

Fruit Tree Information

Apples



- Combo- Six cultivars grafted on to one tree!
- Fuji Red - Crispy, juicy, and aromatic apples are quickly replacing Red delicious. Fruit keeps up to 12 months when refrigerated. Ripens in late October. Best pollinators are: Granny Smith, Honeycrisp and Jonathon.
- Granny Smith- The fruit from the Dwarf Granny Smith apple tree is considered the best pie apple in the world. The skin is an attractive bright green color, which is retained long after harvest. This is a firm, sweet/tart apple that is good for eating, cooking, and sauce. It ripens August to September. is self-fruitful.
- Johnathon - The Jonathan apple is an heirloom apple that used to be extremely popular but lost some of its popularity due to all the newer varieties of apples that began to appear on the scene. However, the good news is that heirloom apples are becoming popular all over again, and the Jonathan apple is once again becoming a fall favorite. The Jonathan apple is a medium size apple, that has a thin red skin, with a sweet taste that can often have a tart tang to it. The Jonathan apple is a wonderful apple for fresh eating but also makes for a great freezing as well as cooking apple. Because the flesh of the apple may break down a bit during cooking, you can pair the Jonathan with other more dense apples such as the Granny Smith, or Fuji for your pie fillings. The Jonathan apple is also a very juicy apple, making this variety of apple the perfect choice for juice and cider. If you plan on storing the Jonathan apple, you can typically store it for about 3-6 months in the refrigerator.
- Honeycrisp- Full sun, 12-15'x 12-15', A modern apple in high demand. Outstanding fresh-eating qualities make this variety an American favorite. Fruit is aromatic and sweet as honey with an explosively juicy, crisp texture. Grow this naturally compact tree even in small spaces. Originates from Excelsior, Minnesota in 1974. Cold-hardy. Ripens in early September. Pollinator required: Liberty or Pink Lady.
- Liberty Apple - Full sun, 12-15'x 12-15' semi-dwarf, A prolific bearer that is low-maintenance due to its natural disease resistance to apple scab, cedar apple rust, fire blight, and powdery mildew. Fruit has a yellow background with attractive red overtones, a crisp white flesh, and a harmonious sweet-tart taste. Perfect for fresh-eating, cooking, canning, or keeping – proper storage improves the flavor! Cold hardy. Ripens in early September. Best pollinators: Pink Lady and white blooming crabapple.
- Wolf River - Full sun, 12'-15' x 12'-15' semi-dwarf, Strong and disease resistant apple. Large red fruit great for cooking or eating. Harvest in Late September. Needs a pollinator for best production: Honeycrisp

Cherry



- Bing - Without a doubt the most beloved sweet cherry in North America, Bing can be grown just about anywhere! This tender and delicious ruby-red fruit is a breeze to grow, from Michigan to Florida and everywhere in between. This is our easiest cherry tree to grow due to its wide adaptability, just add plenty of water and your Bing tree will take off running. The extra-large cherries grown by Bing trees are positively bursting with juicy flavor, so much so that entire product lines of Bing Cherry juices and drinks have been developed in recent years. Planting a Bing tree today brings you one step closer to enjoying literally tons of delicious cherries for years to come! 'Stella,' 'Black Tartarian, as pollinator
- Black tartarian Robust and productive! This popular, early-bearer blooms prolifically to yield large, cherry-red to purplish-black fruit. Sweet, rich flavor is irresistible; perfect for fresh-eating and juice. An ideal pollinator for other sweet cherries. Originates from the Circassia region of what is now Russia, introduced to the U.S. in the late 1700s. Ripens in June. Pollinator required: Choose another sweet cherry variety such as Stella or Bing
- Stella - suited for small gardens, due to their small stature. These vibrant trees have gorgeous white blossoms in spring that give way to dark red, juicy cherries that resist splitting and cracking. Best of all, Stella cherry trees are self-fertile, so you only need to plant one for an abundant crop. Plant one in your garden and you'll have fresh, tree-ripened cherries to snack on, bake a cobbler with, and more.
- North Star -Full sun, 12-15'x 12-15' Dwarf. A heavy producer of deliciously tart cherry. Perfect for juice or any number of dessert recipes. Extremely disease – resistant to brown rot and leaf spot. Cold hardy. Ripens in June. No pollinator required.

Peach



- Red Haven - A blue-ribbon, all-purpose peach! Redhaven Peach trees produce luscious, top-quality fruit. This popular variety is known for being a top producer of large peaches. Fragrant, pink flowers blossom in the spring. When the fruit ripens in July, you'll enjoy bushels of sweet peaches with almost fuzz less skin over firm, creamy-textured yellow flesh. These freestone peaches are great as a fresh snack or for canning and freezing. Redhaven is heavy-bearing and easy to grow and maintain. The branches have a spreading nature, and this variety is disease-resistant to leaf spot. It is a self-pollinating fruit tree, making it great for smaller gardens and backyard orchards.
- Reliance -Our hardiest peach tree. This tree produces a heavy crop of fruit as far north as Canada, even after frigid winters. Perfect for northern fruit gardens! Fruit is medium-to-large with a sweet, peachy flavor. Features a flush of pink flowers in spring. Originates from New Hampshire in 1964. Cold hardy. Freestone. Ripens in July. Self-pollinating.
- Elberta Peach - Full sun, 15'-25' x 15'-20'. Dwarf. Most popular of all peaches. This yellow freestone is juicy, ideal for eating, canning and freezing. Fruit trees need a minimum of 6-8 hours of sunlight daily and regular water. They are not drought tolerant. (self-fertile) (zones 5-9).



Pear

- Summercrisp - Full sun, 15'-20' x 15'-20'. Extremely cold hardy. One of the earliest pears to ripen every year. This pear tree easily withstands brutally cold winters and blooms in late spring to avoid frost damage. These rounded pears take on a mostly crimson blush when ripe, with a pale-yellow tinge remaining on the shaded side of the fruit. Also, Summercrisp is one of the few pears that is at peak flavor fresh off the tree. These beautifully colored pears don't require the counter-ripening time of most cultivars, they are sweetly delicious picked fresh. Plan to plant at least two varieties of pear trees because they need to be cross-pollinated to produce fruit. Make sure the varieties are compatible with each other.
- Bartlett - Full sun, 18-20'x 12-13'. The #1 pear worldwide! First introduced in 1797, this multi-purpose pear is a long-standing favorite of orchard growers and fruit gardeners alike. Starts bearing at a young age and is very productive. Fruit features a smooth, firm texture and a juicy, spicy taste. Harvest in late August. Partially self-fertile but for best pollination use D'anjou.



Plum

- Stanley- a consistent producer of beautiful, easy-to-grow plums – setting the standard for all plum varieties. Now one of the most popular European plums, the Stanley was developed in Geneva in 1926 at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, as part of Cornell University. Beautiful blooms in the spring lead to an abundant crop of classic, oval-shaped fruits with deep blue-purple skin and sweet yellow flesh with a hint of green. The flesh is firm and does not cling to the stone. Stanley Plum Prunes ripen in early September. The fruit is tender with high sugar content, great for eating fresh and ideal for drying and baking. Easy to grow, beautiful to look upon, and a consistent producer, the Stanley Plum Tree is a must-have addition to your home orchard or edible landscape.
- Toka Plum - Full sun, 15'-20' x 15'-20' . Only one Toka plum is required because it self-pollinates. Tons of pollen is produced that gives you a heavy harvest of fruit that also pollinates other plum trees. The fruits ripen in August - September. The skin is reddish-bronze and the flesh of the plum is an apricot-color. It takes extremely sweet, like candy, which is why it is sometimes called bubblegum plum. Creamy white flowers bloom in spring giving your landscape a beautiful display. The green foliage turns burgundy-purple in the autumn. Toka plum has a vase-shaped form and medium growth rate. Any soil type is fine for this tree.