



Fruit Trees

Squak Mt. Greenhouses & 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).

ASHMEAD'S KERNEL APPLE Widely regarded as one of the all-time best-flavored apples. Small to medium-sized fruit; variable shape, often lop-sided. Greenish to golden brown russet skin with reddish highlights. Creamy yellow flesh is aromatic, crisp and sweet. Fruit picked early is somewhat sharp and acidic, but mellows after a few weeks off the tree. Ripens after Red Delicious, about with Golden Delicious. Keeps 3-4 months. Used for dessert, cider and sauce. Resistant to powdery mildew, somewhat resistant to apple scab. Winter hardy tree, begins bearing at young age. From England, discovered in the early 1700s. Estimated chilling requirement 800-1000 hours. Partly self-fruitful, biggest crops with cross-pollination.

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

CALVILLE BLANC APPLE (Calville Blanc d'Hiver) Classic French dessert apple, also excellent for cooking and cider. (Long-time apple tester Warren Manhart of Portland, Oregon regards Calville as "the best pie and sauce apple" he has grown). Flattened, round shape with prominent, uneven ribs near the base. Usually harvested green, turning yellow and reaching peak flavor a month or so after picking. Best quality reached after the first few crops. Harvest in late mid season, just after Jonagold. Vigorous grower with weeping side limbs. Origin unknown; planted in France in the early 1600s. Estimated chilling requirement 800-1000 hours. Pollenizer required. USDA Zones 5 - 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

GOLDEN RUSSET APPLE One of the great family orchard apples of 19th century America. Crisp, aromatic, sub acid, creamy yellow flesh with great flavor and legendary sugary juice. Used fresh and for cider, drying and cooking. Ripens about with Spitzenburg: late September/early October in Central CA. Ripe fruit hangs on the tree until frost; fruit stored properly keeps until April. Skin partly to almost completely russeted, varying from grayish-green or greenish-yellow to an attractive golden brown with orange highlights. Winter hardy, vigorous tree, bears mostly on the tips of branches. Medium size. Good disease resistance. Apparently originated in New York as a seedling of English Russet sometime in the 1700s. Estimated chilling requirement 800 - 1000 hours. Partly self-fruitful, biggest crops with cross-pollination. USDA Zones 4 - 6

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

KING APPLE (Tompkins King) Large, old-time red-striped apple with classic apple flavor. Its coarse, crisp flesh is subacid, sweet and distinctly perfumed. Used for dessert, cooking and cider. Well-colored fruits are a very attractive red with some contrasting yellow. Fairly rectangular shape, with ribs near the base. Ripens mid season, about with Golden Delicious. Keeps several months, but at its best soon after harvest. Horizontal limbs, spreading growth habit. Originated in New Jersey prior to 1804. Estimated chilling requirement 800-1000 hours. Pollenizer required. USDA Zones 5 - 10

SNOW APPLE (Fameuse) Famous for its pure white flesh and spicy, aromatic, subacid flavor. Small to medium-sized fruit with beautiful light red stripes over a cream background. In cool climates, the skin is a solid, very dark red. Used primarily for dessert, also for cooking and cider. October harvest, keeps until the holidays. Very hardy, long-lived, heavy-bearing tree. Originated from French seed planted in Canada in the late 1600s. Parent of McIntosh. Reported to have a moderately low winter chilling requirement: perhaps 600 hours. Partly self-fruitful, biggest crops with cross-pollination. 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.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT APPLE Long-time favorite cooking apple for the very early summer (June to early July in most climates). Crisp, juicy and flavorful: excellent for sauce and pies, also used fresh and for drying. Skin of fully ripe fruit is pale yellow, waxy, thin, transparent. In hot summer climates especially, begin picking while fruit is still green and tart. Season lasts 3-4 weeks. Very winter hardy, vigorous, dependable tree begins bearing very young. Most fruit is borne on short, heavily-spurred branches. Estimated chilling requirement 800-1000 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 2 - 7

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

PUGET GOLD™ APRICOT Proven producer of large, flavorful fruit in Western Washington. Recommended for other western climates where spring rains and frosts limit apricot culture. Harvest early August. 600 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 6 - 9

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

HARKO NECTARINE One of the highest scoring nectarines in DWN fruit tastings. Cold hardy Canadian variety has showy, large, single pink blossoms. Ripens with Redhaven Peach in early July in Central CA. Tolerant of bacterial spot and brown rot. 800 hrs. Self-fruitful.

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 pollenized 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

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.

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

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

FLAVOR GRENADE PLUOT® INTERSPECIFIC Elongated green fruit with red blush. Crisp texture and explosive flavor. Taste test winner. Hangs on the tree for 4-6 weeks. Pollenized by Flavor King, Dapple Dandy or Emerald Drop Pluots® or Santa Rosa plum. 200-300 hours. (Pat. No. 12097) (Zaiger)

FLAVOR KING PLUOT® INTERSPECIFIC Taste test winner. Unique plum apricot hybrid with sensational bouquet and sweet, spicy flavor. Reddish-purple skin, crimson flesh. Harvest mid August in Central CA. Naturally small tree. 400 hours or less. Pollenized by Flavor Supreme or Dapple Dandy Pluot® and Santa Rosa or Late Santa Rosa plum. (Pat. No. 8026) (Zaiger)

FLAVOR SUPREME PLUOT® INTERSPECIFIC Taste test winner. Plum/apricot hybrid with sweet, richly flavored, firm red flesh. Greenish maroon mottled skin. June harvest in Central CA, about two weeks before Santa Rosa. 700-800 hours. Pollenized by Santa Rosa and Late Santa Rosa plums, or Flavorosa, Flavor Queen and Geo Pride Pluot®. (Zaiger)

EVERSWEET POMEGRANATE Very sweet, virtually seedless fruit. (Even immature fruits are sweet.) Red skin, clear (non staining) juice. Harvest late summer through fall. Coast or inland. 8-10 ft. arching shrub, or train as tree or espalier. Large, showy, orange red flowers. 150 hours. Self fruitful. (Expired Pat. No. 5418)