



Hanson's Garden Village

Edible Fruit Trees

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

Pear Trees – Require a pollinator. You must have at least two trees (three or four are better), and they must have overlapping bloom periods. Very early flowering and susceptible to frost damage of blooms.

Blue Plums – ‘Mount Royal’ is self-fruitful.

Red/Yellow Plums – Require a pollinator.

Sour Cherry – Self-fruitful.

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.

Apple trees may be 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 (*Malus* ‘Hazen’): Standard (Natural semi-dwarf). 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 (*Malus* ‘KinderKrisp’): 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 (*Malus* ‘Norland’): 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 (*Malus* ‘State Fair’): 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. All purpose apple. One of the better apples for northern locations. Short storage life. Zones 3-6.

Zestar!® (*Malus* ‘Minnewashta’): 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 (*Malus* 'Cortland'): 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 (*Malus* 'Goodland'): 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. Zones 3-6.

Honeycrisp (*Malus* 'Honeycrisp'): Sweet, crisp and juicy. Mottled red over yellow fruit. Stores well. Ripens in late September. Excellent for eating. Zones 4-7.

Liberty (*Malus* 'Liberty'): 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 (*Malus* 'McIntosh'): 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® (*Malus* 'Jefdale'): 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. Zones 3-6.

Red Baron (*Malus* 'Red Baron'): 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.

Red Prairie Spy (*Malus* 'Red Prairie Spy'): High quality, medium-sized red apple. The tart flavor and crisp texture makes it perfect for many uses, fresh eating, pie, sauce, freezing and baking. Productive and long term storage apple. Zones 4-7.

Sweet Sixteen (*Malus* 'Sweet Sixteen'): 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.

Triumph (*Malus* 'MN80'): Pleasantly tart and well-balanced red apple with good storage life. Excellent for fresh eating. Resistant to apple scab. Zones 4-7.

Winecrisp (*Malus* 'Co-op 31'): Attractive eating and cooking apple. Resists scab. Good storage life. Ripens in early to mid October. Zones 4-8.

Wodarz (*Malus* 'Wodarz'): 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 (*Malus* 'Wolf River'): 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

Connell Red (*Malus* ‘Connell Red’): This solid red large apple has a distinctive sweet flavor. Excellent for fresh eating, baking and salads because of its crisp texture. Zones 4-7.

Fireside (*Malus* ‘Fireside’): Large, red striped fruit with a sweet, pleasant flavor. Excellent flavor good for eating. Good storage life. Resistant to cedar-apple rust. Zones 4-7.

Freedom (*Malus* ‘Freedom’): 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 (*Malus* ‘MN 447’): 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.

Honeygold (*Malus* ‘Honeygold’): 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.

LATE BLOOM

Haralred (*Malus* ‘Lautz’): This is a 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 fire blight resistant. This is an excellent variety for northern United States and Canada. Unsuitable pollinator for ‘Haralson’. Zones 3-7.

Red Regent (*Malus* ‘Red Regent’): Medium-sized apple with solid red color. Flesh is creamy white, juicy and crisp. Excellent for desserts, fresh eating, sauce and freezing. Zones 4-7.

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!

Mesabi Cherry (*Prunus* ‘Mesabi’)

Height: 10-14’ Width: 15-18’ Zone: 4-8 Bloom: Early May Ripens: Mid-July

Long stemmed red-fleshed fruits with sugar content halfway between sour cherries and sweet cherries. Excellent for cooking, canning and baking. Sour cherry that is self fruitful.

Sweet Cherry Pie Cherry (*Prunus* ‘Eubank’)

Height: 15’ Width: 12’ Zone: 3-7 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.

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.

CRABAPPLE TREES

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

Chestnut Crabapple (*Malus* ‘Chestnut Crab’): Blooms early-mid season. Pleasant nut-like flavor. Large crab apple (2" diameter). Outstanding flavor and good texture for fresh eating. Medium storage life. Zones 3-7.

Dolgo Crab (*Malus* ‘Dolgo’): Early bloomer. Fruit is crimson and ripens in late summer. Good for making jelly. Pink buds open to fragrant white blooms. Zones 2-7.

Whitney Crabapple (*Malus* ‘Whitney’): Early bloomer. Fruit is yellow with red stripes. Good for eating and pickling. Hardy, vigorous, heavy bearing tree. Short storage life. Zones 3-7.

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. 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. Needs another pear for pollination.

Golden Spice Pear (*Pyrus* ‘Golden Spice’)

Height: 25-35’ Width: 8-12’ Zone: 3-7 Bloom: Early May Ripens: September

Medium yellow 2” fruit, lightly blushed with dull red. Has a tart and spicy flavor, making it great for canning and spicing, fair for eating. Ripens in September. Needs another pear for pollination.

Juicy Jewel Asian Pear (*Pyrus* ‘MN121’)

Height: 10-15’ Width: 8-12’ Zone: 4-8 Bloom: Early Season Ripens: Early to Mid-August

This Asian pear has a crisp texture, disease resistance and early harvest date. The attractive fruit is sweet with mild tropical overtones. Can be eaten fresh or stored for two to three months. Needs another pear 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. Needs another pear for pollination.

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.

Alderman Plum (*Prunus* 'Alderman')

Height: 10-15' Width: 12' Zone: 4-8 Bloom: Early May Ripens: Late August
Excellent fresh or for preserves, soft and sweet. Bears fruit the second season after planting. Fruit is of large size and named after Professor W. H. Alderman. Very attractive and valued as an ornamental. Requires a different variety of plum tree for a pollinator to produce fruit.

BlackIce™ Plum (*Prunus* 'Lydecker')

Height: 8-12' Width: 8-10' 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. Requires a different variety of plum tree for a pollinator to produce fruit.

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.

Pembina Plum (*Prunus* 'Pembina')

Height: 10-15' Width: 12' Zone: 3-8 Bloom: Early May Ripens: Late August
Good dessert plum. Yellow flesh, sweet and juicy. Large size, pointed fruit. Requires a different variety of plum tree for a pollinator to produce fruit. Needs pollinator.

Pipestone Plum (*Prunus* 'Pipestone')

Height: 10-15' Width: 8-12' Zone: 3-8 Bloom: Early May Ripens: Late August
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. Requires a different variety of plum tree for a pollinator to produce fruit.

Superior Plum (*Prunus* 'Superior')

Height: 15-20' Width: 15-20' Zone: 4-8 Bloom: Late April Ripens: Late August
Large dark red fruit with sweet juicy yellow clingstone flesh. Ideal for eating fresh, jams or jellies. Productive, heavy bearing tree. Needs pollinator.

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.

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.