



Fruit Trees

Shade Trees Flowering Trees Nut Trees Grapes

Hills Flat Lumber Company

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MULTIPLE-BUDDED FRUIT TREES Please inquire about our 2-n-1, 3-n-1 and 4-n-1's (two, three or four varieties on a single tree).

BELLE DE BOSKOOP APPLE Highly esteemed cooking and pie apple. Heavy crops of large to very large fruits. Green and red skin in patches and stripes with a brown russet extending from the base. Coarse, crisp, juicy, creamy white flesh is richly flavored, sweet tart and highly aromatic. Keeps well, improves in storage. Very late harvest, with Yellow Newton Pippin and Granny Smith. Large tree, open shape with drooping branches. Originated in Holland in 1856. Estimated chilling requirement 800-1000 hours. Pollenizer required. USDA Zones 4 - 7

COX ORANGE PIPPIN APPLE Old favorite dessert apple: firm, juicy, sweet, rich flavor, not tart, distinctive aroma. Skin is orange red to bright red over yellow. Prefers moderate climate. Midseason. 800 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 4 - 8

EMPIRE APPLE Sweet and juicy, sprightly flavor, a cross of McIntosh and Red Delicious. McIntosh-type apple for hot summer climates. Heavy bearing tree. Early fall harvest. Good pollenizer for Mutsu, Gravenstein, Winesap, Jonagold. 800 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 4 - 9

FUJI APPLE Introduction from Japan that quickly became CA's favorite apple. Sweet, very crisp and flavorful, excellent keeper. Dull reddish orange skin, sometimes russeted. Ripe mid September. Excellent pollenizer for other apple varieties. Low chilling requirement - less than 500 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 6 - 9

GALA APPLE (Original Gala) Wonderful dessert apple from New Zealand. Crisp, nice blend of sweetness and tartness, rich flavor. Skin reddish orange over yellow. Early harvest, 2 - 3 weeks before Red Delicious. Good pollenizer for other varieties. Adapted to cold and warm-winter climates. Chilling requirement less than 500 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 4 - 10

GRANNY SMITH APPLE From New Zealand. Large, late, green, all-purpose. Crisp, tart, excellent keeper. Requires long summer. Thrives in hot climates. 400 hours. Prolonged bloom: good pollenizer for other apples. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 6 - 9

GRAVENSTEIN APPLE (Red Gravenstein) Famous for sauce and baking, also used fresh. Crisp, juicy, flavorful & tart. Green with red stripes. Early bloom, early harvest. 700 hours. Pollenizer required: Empire, Fuji, Gala, Red Delicious. USDA Zones 2 - 9

HONEYCRISP APPLE Winter hardy tree from the University of Minnesota. Fruit is crisp and juicy with an aromatic flavor. Stripped red over yellow color. Stores well. Ripens mid August. Pollenized by Gala, Granny Smith, Empire, McIntosh and Red Delicious. USDA Zones 3 - 8

HUDSON'S GOLDEN GEM APPLE One of the largest and best-flavored russet apples. Crisp, sugary, juicy flesh with flavor described as nutty by some, pear-like by others. Conical in shape with a very distinctive appearance: a smooth, uniform, grayish-gold or light yellowish-brown russet over the entire surface. Ripens after Jonagold, about with Melrose. In most climates where it is grown, the fruit hangs on the tree into winter. Good keeper. Medium-sized, vigorous, winter hardy tree. Resistant to scab, mildew and fire blight. Fruit tends to crack the first two or three years only. Chance seedling discovered in a fence row at Tangent, Oregon. Introduced in 1931. Estimated chilling requirement 800-1000 hours. Partly self-fruitful, biggest crops with cross-pollination. USDA Zones 3 - 9

PINK LADY® APPLE (Cripps Pink) Hot climate apple from Western Australia. Very crisp, sweet tart, distinct flavor, good keeper. Skin reddish pink over green when ripe. White flesh resists browning. Harvest begins late October in Central CA., about three weeks after Fuji. Self-fruitful. 300-400 hours. (Pat. No. 7880). USDA Zones 6 - 9

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN APPLE High quality, all-purpose apple - an old favorite, especially for fresh use. Widely adapted, including CA.'s mild-winter coastal climates. Medium to large size, round to oval shape, pale yellow skin with dull red blush. Cream colored flesh is fine grained, crisp, juicy and aromatic with a rich, subacid to sprightly flavor. September/October harvest, good keeper. Healthy, vigorous, spreading, heavy-bearing tree. Excellent pollenizer for other apples. Believed to be the oldest known English apple, dating back to 1200 A.D. Low winter chilling requirement, about 400 hours. Self-fruitful.

YORK APPLE (York Imperial) One of the very best apples for keeping, in a cool location it holds its flavor until April or May. Fine quality for dessert use, excellent for baking and cider. Greenish-yellow skin with light red blush and stripes to nearly fully red, occasionally russeted at either end. Very firm, coarse, yellow flesh is crisp, juicy and slightly aromatic, with a semi sweet flavor. Medium to large size, many fruits having a characteristic lopsided, rectangular shape. Late harvest, with or just ahead of Yellow Newton Pippin and Granny Smith. Fairly large tree is moderately winter hardy, late-blooming & disease-resistant. At its best on heavier clay soils. Estimated chilling requirement 800-1000 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 4 - 9

CHINESE (MORMON) APRICOT Cold hardy, frost hardy, sets heavy crops of small to medium size sweet fruit. Recommended for difficult, spring frost prone climates. 700 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 4 - 7

HARGLOW APRICOT Late-blooming, productive tree, proven in coastal Northwestern climates. Medium size, bright orange fruit sometimes blushed red. Orange freestone flesh is firm, sweet, flavorful. Resistant to perennial canker and brown rot, resists cracking. Originated in Ontario, Canada. Introduced in 1982. 800 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 5 - 9

BLACK TARTARIAN CHERRY Medium-sized, nearly black, sprightly flavor, early season. Vigorous, productive tree. 700 hours. Pollenizer required - interfruitful with all popular sweet cherries. USDA Zones 5 - 7

CRAIG'S CRIMSON CHERRY Taste test winner. Self-fruitful, natural semi-dwarf sweet cherry. Dark red to nearly black, medium to large size, wonderful spicy flavor, very firm texture. Mature tree size about 2/3 of standard (smaller when budded onto Colt or Mahaleb rootstock). Mid-season. 500-600 hours. (Expired Pat. No.7320). USDA Zones 5 - 9 (Zaiger)

RAINIER SWEET CHERRY Large, yellow with red blush. Sweet and flavorful. Very cold hardy. Mid-season harvest. 700 hours. Pollenized by Van, Lambert, Lapins, Black Tartarian & Bing. USDA Zones 5 - 9

UTAH GIANT CHERRY The industry favorite sweet cherry in Utah. Larger, firmer, more flavorful than Bing or Lambert. Good canner. Does not double. 800 hours. Pollenizer required Bing, Lambert, Rainier, Van. USDA Zones 5 - 9

VAN CHERRY Very cold hardy, reliable, heavy bearing. Fine fruit similar to Bing, though usually smaller. 700 hours. Pollenizer required - interfertile with all popular sweet cherries. USDA Zones 4 - 9

BLACK JACK FIG Large, purplish-brown figs with sweet, juicy, strawberry-red flesh. Harvest August to October in Central CA. Naturally small (semi-dwarf) tree. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 7 - 10

CHICAGO HARDY FIG Purple brown fig with great flavor. Good cold tolerance to zone 4, can dieback to the ground and come back and fruit the next season. Fruit produces on next season's summer growth. There are claims of hardy to 10 degrees for the plant and -20 for the root.

VIOLETTE DE BORDEAUX FIG Small to medium size purple-black fruit with a very deep red strawberry pulp, a distinctive sweet rich flavor. Brebas are pear shaped with a thick, tapering neck; main crop figs are variable often without neck. Medium eye. Excellent fresh or dried. Breba crop, hardy. Good for container culture or small spaces. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 5 - 10

FANTASIA NECTARINE Popular, large, yellow freestone. Early harvest fruit is firm ripe and tangy, later harvest is sweet, with rich flavor: high scoring in taste tests. Late July/early August in Central CA. 500 hours or less. Self-fruitful.

ARCTIC SUPREME WHITE PEACH Two-time taste test winner. Large, white flesh, nearly freestone when fully ripe. Red over cream colored skin. Sweet and tangy, fine delicate flavor, firm texture. Peak quality reached a short while after picking. Harvest late July/early August in Central CA. 700 hours. Self-fruitful. (Zaiger)

ELBERTA PEACH Famous yellow freestone. Classic, rich, peach flavor: high scoring in taste tests. Use fresh, canned or cooked. Ripe late July/early August in Central CA, up to 3-4 weeks later in colder climates. 600 hours. Self-fruitful.

KAWEAH PEACH Kaweah has become a favored late summer peach providing consistent high yields and large size fruit. High scoring in taste tests. Kaweah has a delicious true peach flavor with a good balance of sugar to acid and is an all purpose fruit, good for fresh eating, baking, canning, jams and jellies. Recent low-chill trials have shown Kaweah to be productive with less than 500 chill hours. (Plant Pat. No. # 10177).

REDHAVEN PEACH World's most widely planted peach. High quality yellow freestone. Ripens early July in Central CA. Frost hardy. Fresh/freeze. 800 hours. Self-fruitful.

MOONGLOW PEAR Resistant to fire blight. Large fruit, for fresh use or canning. Productive, spur-type tree. Mid-season harvest. 400-500 hours. Pollenizer required, good pollenizer for other pears.

SENSATION RED BARTLETT PEAR High quality Bartlett-type fruit with attractive red skin. Relatively small tree. 700 hours. Self-fruitful in most climates of Western U.S. Elsewhere, pollinated by Bosc, D'Anjou, or other pear.

CHOCOLATE PERSIMMON Small to medium size, oblong, bright red skin. Sweet, spicy, firm, brown flesh, superb flavor the choice of connoisseurs. Astringent until ripe. 200 hours. Self-fruitful.

COFFEECAKE PERSIMMON (Nishimura Wase) Unique spicy sweet flavor that instantly evokes images of cinnamon pastry, hot coffee and morning sunshine. Coffeecake™ ripens about the same time as Chocolate and about three weeks to one month earlier than Fuyu. Coffeecake™ Persimmon is non-astringent and can be eaten while still firm. Hardy, attractive tree, practically free of pests and disease. Estimated chilling requirement: 200 hours or less. Another persimmon variety required as a pollenizer. Gosho or Chocolate are the best pollenizers for Coffeecake™.

FUYU PERSIMMON - JIRO ("Apple Persimmon") Medium size, flat shape, still crunchy when ripe, non-astringent. Cool or hot climate. Hardy, attractive tree, practically pest free. Fall harvest. 200 hours. Self-fruitful.

HACHIYA PERSIMMON Large, deep orange-red, acorn-shaped. Hot summer required to mature the fruit. Sweet, flavorful, astringent until soft ripe. Mature fruit can be frozen and thawed to ripen. Productive, ornamental. 200 hours. Self-fruitful.

IZU PERSIMMON Very sweet, tasty, non-astringent fruit ripens about three weeks before Fuyu. Medium to large size, round shape. Relatively small tree, good choice for backyard persimmon. Sometimes difficult to start from bareroot. 100 hours. Self-fruitful.

SANTA ROSA PLUM Most popular plum in CA. & Arizona. Juicy, tangy & flavorful. Reddish purple skin, amber flesh tinged red. Late June in Central CA. 300 hours. Self-fruitful.

SATSUMA PLUM Long-time favorite plum in CA. Mottled maroon over green skin, dark red meaty flesh. Sweet, mild, not tart. Excellent for jam. Harvest late July. 300 hours. Pollenized by Santa Rosa or Beauty.

AMBROSIA POMEGRANATE Medium to large, pale pink skin, purple sweet-tart juice, similar to Wonderful. Long-lived, inland or coastal climate. 150 hours. Self-fruitful.

RED SILK POMEGRANATE Medium to large-sized fruit with a brilliant red silky exterior. Large, firm yet edible seeds have a sweet berry flavor and a great acid/sugar balance. Naturally semi-dwarf tree has a slightly-spreading growth habit and sets large crops. Grow as a tree or shrub and keep any height by summer pruning. Excellent source of antioxidants. Eat fresh or use in cooking. 150-200 hours Self-fruitful.

SHARP VELVET POMEGRANATE Large sized pomegranate with a very appealing, unique mildly acid refreshing flavor. Fruit has a dark red exterior and dark seeds, the color of crushed-red velvet. Upright growing plant sets huge crops of highly ornamental fruit and can be kept any height with summer pruning. Eat fresh or use in cooking. An excellent source of antioxidants. Requires 150-200 chill hours. Self-fruitful.

ALL-IN-ONE GENETIC SEMI-DWARF ALMOND No. 1 almond for home orchards. Heavy crops of soft shell nuts with sweet, flavorful kernels. Hot summer required to ripen. 15 ft. tree, very winter & frost hardy. 300-400 hrs. Self-fruitful. (Expired Pat. No. 4304) (Zaiger)

LEGACY BLUEBERRY One of the best USDA releases, with a very robust flavor. Vigorous shrub that is slightly spreading, arching to 6-12'. Produces heavy yields of delicious medium-large berries. Ripens in August. Foilage remains through the winter. Zones 5-9. 800 hours.

BLUECROP BLUEBERRY Northern Highbush. No. 1 variety, the standard of excellence. Upright, vigorous bush. Very productive. Large, firm, great flavor. Fruit does not drop or crack. Tolerates hot summers if soil is moist, acidic, and high in humus. 800 hours. Self-fruitful.

BLUERAY BLUEBERRY Northern Highbush. Best variety for hot climates. Large, firm fruit, excellent flavor. Upright, vigorous bush, very productive. Blueberry culture requires soil that is moist, acidic, and high in humus. 800 hours. Self-fruitful

SHARPBLUE BLUEBERRY Southern Highbush. Excellent flavor. Nearly evergreen in mild winter climates. Bares fruit nearly year-round. Vigorous plant to 6 ft. Dime-sized dark blue fruit. 200 hours.

CHESTER BLACKBERRY Thornless, semi-trailing. Large, very sweet, flavorful even when firm. Fruit retains color and quality even in the heat. Begins to ripen just as Triple Crown finishes. Chester is the most winter hardy thornless blackberry and is very resistant to cane blight. Good variety for the Midwest and Deep South. Provide support for the vines. USDA Zone 5-7 (possibly 5-9).

NAVAJO BLACKBERRY Upright. Thornless. 1988 University of Arkansas introduction. Superb flavor in a small berry. Fruit is firm with significantly smaller seeds than other thornless varieties. Upright canes require no support. Moderate resistance to anthracnose. Popular with home gardeners and commercial producers alike. USDA Zone 6-10.

TRIPLE CROWN BLACKBERRY Semi-trailing. Thornless. Medium to large flavorful berries. Dense foliage prevents sunscald. Begins to ripen in early August. Vigorous vines to 15' require support. Very productive, reliable harvests. USDA Zones 5-12.

HERITAGE RASPBERRY Everbearing. Large, dark red with mild flavor yet excellent quality. 5-6' upright, vigorous canes spread rapidly by suckers. Can adapt to heavier soils but roots will rot in areas with poor drainage. First ripe berries in early July; biggest harvests in the fall. USDA Zone 3-9.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY GRAPE Large, purplish-black, American grape. Ripens two weeks earlier than Concord, keeps well. Adapted to cool summer climates. Productive, winter hardy vine. Hybridized in Ohio, tested in New York, introduced in the 1890s. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. Spur prune.

CANADICE SEEDLESS GRAPE Early ripening red seedless grape derived from Himrod. Extremely winter hardy. First choice seedless grape for cold winter climates. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. Spur prune.

CONCORD SEEDLESS GRAPE American grape, a sport of Concord. Berries very similar to Concord, but seedless (or seeds very rare). Bluish-black skin, green flesh, distinctive Concord flavor. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. Cane prune.

HIMROD SEEDLESS GRAPE Hybrid of Thompson Seedless and American grape. Highest quality pale green berries. Vine more winter hardy than Interlaken. Early harvest. Self-fruitful. Cane prune.

SUFFOLK RED SEEDLESS GRAPE Russian seedless x American. Hardier than European grapes, less heat to ripen. Largest berries of the hybrids. Early, excellent quality. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. Cane prune

WEeping FLOWERING CHERRY (*Prunus subhirtella* 'pendula') Showy double pink flowers. High grafted at about six feet, tree grows to 12-18 ft. Graceful weeping limbs nearly reach the ground. Requires good drainage. Cold hardy. Not tolerant of desert heat.

GOLDEN CHAIN - *Laburnum vossii* Small tree to 30 ft. Green bark, clover-like bright green leaves. Yellow flowers in wisteria like 10-20 inch long clusters. Prefers neutral to acidic soil, not tolerant of extreme heat. Relatively pest free. Sunset Zones 1-10, 14-17.

COMMON LILAC - *Syringa vulgaris* Large showy clusters of pink to purplish-blue flowers, wonderful fragrance. Full sun (light shade in hottest areas), alkaline soil. Grows to 20 by 20 ft. Best in Sunset zones 1-12. Less dependable in zones 14-16, 18-22.