



Fruit Trees

Flowering Trees Grapes

Half Moon Bay Nursery

11691 San Mateo Rd.
Half Moon Bay, CA 94019
(650) 726-5392

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

DORSETT GOLDEN APPLE Outstanding sweet apple for warm winter areas. Firm, very flavorful, sweet like Golden Delicious. Productive throughout So. CA and Phoenix, AZ. Good early season sweet apple for Central CA. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 5 - 10

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

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

JONAGOLD APPLE Superb flavor; a connoisseurs' choice. A cross of Jonathan and Golden Delicious. Yellow with red-orange blush. Crisp, juicy, subacid, all-purpose. 700 - 800 hours. Pollenized by Fuji, Gala, Granny Smith or Red Delicious, but not Golden Delicious.

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

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN 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

PIXIE-COT™ MINIATURE APRICOT Compact tree with medium sized, fine quality fruit. First genetic dwarf apricot to meet the flavor standards set by Dave Wilson Nursery for release to the home gardener. Ripens first week of June in CA.'s Central Valley. 500 hours. Patent pending. (Zaiger)

GOLD KIST APRICOT Excellent backyard apricot for warm winter climates. Freestone, very good quality. Heavy bearing. Early harvest, 3-4 weeks before Blenheim (Royal). 300 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 7 - 9 (Zaiger)

KATY APRICOT Large, all purpose flavorful freestone. Tree ripe fruit is subacid (not tart). A favorite apricot for warm-winter climates. Early harvest, 3-4 weeks before Blenheim (Royal). 200 to 300 hours. Self-fruitful. (Expired Pat. No. 4339). USDA Zones 7 - 9 (Zaiger)

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

STELLA CHERRY Self-fruitful - no pollenizer needed. Large, nearly black, richly flavored sweet cherry similar to its parent, Lambert. Late harvest. 400 hours. Pollinates Bing, except in mild winter climates. USDA Zones 5 - 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

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

EXCEL FIG Medium sized, Yellow fruit with amber pulp. Sweet rich flavor. Resistant to splitting even under adverse conditions. Superb, all purpose fig.

FLANDERS FIG Medium sized long necked fruit with violet stripes and scattered white specks; amber to white meat with light strawberry pulp. Rich flavor, split resistant, highly productive. 100 hours. Self-fruitful.

JANICE SEED-LESS KADOTA FIG 'White' fig. Large, sweet, delicious, light greenish-yellow fruit with practically no seeds. Prolonged harvest, August through November at Fremont, CA. Suited to coastal and inland climates. Prune to any shape. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. (Pat. No.08254)

KING FIG (Desert King) Light green 'white' skin, strawberry colored pulp. Rich flavor, excellent fresh eating quality. Large breba (spring) crop. Later crop is light in hot climates, heavier in coastal climates. Prune only lightly, occasionally. (Heavy winter pruning removes breba crop.) 100 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 5 - 9

LATTARULA FIG (Italian Honey, Marseilles) Greenish Yellow almost round shape. Very sweet amber flesh. Good Breba crop. Fresh eating, canning or drying. One of 3 fig varieties reported brought from France to Monticello by Thomas Jefferson. Widely adapted, one of the most popular figs planted in the Northwest.

OSBORNE PROLIFIC FIG Large fruit with very attractive purplish-brown skin, amber pulp. Especially pleasing flavor. Long time favorite in cool coastal areas, excellent inland as well. Prune to any shape. 100 hours. Self-fruitful.

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

WHITE GENOA FIG Old variety, a favorite in cool coastal areas - also excellent inland. Greenish yellow skin, amber flesh, distinctive flavor. Prune to any shape. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 7 - 9

ARCTIC QUEEN WHITE NECTARINE Delicious, super-sweet white nectarine, very similar to ArcticRose, but ripening 3-4 weeks later (early August in Central CA). Rich flavor and nice crunchy texture when firm ripe; extremely sweet when fully ripe. High-scoring in taste tests. 600-700 hours. Self-fruitful. (Pat. No. 8094) (Zaiger)

ARCTIC STAR WHITE NECTARINE Earliest to ripen of the low acid, super-sweet white nectarines. Rave reviews in trial tastings. Beautiful dark red skin, snow white semi freestone flesh. Ripens mid June in Central CA, 4-5 weeks ahead of Arctic Rose. Low winter chilling requirement, about 300 hours. Self-fruitful. (Pat. No. 9332) (Zaiger)

SPICE ZEE NECTAPLUM® INTERSPECIFIC The first NectaPlum® from Zaiger Hybrids. White fleshed, nectarine x plum. Skin is dark maroon at fruit set, and turns pale pink when ripe. Fully ripe fruit is unparalleled in flavor, and both nectarine and plum traits are easily detectable. Tree is quite ornamental. Tremendous purplish pink bloom in the spring, followed by a flourish of red leaves which mature into lush green in late summer. Self-fruitful. Very productive. 200-300 hours. High chill adaptable. (Pat. No. 15535) (Zaiger)

HONEY BABE MINIATURE PEACH Sweet, yellow freestone, richpeach 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)

PIX ZEE MINIATURE PEACH Large fruit ripens mid to late June in Central CA, two weeks before Honey Babe. Delicious, firm, yellow freestone, beautiful red over orange skin. Vigorous to 6 ft. 400 hours or less. Self-fruitful. (Zaiger)

Q-1-8 WHITE PEACH Peach leaf curl-resistant variety, tested at the WSU research station at Mt. Vernon, Washington. In the Dave Wilson Nursery orchards, the white-fleshed, semi freestone fruit is sweet and juicy like Babcock, with a more sprightly flavor. Harvest mid to late July in Central CA. Showy blossoms. 700-800 hours. Self-fruitful.

BELLA GOLD PEACOTUM® A new fruit type from Zaiger Hybrids. Peach x apricot x plum. Slightly fuzzy skin, like that of an apricot, is bright yellow with an attractive red blush. Tart skin gives way to mildly sweet amber flesh for a delightful eating experience. Naturally semi-dwarf tree. Known to be pollinated by Flavor Grenade Pluot®. 500 hours. (Pat. No. 17826) (Zaiger)

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

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.

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

CHOJURO ASIAN PEAR Russeted golden brown skin. Crisp like an apple when ripe. Harvest mid-August in Central CA. 450 hours. Pollenized by Hosui, Shinko, or other pear.

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.

ISHIIWASE ASIAN PEAR Large, greenish-brown, russeted skin. Juicy, sweet, flavorful, refreshing, crisp like an apple when ripe. Early to mid August in Central CA. 450 hours. Pollenized by Kikusui, 20th Century, or other Asian pear.

KIKUSUI ASIAN PEAR Juicy, sweet, yellow-skinned fruit - crisp like an apple when ripe. Superb fresh eating, one of the best. Easy to grow. Keeps well. Mid-August in Central CA. 450 hours. Partly self-fruitful or pollenized by Ishiiwase or 20th Century.

SHINKO ASIAN PEAR Late ripening -September in Central CA- and excellent quality. Juicy, sweet, flavorful, refreshing, crisp like an apple. Golden brown russeted skin. 450 hours. Pollenized by Hosui, Chojuro, Kikusui, Bartlett

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 pollinizer. Goshu or Chocolate are the best pollinizers 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.

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

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

HAYWARD FEMALE KIWIFRUIT *Actinidia chinensis* (aka *A. deliciosa*). Popular exotic fruit fuzzy brown skin, bright green flesh, strawberry like flavor. Tender to frost. Hot or cool climates. 600 hours. Pollenized by All-purpose Male.

ALL-PURPOSE MALE KIWIFRUIT *Actinidia chinensis* (aka *A. deliciosa*). Pollenizer for Hayward female. Does not bear fruit. Very vigorous vine. One male can pollinize up to eight Hayward females. 800 hours.

SHIROFUGEN FLOWERING CHERRY Latest flowering cherry to bloom. Spectacular, abundant, double flowers - pink aging to white. Long-stemmed, drooping. Beautiful dark green foliage. Spreading tree, to 25 ft. high.

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.

PAKISTAN FRUITING MULBERRY Long (3 inches), firm, red to black, sweet fruit. Non-staining juice. Month-long early summer harvest. Fruit used fresh and for pies, jams and jellies. Large, vigorous, disease-resistant tree.

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.