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).

APPLE BABE GENETIC DWARF APPLE  Crisp, sweet, red apple - excellent quality even in hot inland climates. Glossy, russet-free skin. Heavy bearing 8-10 ft. compact tree. August, 700 hours. Pollenized by Garden Delicious or other apple. USDA Zones 4 - 8. (Zaiger)

GARDEN DELICIOUS GENETIC DWARF APPLE  Sweet, crisp, superb flavor, even in hot climates. Greenish-yellow with red blush to full red. Dessert/cook, good keeper. September, 8-10 ft. tree, smaller with pruning. 600 hours. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 4 - 8 (Zaiger)

DOLGO CRABAPPLE  Long-time favorite all-purpose crabapple, imported from Russia in late 19th century. Large, fragrant, white flowers. 1 1/2” oval shaped red fruit makes tasty, bright red jelly. Vigorous, upright, open tree to 30 by 25 ft. Resistant to scab, rust, mildew, fire blight. 500 hours. Self-fruitful.

WENATCHEE MOORPARK APRICOT  Long time favorite in Western OR & WA. Recommended for other Western climates where spring rains and frosts limit apricot culture. Flavorful fruit used fresh, dried, canned. 700 hours. Self-fruitful. 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

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

STELLA CHERRY  Self-fruitful - no pollener 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

HARKEN PEACH  From Canada, a sibling of Canadian Harmony peach. Red skinned yellow freestone ripens early mid season, a few days after Redhaven. Sweet, flavorful, medium sized fruit, non browning flesh. One of highest rated peaches for Western Washington. Dessert/cooking/freezing. 800 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 pollenize.

MUIR PEACH  Resistant to peach leaf curl. Large yellow freestone with dense flesh and rich, sweet, distinctive flavor. Unattractive, greenish yellow skin. Excellent for drying, canning and fresh use. Harvest late July in Central CA. Discovered on John Muir’s property near Vacaville, CA, around 1880. 600-700 hours. 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.

HALL’S HARDY FLOWERING ALMOND  Beautiful, profuse pink flowers. Late blooming. Adapted to cold climates. Vigorous. Kernel more bitter than commercial almonds. 800 hours. Self-fruitful.


GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW - Salix alba tristis (S. babylonica aurea)  Fast-growing, cold hardy, short dormant period. Distinctive ornamental: yellow new growth against green older foliage and branches. Grows to 80 by 80 ft. or more (much larger than standard willow). Invasive roots. All Zones, but best where winters are cold.
IMPROVED BROW 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

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.


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

ARBEQUINA ASI® OLIVE  Commercially planted in super high density orchards, the low-vigor Arbequina olive tree bears fruit earlier than Traditional varieties. When planted in a wider spacing, this variety will exhibit a spreading, somewhat weeping canopy and grow to a medium size. Prized for its mild oil, the Arbequina olive is small and yields a very aromatic and fruity flavor that is low in bitterness. The tree is fairly disease-resistant and pest-tolerant. Arbequina is self-fertile, but produces high

LECCINO OLIVE  Originating on the island of Crete some 3000 years ago, the Koroneiki olive remains most popular in Greece where it is grown almost exclusively for oil. Koroneiki boasts an intense flavor profile, which starts as a robust fruity aroma and finishes with a peppery zing. Koroneiki holds to the tree well making it a little more work to harvest compared to other varieties and is frost sensitive. Koroneiki is fully self-fertile.

MISTY BLUEBERRY  Southern Highbush. Early, in the West Misty is quite vigorous, growing very well both on the coast and in the inland heat. This excellent flavored fruit does well in areas with chilling as lows as 150 hours and all areas with mild winters and hot summers.

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

ELLIOTT BLUEBERRY  Northern Highbush. Very late ripening. Northern Highbush. Medium sized light blue berries with high acid, slightly tart flavor. Plant is upright, vigorous and a heavy producer, with an extended harvest period of four to five weeks.

PINK LEMONADE BLUEBERRY  Pink Lemonade offers something unique in edible fruits. White translucent berries mature to a luscious bright pink and taste wonderfully sweet with a firm, clear texture. ‘Pink Lemonade’ will produce farther south than many traditional blueberry cultivars. Berry color and flavor will attract both gourmet cooks and those seeking a culinary novelty, however, it is the beauty of the plant that will earn respect of gardeners everywhere. Estimated Chill 400 - 500 hours.

SUNSHINE BLUE BLUEBERRY  Southern Highbush cultivar. Great flavored firm berries. Ripens May 10 through June 15 at Gainesville, Florida. A semi dwarf evergreen bush with great fall color. Showy hot pink flowers fade to white in spring. Self-fruitful. Estimated chilling hours needed 150 hours, but very cold hardy as well.

TOP HAT BLUEBERRY  Lowbush, dwarf variety, growing to 16” to 24” tall. Medium, firm, sweet, light blue berries that last for several weeks. Good flavor. Completely covered with white, bell shaped flowers lasting for several weeks. Great fall color. Self-fruitful. Perfect for growing in a pot on the patio or indoors in a sunny window. Hardy in USDA Zones 3-8.

CANYB RASPBERRY  A thornless variety of raspberry, this large juicy red berry has a sweet flavor that lends itself to fresh picking as well as jams and jellies. Very winter hardy and a heavy bearer. Self- fertile USDA zones 4-9

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.

MARION BERRY  Medium sized, glossy berry. It’s tart and sweet flavor has made it a favored berry for pies, jams and jellies. This small seeded cultivar ripens mid-July through early August. Self-fertile. USDA zone 6-9.

WILLAMETTE RED RASPBERRY  Excellent quality, large, round, dark red and very firm. Slightly tart berry, excellent for fresh eating, freezing and canning. Bush is vigorous and productive, requires well drained soils. Disease resistant, ripens early. One of the most popular commercial varieties in Oregon, Washington, and California. Zones 5-10

BOYES BERRIES THORNLESS  Developed in Southern California this berry is very large and non-shiny. A great variety for the homeowner, the fruit is sweet and very juicy. Great for eating off the vine, this variety is good for both warm weather climates and colder regions of the country. Fruit ripens early July. Self-fertile. USDA zone 6-9.