

## FRUIT TREES - 2024

### APPLES

Most apples are grown on S-M7 semi-dwarfing rootstock. Trees bear regular size fruit 4-5 years after planting. **Plant 2 different varieties within 50' of each other for cross pollination.**

#### Empire

**Semi-dwarf**

**#5**

A cross between McIntosh and Red Delicious apples. Tastes juicy, firm, crunchy and sweet. Ripens from Mid-September until January. Great for salads and fresh eating, good for sauce, baking and pies. Resistant to Fireblight and Cedar Apple Rust. Grows 15' x 15'. Pollinate with Golden Delicious or Gala.

#### Fuji

**Semi-dwarf**

**#3**

With its sweet/tart flavor, the Fuji Apple is a favorite fresh eating apple that is crisp, firm, and juicy. Excellent taste. Boasts beautiful, red-colored skin and is medium in size. Produces large yields that ripen late season. Also great for cider. Pollinate with Gala, Golden Delicious, Jonathan, Red Delicious, Lodi.

#### Gala

**Semi-dwarf**

**#3**

Sweet crisp firm fruit with excellent flavor. Fine grained texture. Excellent for fresh eating, baking, and freezing. One of the first to ripen in late August. Grows 12-15' tall and 14' wide. Pollinate with Fuji, Granny Smith, Honeycrisp.

#### Golden Delicious

**Semi-dwarf**

**#5**

This heirloom variety is an outstanding addition to any fruit orchard. The apples are firm and crisp with a sweet/tart flavor. Great for eating fresh or baking. Ripens late September/early October. Self-pollinating but to increase crop size plant with a different variety. Cold hardy and disease resistant. 12 to 15 feet tall.

#### Granny Smith

**Semi-dwarf**

**#7**

Classic favorite features a crisp bite and sweet-tart flavor. Tip-bearing tree yields a familiar green fruit perfect for fresh-eating, baking, and making cider. Fruit keeps up to six months in proper storage. Antique variety originates from Australia, circa 1868. Heat-tolerant. Ripens in late October. Pollinator required: choose another apple variety like Fuji, Gala, Honeycrisp, or Jonathon.

#### Honeycrisp™

**Standard**

**B&B 1½"**

**Semi-dwarf**

**#3**

**Semi-dwarf**

**#5**

**Semi-dwarf**

**#7**

Exceptionally crisp and juicy, sweet but well-balanced flavor. Excellent storage life, up to 7 months. Ripens in late September. Outstanding commercial and home orchard variety. Needs a different pollinator such as Fuji, Gala, Golden Delicious, Granny Smith. Standard grows 15-30' tall and 15-20' wide; semi-dwarf grows 12-15' tall and 14' wide.

#### Jonathan

**Semi-dwarf**

**#3**

**Semi-dwarf**

**#5**

Jonathan apple trees are naturally smaller trees which bear young, annually, and heavily. Apples are medium size with fine-textured, juicy, subacid flavored flesh. One of the best dessert and pie apples; good for juice and cider. The fruit freezes well and has a long storage life. Ripens mid-September. Pollinate with Gala, Golden Delicious or Granny Smith.

## APPLES (Cont'd)

### Liberty

**Semi-dwarf**

**#5**

A prolific bearer and 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, 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 September. Pollinator required: Choose another apple variety.

### Roxbury Russet

**Semi-dwarf**

**#7**

The oldest American heirloom apple, Roxbury Russet is a heavily russeted apple with a crisp and spicy sweet-tart flesh. Good for fresh eating and for making a fine cider. Harvest begins in September, and as with most russeted apples, it keeps well in storage. Somewhat resistant to cedar apple rust and fireblight. Cold-hardy. Use another variety for pollination.

### Royal Gala

**#7**

'Royal Gala' is a Gala with more than 50% red coloration of the skin. Sweet crisp firm fruit with excellent flavor. Fine grained texture. Excellent for fresh eating, baking, and freezing. One of the first to ripen in late August. Grows 12-15' tall and 14' wide. Pollinate with Fuji, Granny Smith, Honeycrisp.

## CHERRY-TART OR SOUR

### Montmorency

**Semi-dwarf**

**#7**

The most popular cherry in the US. Compact tree bears heavily. Tangy red cherries are good for pies and cobblers. Originates from Montmorency Valley, France circa 1600's, introduced to the U.S. in the 1800's. Cold hardy. Ripens in mid-June. Self-pollinating. Grows 12-15' tall and wide.

## FIG

### Brown Turkey

**#3**

One of the best eating figs. Heavy producer of medium to large bell-shaped figs. Skin is maroon-brown with amber flesh that is sweet and tender. Great to eat right off the tree. Heavy bearer that ripens mid-season up until late. Sometimes produces 2 crops.

### Chicago Hardy

**#2 Tree form**

Productive and easy to grow; drought tolerant once established. Cold hardy, heat tolerant and self-pollinating. Produces small purple-brown figs on new growth. May die back in colder climates and resume growing in the spring. May grow 15' tall and wide.

## PEAR

### Luscious

**Semi-dwarf**

**#7**

Beautiful Bartlett-type pear even sweeter and juicier than Bartlett. The tree is disease-resistant to fire blight and will bear fruit for years. The fruit is typically bright yellow blushed with red. Harvest occurs before the fruit is fully ripe, around mid September. Wait until a few pears fall naturally from the tree and then pick the remaining pears. Requires another pear variety for pollination.

### Moonglow

**Semi-dwarf**

**#5**

Bartlett-type pear is soft and juicy without being mushy. The tree is disease-resistant to fire blight and will bear fruit for years. A strong pollinator for other pear varieties. Originates from Maryland, introduced in 1960. Requires pollinator.

## **PEACH**

### **Redhaven**

**Standard**

**#7**

Top-quality fruit is great fresh or for canning and freezing. Almost fuzzless skin over firm, creamy textured yellow flesh. Heavy-bearing and easy to grow and maintain. Blooms late to avoid spring frosts. Disease-resistant to leaf spot. Freestone. Ripens in late July. Self-pollinating. 18-20' tall.

### **Reliance**

**Standard**

**#7**

The hardiest yellow fleshed freestone peach. Medium size fruit, rounded with bright yellow juicy flesh. Ripens in July to early August. Beautiful showy pink flowers in early spring. Good for canning, freezing and fresh eating. The tree is vigorous and fast growing. Self-pollinating. Grows 18 to 20 feet tall.

## **PEACH (**

### **Elberta**

**Standard**

**#7**

Produces large quantities of excellent juicy, yellow flesh fruit. Good for eating fresh, as well as canning and freezing. Freestone peach, pink blooms in spring, self-pollinating. Ripens in Sept. 18-20' tall.

**APRICOT – PLUMS** Customer Order from Stark Bros. 1-800-325-4180

## **LEMON – Tropical (Overwinter indoors)**

### **Meyer**

**Standard**

**#2**

Meyer Lemons are not available in grocery stores because the fruit skin is so wonderfully thin that it would bruise while riding in a crate – however, the thin skin is perfect for home chefs who want tantalizingly fresh fruit right off the branch! The thin skin allows the citrus juices to develop fully, making it the perfect raw fruit for juices, desserts, and flavoring. Grows 5' tall and 3-4' wide in pots.

## **PAW PAW**

**Seedling Grown**

**#3**

The pawpaw tree has distinctive reddish- to purplish-brown flowers in April or May followed by distinctive fruit as sweet as bananas and as fragrant as papayas. They grow in groves beneath larger trees in rich, moist soil, on steep slopes and in creek and river bottoms. Grows 20 to 30 feet.