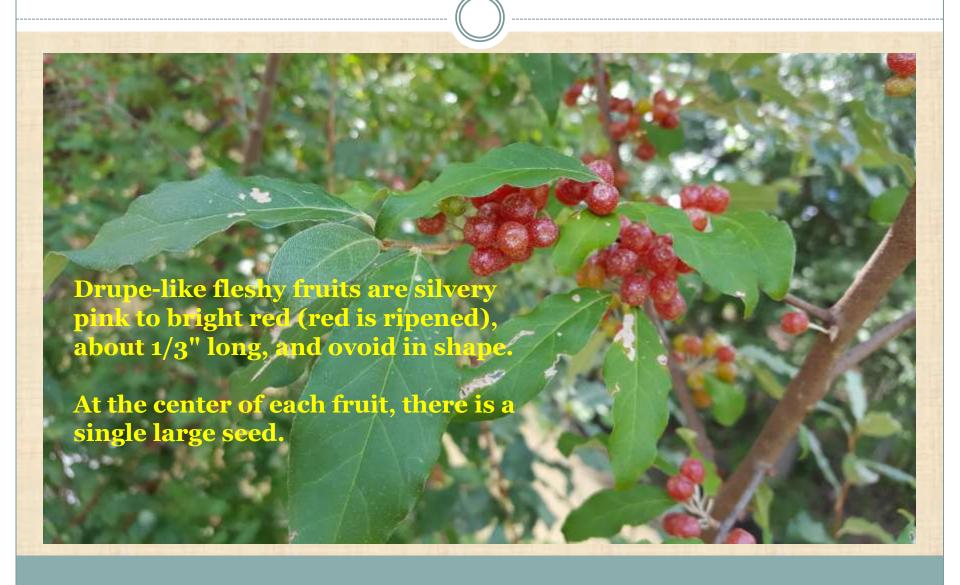
(Where found = Open areas: successional fields, pastures, hedge rows, utility rights-of-way, thickets)

Lower surface of leaf is whitish green to white and densely covered with small silvery scales



Alternate leaves are up to 3" long and 11/4" across; they are ellipticoblong to ovate with smooth margins, blunt tips, and wedge-shaped to rounded bottoms.

(Where found = Open areas: successional fields, pastures, hedge rows, utility rights-of-way, thickets)



When to harvest Autumn-olive fruit

Drupes mature in early autumn, usually by early October.



Tips for clean picking





Pluck off individual berries.

Grabbing a handful will also collect unripened berries, leaves, and pedicel debris.

Tips for clean picking



Pick berries into a convenient and easy-to-navigate "berry bucket."

Photo credit: https://mdcreekmore.com/identifying-and-harvesting-wild-berries-for-the-homestead/

Tips for processing your Autumnberry harvest

Photo credit: https://druidgarden.files.wordpress.com/2014/09/foodmill.jpg

Photo credit: https://druidgarden.files.wordpress.com/2014/09/img 1105.jpg





Separate the large seeds and the tough skins by passing the cooked fruit pulp through a food mill or pressing it through a fine-mesh strainer.

This works best when the pulp is hot.

Tips for storing and using Autumnberries



It's best to process and use fresh berries right away or to freeze your cleaned berry harvest for later processing.

Autumn-olive fruit will keep up to two weeks in the refrigerator.

Culinary Uses for Autumnberry

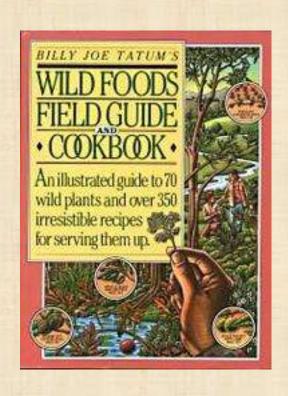
Autumnberry can be used in these culinary applications:

- Eaten fresh (whole berry, if you wish to eat the edible seed) as an addition to your breakfast yogurt or granola,
- jam and jelly,
- * fruit butter,
- * fruit leather,
- in baked goods,
- * in sauces, and
- in cocktails, as a cordial, or as a wine.

Foraging for Wild Edibles: Recipe Resources

Wild Foods Field Guide and Cookbook, by Billy Joe Tatum

www.wildmanstevebrill.com/cooking





Autumnberry

Last call!

If you'd like the information from this presentation (including recipes), please send your email request *now* to:

dave@curiousbynature.mysite.com

Thank you!

Be well.



THE END

View of McDonald Creek from atop waste water weir at Old Lock 7

