



Hanson's Garden Village

Edible Fruit Trees

*** = Available in Bare Root for 2019

All Fruit Trees Available in Pots, Except Where Noted

APPLE TREES

Apple trees are not self fertile and must have a pollination partner of a different variety of apple that has the same or overlapping bloom period. Apple trees are classified as having either early, mid or late bloom periods. An early bloom apple tree can be pollinated by a mid bloom tree but not a late bloom tree. A mid bloom period apple could be used to pollinate either an early or late bloom period apple tree. Do not combine a late bloomer with an early bloom period apple.

Apple trees are available in two sizes:

- 1) Standard – mature size 20'-25' in height and 25'-30' width
- 2) Semi-Dwarf (S-M7) – mature size 12'-15' in height and 15'-18' width

EARLY BLOOM

Hazen: Standard (Natural semi-dwarf). Early bloom period. Fruit large and dark red. Flesh green-yellow, juicy. Ripens in late August. Flavor is sweet but mild, pleasant for eating, cooking and as a dessert apple. An annual bearer. Short storage life. Hardy variety. Does very well without spraying. Resistant to fire blight. Zones 3-6.

Kinderkrisp: SM-7 (Semi-Dwarf) & Standard. Exceptional flavor and crisp texture, much like its parent Honeycrisp, this early ripening variety features much smaller fruit. Perfect size for snacking or kid's lunches, with a good balance of sweet flavors and a crisp, juicy bite. Outstanding variety for homeowners, flowering early in the season and ripening in late August, the fruit is best fresh from the tree, hanging on for an extended period. Zones 4-7. ***

Norland: Standard. One of the earliest summer apples to ripen. Well suited to very cold regions. A natural semi-dwarf tree that is precocious and productive. Attractive color, small to medium fruit. Good cooking or eating apple. Very hardy. Keeps about 16 weeks in cold storage. Fruit must be picked before full maturity for storage or use. Zones 2-7.

State Fair: Standard. Early bloom period. Ripens in mid to late August. Medium-sized red striped fruit. Flavor is spritely tart and good for eating and baking. Good texture, semi-acid to sweet. An all-purpose apple. One of the better apples for northern locations. Short storage life. Zones 3-6.

Zestar!®: S-M7 (Semi-Dwarf). Early bloom period. Ripens in late August. Late summer apple that is sweet, tart, crisp and juicy. Has a much longer storage life than other early apples. Excellent for fresh eating and cooking. Zones 4-7. ***

MID BLOOM

Cortland: SM-7 (Semi-Dwarf) & Standard. Mid-season bloom period. Ripens in mid September. Medium size, bright red apples with white flesh that holds its color after being cut. Slightly acidic fruit. Excellent for eating, cooking & freezing. Zones 4-7. ***

Goodland Apple: Standard. Mid-season bloom period. One of the best apples for colder regions. Does not tolerate prolonged periods of high temperatures. Washed red over creamy green. Flesh is crisp, juicy, tender and aromatic. Medium-sized fruit that is especially good for baking. Short storage life. Very hardy. Annual bearer. Good success reported in zone 2b. Zone: 3-6.

MID BLOOM

Honeycrisp: SM-7 (Semi-Dwarf) & Standard. Mid-season bloomer. Sweet, crisp and juicy. Mottled red over yellow fruit. Stores well. Ripens in late September. Excellent for eating. Zones 4-7. ***

Liberty: S-M7 (Semi-Dwarf). Mid bloomer. Crisp and juicy apple. Does well without spraying. Resistant to apple scab and cedar-apple rust. Cross pollinate with 'Freedom' to try a no spray orchard. Ripens in late September. Zones 4-7.

McIntosh: SM-7 (Semi-Dwarf) & Standard. Mid-season bloom period. Ripens in late September. A well-known older apple that has a sprightly flavor and a medium storage life. Nearly solid, bright red skin. Heavy bearer. Good for eating and baking. Fruit tends to drop when ripe. ***

Prairie Magic®: Standard. Mid-season bloom period. This apple stands out because of its superior cold hardiness. The flesh is white, crisp and sweeter than 'Goodland'. Delicious eaten out of hand and may also be used for cooking. Zone: 3-6.

Red Baron: S-M7 (Semi-Dwarf). Mid-season bloomer. Medium sized yellow-red apple. Crisp and juicy with sweet, mild flavor. Pleasantly acidic fruit. Very productive and bears at an early age. Good for eating, pie and sauce. Ripens in late September. Resistant to fire blight. Hardy. Zones 3-6.

Sweet Sixteen: SM-7 (Semi-Dwarf) & Standard. Mid-season bloom period. Red striped fruit with yellow flesh. Very sweet, crisp, juicy and aromatic. Ripens in mid to late September. Excellent dessert apple. Resistant to fire blight and scab. Zones 4-7.

Winecrisp: S-M7 (Semi-Dwarf). Mid-season bloomer. Attractive eating and cooking apple. Resists scab. Good storage life. Ripens in early to mid October. Zones 4-8.

Wodarz: Standard. Mid-season bloomer. Vigorous and hardy. Uneven shaped yellow to pink apple with white, firm, sweet flesh. Good for eating and cooking. Discovered in North Dakota on a family orchard and jointly released by the family and North Dakota State University. Ripens in early October. Zones 3-6.

Wolf River: Standard. Mid-season bloom period. Pale yellow to green apple with red blushes and stripes. Known for its very large apples. Excellent for cooking. Older variety and long lived tree. Hardy and resistant to scab, mildew, fire blight and cedar-apple rust. Ripens in early to mid September. Zones 4-7. ***

MID-LATE BLOOM

Fireside: Standard. Mid-late bloomers. Large, red striped fruit with a sweet, pleasant flavor. Excellent flavor good for eating. Good storage life. Resistant to cedar-apple rust. Zone: 4-7.

Freedom: S-M7 (Semi-Dwarf). Mid-late bloomer. Disease resistant fruit therefore no spraying needed. Cross pollinate with Liberty to try a no spray orchard. Good eating apple. Ripens in late September. Zones 4-7.

Frost Bite: S-M7 (Semi-Dwarf) & Standard. Mid-late bloomer. Extremely cold hardy. Small apple with sweet, intense taste. Good for cider and cooking. Bred in Minnesota in 1936. Ripens in late September to early October. Zones 3-7. ***

Haralred®: Standard. Red selection of 'Haralson' apple. The fruit is redder and earlier than the standard 'Haralson', yet retains all the good qualities of 'Haralson': juicy, tart, firm, good keeper, extremely hardy and fireblight resistant. This is an excellent variety for northern United States and Canada. Unsuitable pollinator for 'Haralson'. Zones 3-7.

Honeygold: SM-7 (Semi-Dwarf) & Standard. Mid to late season bloomer. Medium to large golden apple that is crisp, juicy and sweet. Ripens mid October. Good for eating, dessert and cooking. Medium storage life. Similar to 'Golden Delicious' but hardier. Zones 4-7.

APRICOT TREES

Apricot trees have been hard to cultivate in our area, due to their very early blooms that are susceptible to frost. When the early blooms are hit by frost, the apricot trees will not be able to grow fruit. We suggest planting your trees in an area with good air drainage (like a side hill) and not in low lying areas. We want you to be successful so please keep in mind the risks associated with this type of fruit tree.

Brookcot Apricot (*Prunus* 'Brookcot') * Bare Root Only**

Height: 10-15' Width: 8-12' Zone: 3-8 Bloom: Early May Ripens: Late July
Bright yellowish orange with a red blush, fruit is juicy with good flavor for fresh eating or canning. Semi-freestone fruit ripens in early August, 1.25" diameter at maturity. Self-fruitful, however yields improve with cross-pollination.

Scout Apricot (*Prunus* 'Scout') * Bare Root Only**

Height: 15-20' Width: 12-18' Zone: 3-8 Bloom: Early May Ripens: Late July
Fruit is bronze gold, blushed with red. Good for canning and jam, fair for eating. Blooms early May. Produces more fruit with a pollinator.

Westcot Apricot (*Prunus* 'Westcot') * Bare Root Only**

Height: 15-20' Width: 12-18' Zone: 3-8 Bloom: Early May Ripens: Early August
Yellow fruit with an orange-red blush ripens in late July. Freestone fruit is juicy and is excellent for fresh eating or canning with a mild sweet flavor, 2" diameter at maturity. Self-fruitful, however yields improve with cross-pollination.

CHERRY TREES

Cherry trees are great additions to any landscape with beautiful white-pink blossoms during the spring and abundant crops of cherries in the summer. Because of our northern climate, we can really only grow sour cherries in this area. Sour cherry trees produce tangy pie cherries that are ideal for cooking and baking. These tart cherries are perfect for any number of recipes, including pies, cobblers and jams. Cherries are great!

Evans Bali Cherry (*Prunus cerasus* 'Evans Bali') ***

Height: 15-20' Width: 10-12' Zone: 3-8 Bloom: Early May Ripens: Mid-August
Deep, dark red fruit 1" in diameter and excellent for baking and fresh eating. The fruit is much sweeter than other sour cherries. Extremely hardy buds.

Sweet Cherry Pie Cherry (*Prunus* 'Eubank' PPAF)

Height: 15' Width: 12' Zone: 4-7 Bloom: Early May Ripens: Mid-August
This new sour pie cherry has the sweetest tasting cherries we've ever sampled, and although not quite for fresh eating like a Bing, they are fantastic for jams, jellies and pies. A great tree for the home orchard or commercial orchard.

EDIBLE CRABAPPLE TREES

These Crab Apples are edible. Great for jams, jellies, and pies. Also great for deer feed. These crab apple trees are not self fertile and must have a pollination partner of a different variety (either crab apple or apple) that has the same or overlapping bloom period. These crab apples follow the same classification as apples, as having either early, mid or late bloom periods.

Chestnut Crabapple: SM-7 (Semi-Dwarf). Blooms early-mid season. Pleasant nut-like flavor. Large crab apple (2" diameter). Outstanding flavor and good texture for fresh eating. Medium storage life. Hardy. Zone: 3-7. ***

Whitney Crabapple: Standard. Early bloomer. Fruit is yellow with red stripes. Good for eating and pickling. Hardy, vigorous, heavy bearing tree. Short storage life. Zone: 3-7. ***

PEACH TREES

Peach trees have been hard to cultivate in our area, due to their very early blooms that are susceptible to frost. When the early blooms are hit by frost, the peach trees will not be able to grow fruit. We suggest planting your trees in an area with good air drainage (like a side hill) and not in low lying areas. We want you to be successful so please keep in mind the risks associated with this type of fruit tree.

Contender Peach (*Prunus x 'Contender'*) ***

Height: 12-15' Zone: 4-8 Bloom: Early May Ripens: Mid to Late August

A freestone peach with bright yellow flesh. Sweet, extra-juicy fruit that is good for fresh eating, canning, baking and freezing. Self-pollinating.

PEAR TREES

Pear trees have been hard to cultivate in our area, due to their very early blooms that are susceptible to frost. When the early blooms are hit by frost, the pears will not be able to grow fruit. With the recent inception of the 'Early Gold' Pear, which is a Canadian introduction, the 'Ure' tree (the most reliable pear tree for our area) will be able to successfully cross pollinate. We suggest planting your trees in an area with good air drainage (like a side hill) and not in low lying areas. We want you to be successful so please keep in mind the risks associated with this type of fruit tree. However, if you like pears—like we do—you may just want to try these out.

Early Gold Pear (*Pyrus 'Jefgold'*) ***

Height: 25-35' Width: 18-24' Zone: 2-7 Bloom: Early May Ripens: Early August

An improved seedling of 'Ure' pear selected for its improved vigor, chlorosis resistance and iron-clad cold hardiness. Abundant white flowers in spring produce yellow fruits on average 10 days earlier than 'Ure'. The foliage is an attractive, glossy green. Use 'Ure' for pollination.

Ure Pear (*Pyrus 'Ure'*) ***

Height: 15-20' Width: 12-16' Zone: 3-7 Bloom: Early May Ripens: Mid-August

Fruit is green-yellow, very juicy and approximately 2" in diameter. Has sturdy branching. Good for eating and canning. Approximate ripening date is August 15. Use 'Early Gold' Pear to pollinate.

PLUM TREES

Plum trees are a great way to add to the landscape with white blooms in the spring and fresh plums in the summer. European plums have an oval shape and soft skin and flesh. They are great for making jams or drying to make prunes. Japanese plums have a heart shape and firm skin and flesh. They taste delicious when eaten right off the tree or used for cooking or canning.

BlackIce® Plum (*Prunus 'Lydecker' PP16,621*) ***

Height: 8-12' Zone: 4-8 Bloom: Late April Ripens: Early August

BlackIce is a cross between a cherry plum and a conventional Japanese dessert plum resulting in large fruit with superior winter hardiness and an early ripening date. Has been shown to be hardy and produce fruit to Zone 3b. Naturally compact growth makes it easy to manage. Use 'Waneta' or American Plum for pollination.

Mount Royal Plum (*Prunus 'Mount Royal'*) ***

Height: 8-12' Width: 6-10' Zone: 4-8 Bloom: Early May Ripens: Late August

Blue - European Plum. Good eaten off tree. Excellent for dessert, jam and preserves. Tender, juicy flesh. Considered the best blue cultivar in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Self-fruitful. Does not require another plum tree to produce fruit. Having another variety of plum tree may increase fruit production.

Pipestone Plum (*Prunus 'Pipestone'*) ***

Height: 10-15' Width: 8-12' Zone: 3-8 Bloom: Early May Ripens: Mid-August

Red - Japanese Plum. A very attractive red plum with a golden blush. Released by the University of Minnesota in 1942. Sweet, juicy, yellow flesh with excellent quality. Immense sized red fruit. Good for fresh use, jam and jelly. Very hardy.

Toka Plum (*Prunus* 'Toka') ***

Height: 15-20' Width: 12-16' Zone: 3-8 Bloom: Early May Ripens: Mid-August

Red – Japanese Plum. South Dakota Experiment Station introduction, 1911. One of the best pollinators. A medium sized, richly flavored variety with beautiful apricot color. Requires a different variety of plum tree for a pollinator to produce fruit. Use 'Waneta' Plum or 'Mount Royal' Plum.

Waneta Plum (*Prunus* 'Waneta') ***

Height: 10-15' Width: 8-12' Zone: 3-8 Bloom: Early May Ripens: Early August

Red – Japanese Plum. South Dakota Experiment Station introduction, 1913. Produces well the first season after planting. One of the best market plums. Fruit is large, red, sweet, juicy and of good quality. Requires a different variety of plum tree for a pollinator to produce fruit. Use 'Toka' Plum or 'Mount Royal' Plum.

FRUIT TREE POLLINATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Apple Trees – Require a pollinator. You must have at least two trees and they must have overlapping bloom periods (i.e. early with mid, mid with late, not early with late). Sometimes crabapples work as a pollinator.

Crabapple Trees - These crab apple trees are not self fertile and must have a pollination partner of a different variety (either crab apple or apple) that has the same or overlapping bloom period.

Apricot Trees - Self-fruitful, however yields improve with cross-pollination. Very early flowering and susceptibility to frost damage of blooms is problematic in the North.

Peach Trees - Self-fruitful. Very early flowering and susceptibility to frost damage of blooms is problematic in the North.

Pear Trees – Require a pollinator (Asian pears can be partially self-fruitful). You must have at least two trees (three or four are better), and they must have overlapping bloom periods. Very early flowering and susceptibility to frost damage of blooms is problematic in the North.

Blue Plums – 'Mount Royal' is self-fruitful.

Red/Yellow Plums – Require a pollinator (often 'Toka').

Cherry Plums – Require a pollinator ('Compass' probably is the best).

Cherry (Nanking) – Partially self-pollinating, but best to put in several plants.

Sweet Cherry – Lots of hardiness and inter-sterility issues, but 'Lapin' is self-fruitful.

Sour Cherry – Are self-fruitful.