



# Fruit Trees

## Flowering Trees

### Mountain Gardens Nursery

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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).

**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

**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

**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

**LIBERTY APPLE** Disease resistant, cold hardy apple. Resists scab, rust, mildew, fire blight. Solid red even in hot climate. Crisp, rich sprightly flavor. Fresh or cooked. Early fall harvest. Interfruitful with Red Delicious, Empire, McIntosh. 800 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 4 - 8

**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

**TRANSCENDENT CRABAPPLE** Yellow skin with pink or red blush to almost entirely red. Up to 2 inches wide. Creamy yellow flesh is crisp, juicy and flavorful. Late summer harvest. Medium-sized tree, consistent crops. 700-800 hours. Self-fruitful.

**NORTH STAR DWARF SOUR CHERRY** Attractive, densely foliated, naturally small tree grows to about 8-10 ft. Hardy to -40°F, very productive, resists cracking and brown rot. Often bears in second year. Large, meaty, tart, red-skinned fruit with red juice. Excellent for pies and cobblers, also used fresh when fully ripe. From Minnesota, introduced in 1950. 500 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 4 - 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

**POLLY WHITE PEACH** One of the most winter hardy peach varieties. Developed in Iowa, hardy to -20°F. Reliable crops of tasty, sweet, medium sized, white-fleshed fruit. Crimson-blushed white skin. 1,000 hours. Self-fruitful.

**RANGER PEACH** One of the best late-blooming/frost hardy peaches for cold climates. Medium sized, full-flavored, high quality yellow freestone. Mid season, one week after Redhaven. Fresh/can/freeze. 900 hours. Self-fruitful.

**VETERAN PEACH** One of the most reliable peaches for cold climates: winter hardy and late blooming. Yellow to yellow orange skin. Yellow flesh is freestone when fully ripe, and richly flavored. Harvest one week before Elberta. 900 hours. Self-fruitful.

**SUPERIOR PLUM** Japanese American Hybrid. Large firm delicious fruit. Bears earlier and heavier than most plum trees. Ripens in August September. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 4-8.

**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.

CHARLES JOLY LILAC (French Hybrid) Dark purplish red, double flowers. Full flowering and true color reached in 2-3 years. Plants bloom best after cold winters. Full sun (light shade in hottest areas), prefers alkaline soil, average water. 10-15 ft. bush.

ELLEN WILMOTT LILAC (French Hybrid) Double white flowers. Full flowering and true color reached in 2-3 years. Plants bloom best after cold winters. Full sun (light shade in hottest areas), prefers alkaline soil, average water. 10-15 ft. bush.

KATHERINE HAVEMEYER LILAC (French Hybrid) Double pink flowers. Full flowering and true color reached in 2-3 years. Plants bloom best after cold winters. Full sun (light shade in hottest areas), prefers alkaline soil, average water. 10-15 ft. bush.

MY FAVORITE LILAC (French Hybrid) Dark purple double flowers. Full flowering and true color reached in 2-3 years. Plants bloom best after cold winters. Full sun (light shade in hottest areas), prefers alkaline soil, average water. 10-15 ft. bush.

SENSATION LILAC (French Hybrid) Single flowers, dark red edged with white. Full flowering and true color reached in 2-3 years. Plants bloom best after cold winters. Full sun (light shade in hottest areas), prefers alkaline soil, average water. 10-15 ft. bush