



Fruit Trees

Shade Trees Nut Trees Grapes

Prospector's Nursery

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ARKANSAS BLACK SPUR APPLE Large, late season. Dark red skin, high quality even where summer nights are warm. For dessert and cooking. Keeps many months. Chilling requirement 500-600 hours. Partly self-fruitful. USDA Zones 5 - 9

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

BRAEBURN APPLE New, from New Zealand. Superb late season fruit: very crisp and tangy, more flavorful than Granny Smith. Excellent keeper. Green with dark red blush. October-November harvest. 700 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 5 - 10

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

GOLDEN DELICIOUS APPLE (Yellow Delicious) Long-time favorite for its sweetness and flavor. Reliable producer, adapted to many climates. Pollenizer for Red Delicious. Mid season harvest (September in Central CA.). 700 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 5 - 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 (Green Gravenstein) Famous for sauce and baking, also used fresh. Crisp, juicy, flavorful & tart. Early bloom, early harvest. 700 hours. Pollenizer required: Empire, Fuji, Gala, Red Delicious. USDA Zones 2 - 9

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

RED DELICIOUS APPLE (Bisbee Spur) Sweet, crisp, flavorful perhaps the best Red Delicious. Early fall. Small, compact tree. Good pollenizer for most other apples. 700 hours. Pollenized by Liberty, Granny Smith, Golden Delicious, Fuji, Gala. USDA Zones 4 - 7

SIERRA BEAUTY APPLE Favorite late apple in N. CA. Yellow with red blush, rich sprightly flavor, moderately sweet. Excellent fresh or cooked. Good keeper. 700 - 800 hours. Self-fruitful. 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.

WINESAP APPLE (Stayman Double Red Winesap) Long time favorite latered apple. Juicy, smooth texture. Lively flavor, used fresh or cooked. 800 hours. Pollenized by Red or Golden Delicious, Fuji, Gala, Liberty. USDA Zones 5 - 8

WOLF RIVER APPLE Famous for its frequently huge size ("one apple makes a pie"), used primarily for cooking, also used fresh and for drying. Fairly round shape, skin mostly blushed and striped red over pale yellow; some russeting. Firm, juicy flesh is slightly aromatic, with a distinctive, mild, subacid flavor. Early harvest, about with McIntosh. (Fruit picked too late will be mealy.) Very winter hardy, disease-resistant, long-lived, sturdy tree. Spreading growth habit. Slower to begin bearing than other apple varieties. Chance seedling discovered about 1875 near the Wolf River in Wisconsin. 1,000 hours. Partly self-fruitful, or cross-pollinate with another late-blooming variety such as Northern Spy, Melrose or Golden Delicious. USDA Zones 3 - 9

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

AUTUMN GLO APRICOT Late season apricot with tremendous flavor. Ripens in the first two weeks of August. Fruit is medium sized with good color. One of the highest scoring apricot varieties to date at Dave Wilson Nursery fruit tastings. 500 hours or less. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 7 - 9 (Zaiger)

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

BING CHERRY Large, firm, juicy, sweet, nearly black when ripe superb flavor, the No. 1 cherry. Mid-season. Large vigorous tree. Pollenized by Black Tart, Van, Rainier and Lapins. Also Stella in colder climates. 700 hours. 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)

LAMBERT CHERRY Large, black, late harvest. Highest quality, rivaling Bing. Less susceptible to cracking due to later season. 800 hours. Pollenized by Van, Rainier, or Black Tartarian. USDA Zones 5 - 9

LAPINS CHERRY Self-fruitful, dark red sweet cherry from Canada. Large, firm, good flavor. Similar to Van in color, Bing in shape. Sometimes sold as "Self-fertile Bing." Ripens 4 days after Bing. 400 hours or less. USDA Zones 5 - 9

ROYAL RAINIER CHERRY Large yellow cherry with slightly more red blush than Rainier. Excellent flavor, taste test winner. Ripens early, about 3 - 5 days ahead of Rainier. Chill requirement 500 hours. Pollenized by Bing, Black Tartarian and Lapins. USDA Zones 5 - 9

BLACK MISSION FIG The industry standard. Purplish-black skin, strawberry-colored flesh, rich flavor. Heavy bearing, long-lived, large tree. Coast or inland. Fresh/dry/can. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 7 - 9

IMPROVED BROWN TURKEY FIG Large, brown skin, pink flesh. Sweet, rich flavor, used fresh. Widely adapted -coast or inland climate. Small tree, prune to any shape. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 7 - 9

NECTA ZEE MINIATURE NECTARINE Sweet, very flavorful yellow freestone, beautiful red skin. Mid-June to early July in central CA. Strong, vigorous tree to 6 ft. Best self-fruitful miniature nectarine. 400 hours or less. Self-fruitful. (Zaiger)

ARCTIC JAY WHITE NECTARINE Taste test winner. Very attractive, firm, freestone fruit is richly flavored, with a balance of acid and sugar. Ripens between Arctic Glo and Heavenly White white nectarines. 500 hours or less. Self-fruitful. (Pat. No. 9908) (Zaiger)

DOUBLE DELIGHT NECTARINE Sensational fruit consistently the best flavored yellow nectarine plus magnificent, double pink flowers. Dark red skinned, freestone fruit is sweet, with unusually rich flavor very high scoring in taste tests. Heavy bearing tree. Harvest early to mid-July in Central CA. 300 hours. Self-fruitful. (Zaiger)

INDEPENDENCE NECTARINE Bright red skin, firm yellow freestone. Rich flavor, tangy and sweet, one of the best. Consistently very high-scoring in taste tests. Winter & frost hardy, very reliable producer. Early July in Central CA. 700 hours. Self-fruitful.

HONEY BABE MINIATURE PEACH Sweet, yellow freestone, rich peach flavor. Heavy bearing 5 ft. tree. Early to mid July in Central CA. Excellent choice for home orchard. 400 hours or less. Self-fruitful. (Zaiger)

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.

FROST™ PEACH Resistant to peach leaf curl (10 year trials at Washington State Univ.). Delicious yellow freestone. Slight red blush over greenish yellow to yellow skin. Heavy bearing, excellent for canning or eating fresh. July ripening. Showy pink bloom in spring. 700 hours. Self-fruitful.

INDIAN FREE PEACH The all-time highest rated fruits at Dave Wilson Nursery fruit tastings. Large freestone, firm crimson and cream colored flesh. Tart until fully ripe, then highly aromatic with a rich, distinctive flavor. Highly resistant to peach leaf curl. Late season. 700 hours. Another nectarine or peach needed to pollinize.

O'HENRY PEACH Popular fresh market yellow freestone now available for home planting. Large, firm, full red skin, superb flavor. Ripens early to mid August in Central CA. Good for freezing. Strong, vigorous, heavy bearing tree. 750 hours. Self-fruitful.

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.

SNOW KING WHITE PEACH Large, red skinned, very firm, subacid, white fleshed freestone. Farmer's market favorite for its appearance, sweetness and flavor. Harvest late August in Central CA., 3-4 weeks after Elberta. Showy blossoms. 800 hours. Self-fruitful. (Pat. No. 8415) (Zaiger)

SUNCREST PEACH Large, very firm, fine-flavored, yellow freestone. Bright red skin over yellow. Suncrest is the peach immortalized by the book Epitaph for a Peach: Four Seasons on My Family Farm, by David Mas Masumoto (1995). Harvest late July in Central CA. Frost hardy blossoms, consistent producer. Originated in Fresno, CA. Introduced in 1959. 500 hours. Self-fruitful.

BARTLETT PEAR World's most popular pear. Early mid-season, high quality, tolerates hot summers. 500-600 hours. Self-fruitful in most climates of Western U.S. Elsewhere, pollenized by Bosc, D'Anjou, Winter Nelis.

BLAKE'S PRIDE PEAR This yellow and light-golden pear, was developed in Kearneysville, WV. Resistant to fire blight. Ripens 10-14 days after Bartlett. Pollenized by Bartlett, Harrow Delight or Warren. 800 hours. USDA Zones 5 - 9

BOSC PEAR Long & narrow shape, brown skin. Superb quality, one of the best. Harvest late October. Fresh/cooked. Susceptible to fire blight in warm, moist climates. 500-600 hours. Pollenized by Bartlett or other pear.

COMICE PEAR The gift pack pear. Sweet, aromatic, fine texture, superb flavor and quality - one of the best. Short neck, greenish-yellow skin with red blush. Late harvest. 600 hours. Self-fruitful in most climates of Western U.S. or plant with Bartlett.

HARROW DELIGHT PEAR Fire blight-resistant, with fruit similar to Bartlett. Yellow skin with attractive red blush. Smooth, fine flesh is especially flavorful. Ripe two weeks before Bartlett. Heavy bearing tree. Introduced in 1982 (Ontario, Canada). 800 hours. Interfruitful with Bartlett, Bosc, D'Anjou and Moonglow.

KIEFFER PEAR Medium to large late season fruit. Canning/cooking. Sprightly flavor, coarse texture. Resists fire blight, tolerates hot climates. Dependable crops. 200-300 hours. Self-fruitful.

POTOMAC PEAR Moonglow x Buerre D'Anjou. Ripens to a light green. Flesh texture is moderately fine and buttery. Pleasingly subacid flavor with mild aroma. Tree shows more resistance to blight than Seckel. Developed by the USDA and Ohio State University.

SECKEL PEAR Connoisseurs' favorite. Sweet, flavorful, aromatic, spicy, perhaps the best. Russeted brown skin. Resists fire blight. 500 hours. Self-fruitful.

WARREN PEAR Excellent quality dessert pear and highly resistant to fire blight. Medium to large, long-necked fruit with pale green skin, sometimes blushed red. Smooth flesh (no grit cells) is juicy and buttery with superb flavor. Good keeper. Cold hardy to -20°F. From Mississippi. 600 hours. Self-fruitful

20TH CENTURY ASIAN PEAR (Nijisseiki, "Apple Pear") Juicy, sweet, mild flavored fruit is crisp like apple. Early to mid-August in Central CA. Keeps well. Easy to grow, heavy bearing small tree. 300-400 hours. Self-fruitful or pollenized. by Shinseiki, Bartlett, or other.

HOSUI ASIAN PEAR Consistently rated the best-tasting Asian pear at Dave Wilson Nursery fruit tastings. Large, juicy, sweet, flavorful, refreshing, crisp like an apple. Brownish-orange russeted skin. Harvest early to mid-August in Central CA. 300-400 hours. Pollenized by Shinko, Chojuro, Bartlett, or 20th Century.

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.

BURGUNDY PLUM Maroon colored skin and semi freestone flesh. Sweet, with little or no tartness and a very pleasing, mild flavor. High taste test scores. Prolonged harvest, mid-July to mid-August in Central CA. Very productive. Narrow, upright habit. 300 hours. Self-fruitful.

ELEPHANT HEART PLUM Home-orchard favorite - large, heart-shaped fruit with sweet, juicy, richly flavored, firm red flesh. Dark reddish purple mottled skin. Long harvest season - September in Central CA. Hardy, heavy bearing. 500 hours or less. Pollenize with Beauty or Santa Rosa.

EMERALD BEAUTY PLUM One of the highest-rated plums in blind fruit tastings at DWN. Light green skin, greenish yellow to orange freestone flesh. Harvest begins late August in Central CA. Ripe fruit continues to sweeten, becoming exceptionally sweet, but remaining crisp and crunchy. Ripe fruit holds on tree longer than any other stone fruit two months or more! 600 - 700 hours. Pollenizer required: Beauty, Burgundy, Late Santa Rosa, Nubiana, Flavor King Pluot®. (Pat. No. 9162) (Zaiger)

LATE SANTA ROSA PLUM Medium to large reddish-purple skin, red-streaked amber flesh. Tart sweet with rich flavor when fully ripe. Harvest about one month after Santa Rosa. 400 hours or less. Self-fruitful.

NUBIANA PLUM Purplish-black skin, amber flesh. Large, firm, flattened shape. Sweet, flavorful, very little tartness at skin or pit. Favorite fresh market fruit, excellent for home orchard. Late July. 400-500 hours. Self-fruitful

BLUE DAMSON PLUM Very old variety, rugged and dependable. Small, blue-black tart plums for jams & jellies. Late blooming, cold hardy, heavy bearing. 800 hours. Self-fruitful.

BROOKS EUROPEAN PLUM (Prune) Long-time favorite European plum for Western Oregon. Oval-shaped fruit with purplish-black skin and yellow flesh. Larger and sweeter than Italian. Used fresh and for canning and drying. Ripens one week earlier than Italian. Discovered in Lafayette, Oregon (seedling of Italian). Introduced in 1946. 800 hours. Self-fruitful.

EARLY ITALIAN PRUNE (Richards) Similar to Italian, but sweeter, slightly larger and more productive. Shorter growing season requirement than Italian (ripens 1-2 weeks earlier). Originated near Yakima, Washington. Introduced in 1935. 800 hours. Self-fruitful.

GREEN GAGE (BAVAY'S) PLUM Superior selection of gage-type European plum. Small to medium sized, richly flavored & very sweet. Excellent fresh and for cooking. More productive in moderate winter climates than common Green Gage. Originated in Belgium in 19th century. Estimated winter chilling requirement 700 hours. Self-fruitful.

ITALIAN PRUNE Large, purple skin, freestone. Rich flavor, very sweet when fully ripe. Fresh/dried/canned. Vigorous, cold hardy tree. Late bloom. Late summer harvest. 800 hours. Self-fruitful.

SENECA EUROPEAN PLUM Large reddish-purple fruit with very sweet, crisp, yellow freestone flesh. Resists brown rot and cracking. Used fresh and for canning and drying. Vigorous, productive, upright tree. Successful in many climates, including Western Washington. Originated in New York, introduced in 1972. 800 hours. Pollenizer required: another European plum such as Brooks or Early Italian.

STANLEY PRUNE Large, dark blue skin. Juicy, sweet, delicious, greenish-yellow meaty flesh, freestone. Late summer harvest. Late blooming, extremely cold hardy and reliable. 800 hours. Self-fruitful.

SUGAR PRUNE Reddish purple skin, greenish yellow flesh, very sweet. Used fresh and for canning. Lower chilling requirement than other European prune/plums. 550 hours. Self-fruitful.

FRANQUETTE WALNUT Last English walnut to leaf out, less susceptible to spring frost damage. Very large tree, excellent shade. Fair production of well sealed, thin-shelled, high quality nuts. Pollenizer for Hartley. 700 hours. Self-fruitful. (Rootstock: NCB walnut.)

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

FLAME SEEDLESS GRAPE Medium-sized, light red. Crisp, sweet, excellent flavor. For fresh use or raisins. Needs hot summer. Ripens before Thompson. Vigorous. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. Cane or spur prune.

PERLETTE SEEDLESS GRAPE Pale green berry is crisp and juicy. Larger than Thompson and two weeks earlier. Requires less summer heat than Thompson to ripen. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. Cane prune.

RUBY SEEDLESS GRAPE Dark red, sweet, crisp, excellent fresh or for raisins. Ripens after Thompson Seedless. Requires less summer heat than Thompson or Flame. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. Cane or spur prune.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS GRAPE Most popular grape in CA, AZ. Fresh & raisins. Pale green, very sweet. Thin the clusters for larger berries. Needs plenty of heat. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. Cane prune.

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 GRAPE (Eastern Concord) Versatile, long-time favorite American grape. Blue-black berry with rich, distinctive flavor, used for table, juice, jelly and wine. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. Cane 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

CABERNET SAUVIGNON Late season red wine grape, small, black, strongly flavored berry. Vigorous, upright vine. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. Cane prune.

CHARDONNAY GRAPE For white burgundy wines. Small round berry. Best quality where summers are cool. Vigorous vine, Very cold hardy. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. Cane prune.

MERLOT GRAPE Black berry, used for distinctive red wines. Best quality in cooler regions. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. Cane or spur prune.

PINOT NOIR GRAPE Small black berries that yield the famous French Burgundy wines. Requires cool summers, cane pruning. Early harvest. 100 hours. Self-fruitful.

ZINFANDEL GRAPE For fruity red wines. Medium size, round, juicy, reddish-black berry, early mid-season. Prefers mild winters, cool summer. Heavy bearing. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. Cane or spur prune.

ISSAI HARDY KIWIFRUIT (*Actinidia arguta* 'Issai') Fuzzless fruit; no need to peel. Smaller than the standard kiwi, often sweeter. Very high in vitamin C. Much more winter hardy than Hayward. New growth tender to frost, but plant recovers quickly. Often sets fruit the first year. 300 hours. Self-fruitful.

PERSIAN FRUITING MULBERRY (*Morus nigra*) Densely foliated tree to 25-30 ft. Large heart-shaped leaves. Large fruit is juicy, dark red to black & good for jam.