

Apple Tree Descriptions



Early Season Apples *July to mid September*

Pristine – Mid July. A sweet summer apple with a glass like cream yellow/blush skin. Excellent for cooking and fresh eating. **Disease Resistant.**

Zestar! - Early August. Reddish yellow early season apple with good storage life. Mildly tart flavor. Hardy.

Gala - Early September. Striped red orange skin. Crisp, dense flesh. Fine sweet/tart flavor. Excellent dessert apple. Vigorous tree. Comes in production early.

Main Season Apples *mid September to early October*

Honey crisp – Mid September. Red over yellow fruit is delightfully crisp. Excellent for fresh eating. Stores well but loses some flavor during storage.

Crimson Crisp – Late Sept. Bright red fruit with a very firm, crisp texture. Pleasurable complex flavor. Grower friendly, productive tree. **Disease resistant.**

Triumph – Mid September. A **NEW** Honey crisp X Liberty cross that is **disease resistant**. Great flavor! Easy to grow.

McIntosh – Mid September. Dark Red Apple. Crisp white flesh has a spicy flavor. Cooking and fresh eating apple. Hardy tree bears young and abundantly.

Cortland – Mid to Late September. A large mostly red apple with crisp pure white flesh. Sweet, yet tangy flavor. A favorite for eating, and cooking. Productive tree. A good pollinator.

Fuji (Rising Sun) - Late September. A firm, crisp, sweet apple with superior storing and fresh eating qualities.

Liberty – Early October. This shiny red apple stores until mid winter, crisp, good flavor. Most **disease resistant** variety developed. Hardy, vigorous, productive. Good all purpose apple.

Golden (Yellow) Delicious – Early October. Large conical fruit. Sweet, fine flavored. Popular pie, sauce, and eating apple that keeps in winter storage. Good pollinator. Thin fruit and prune heavily for consistent size and yields.

Red Delicious - Early October. One of the older Red Delicious types. Not as showy as some of the newer strains but surpasses in flavor! Fresh eating and storing apple.

Early/Late Season Apples *early October to late October*

Royal Empire – Early October. Medium sized. A red dessert apple with crisp white flesh. Red delicious x McIntosh cross. Vigorous, upright tree. A heavy annual producer.

Jonagold – Mid October. Excellent for fresh eating. Very crisp, firm, and sweet. Keeps well. Tree produces heavily, but needs a good pollenizer such as McIntosh.

Macoun Apple – Mid October. The flesh is white, firm, and very high quality. This medium sized fruit has a crisp texture and well balanced flavor.

Fruit Tree Descriptions Continued



Late Season Apples *late October into November*

Winesap – Late October. Large, dark red, round shape. Tart, crisp, spicy flavor. Excellent cider variety. Stores well till spring.

Winecrisp – Late October. Deep red fruit. Firm crisp flesh. Sweet pleasant flavor. Tolerant to hot humid areas. **Disease resistant.**

Granny Smith – Late October/ early November. Bright glossy green. The flesh resembles Golden Delicious but is more tart. The tree is strong, upright, vigorous, and spreading.

Gold Rush – November. Best keeper! A deep yellow apple with sweet, firm, crisp flesh. Slices stay intact when baking! Stores extremely well. Requires a long growing season. **Disease resistant.**

Tart Cherries

Balaton – Mid/late July. Large dark red cherry. Sweeter than Montmorency. Heavy cropper. Excellent flavor. Self-fertile.

Meteor – Mid/late July. Bright red fruit. Similar to montmorency. Good pie cherry Dwarfed tree is very resistant to leaf spot. Grows 10 ft tall.

Jubileum – Early July. Excellent juice and fresh eating qualities. Has a darker color than most tart cherries, but high sugar content. Superior for home use. Self-Fertile.

Montmorency – Mid July. Bright Red pie cherry. Good for canning and freezing. Most popular. Self-fertile. Very vigorous tree.

Sweet Cherries

Black Gold- Mid July. A large dark cherry, well flavored. Self-fertile. A superior cherry! Excellent for home gardeners.

White Gold – Mid July. Yellow fleshed with a red blush. Very hardy, heavy yielding and self-fertile. Excellent canning qualities.

Black Star – Mid July. Very dark fruit. Excellent flavor. Self-fertile. Very productive with minimal cracking.

Lapins - Mid July. Large, dark well flavored fruit. Easy to grow. Crack resistant. Self fertile.

Fruit Tree Descriptions



Peaches, and Nectarines (all self-fertile)

Reliance Peach – Late July. Extremely hardy, freestone. Good for canning and freezing. Well suited for home gardeners. Ranks top in hardiness. Tree in very vigorous.

Saturn Donut Peach – Mid august. White peach with an unusual flat shape. Exceptionally sweet and juicy flesh. Unique, fascinating, and fun peach to grow. Productive and cold hardy tree. Free stone.

White Nectar – Mid August. Large attractive white fleshed fruit. Good flavor. Freestone.

White Lady – Mid August. Highly colored fruit. Very outstanding variety. Sub-acid flavor. Vigorous.

Red Haven Peach – Early August. Among the best commercial varieties. Tree is vigorous and bud hardy. Bears young. Fruit colors to a deep red. Still one of the most popular varieties.

Encore Peach – Late August. Cold hardy. Attractive red over yellow fruit. Freestone. Tolerant to bacterial spot.

Contender Peach – Late August. A wonderfully flavored peach. Beautiful color. Good tree hardiness and productivity. One of the best canning peaches! Small freestone pit and large size fruit.

WI Balmer – Late August. Rich sweet flavor. Suitable for home use, fresh eating, freezing and canning. Hardy.

Fantasia Nectarine - Late August. Smooth dark red skin. Excellently flavored firm flesh. A self-pollinating variety that is well worth growing.

Red Gold Nectarine – Mid season. A hardy, firm, freestone nectarine with glossy red skin. Resists brown rot and cracking, but is susceptible to mildew.

Plums, and Apricots (all self-fertile)

Methley Japanese Plum – Mid July. An early season variety. Medium sized reddish purple plum with sweet, juicy red flesh. Self-fertile, bearing abundantly. A must have for every home orchard.

Black Ice Japanese Plum – Late Aug. Dark fruit with white flesh. Self-fertile.

Stanley European Plum – Early Sept. Medium sized dark blue fruit. An old favorite for canning, fresh eating, and drying. Self-fertile, but yields heavier with a pollinizer.

Gold Cot Apricot - Late Season. Late flowering, late bearing. The medium sized to large fruit is tough skinned and flavorful. Good for eating fresh or canning. Self-fertile.

Fruit Tree Descriptions



Pears (pollinators needed unless specified otherwise)

Bosc Pear – Oct. Slightly russeted winter pear. Stores extremely well. Good flavor. High yields of large gourd shaped fruit. Attractive cinnamon colored skin, rich delicious flavor.

Bartlett Pear – Late August. Most Popular. Large golden yellow fruit with brownish red blush. Good for canning and fresh eating.

Seckle Pear – Early Sept. Small sweet “sugar pear”. Ideal for the home gardener. Vigorous, hardy, and blight resistant tree. Self-fertile, but will not pollinate Bartlett.

Anjou Pear – Mid Sept. Cold hardy. Vigorous. Good keeper Bright green and firm at harvest with a tinge of yellow as it ripens. Subtly sweet, fine textured flesh.

Shenandoah – Late Sept. Large, rich flavored, Bartlett type, good for commercial or home use. Very blight resistant. Mellows after picking. Excellent storage life.

Twentieth Century Asian Pear – Late September. Large fruit. Can be pollinated with Bartlett. Excellent quality fruit that stores into winter. Tolerant of extreme heat and drought.

Olympic Asian Pear – Late October. The largest of Asians! Orange brown skin. Excellent flavor. Stores for winter use. Very hardy tree.