**FRUIT TREES**

Apple trees are grown on a variety of rootstocks. The use of clonal rootstocks for apples began in the mid-1900’s. The apple trees we have this year are grown on the following root stocks. The rootstock that each apple tree is grown on is listed on the 2024 Fruit Tree Order Blank.

**Bud 9/EMLA 111**

The interstem Bud9/EMLA 111 produces intermediate trees that grow to height of 12-14’. Advantages include a well-anchored, collar, rot-resistant and a greater tolerance to fire blight.

**EMLA 7**

The most widely planted freestanding semi-dwarf rootstock growing to a height of 15’. The trees size fruit well in a dry season. Trees are relatively well anchored, but support is recommended on weak sites.

**EMLA 111**

A vigorous semi-dwarf, EMLA 111grows to a height of approximately 15’ – 16’. Trees are well anchored, resistant to collar rot and woolly aphids. A good selection for heavy, poorly drained soils.

**APPLES**

**Crimson Crisp – EMLA 7**

A medium sized fruit, very attractive crimson red color. Fruit is firm, crisp texture with a tart, complex flavor. The tree is very grower friendly and keeps will in cold storage for up to six months.

**Matures - Mid to late September**

**Honeycrisp – Bud 9/EMLA 111**

This tree is crisp, juicy, sweet-tart and has rich flavor. It averages 3” and up and stores well. It has outstanding winter hardiness and an excellent potential for northern growing regions. Moderately resistant to apple scab.

**Matures - September 10th – 25th**

**Golden Delicious – EMLA 7**

This variety is cold-hardy, heat-tolerant, and very productive. This apple is excellent fresh, sauced, and juiced. One of the most firm, medium to large apple, and a universal pollinator for other varieties. It is self-pollinating, requires full-sun, loamy well drained soil.

**Matures - September 20th to October 10th**

**Fuji – Daybreak – EMLA 7**

The fruit is large, firm texture, and juicy, with a pink blush over 80% of its surface. This variety has exceptional productivity. A great choice for the home gardener.

**Matures - Mid-September**

**Gala - Autumn– EMLA 7**

The fruit is very firm, dense, and has very little stem cracking. Making it a better keeper than the traditional Gala. This late Gala matures up to five weeks after the traditional strains. Tree is upright and vigorous; fruit size and flavor are comparable to traditional gala.

**Matures – Mid- September to early October**

**Enterprise – EMLA 7**

These trees are relatively well anchored, but support is recommended on weak sites. The fruit deep red, medium to larger in size, and has good storing qualities. Highly resistant to fire blight and cedar apple rust.

**Matures - October 15th**

**Jonamac – EMLA 7**

High quality McIntosh-type dessert apple, medium in size with 90% dark red color. The fruit is firm, crisp, and very productive. The Jonamac is suggested as a pollinator dues to its extended bloom period and tolerance to fire blight.

**Matures - Late August to mid- September**

**Granny Smith – EMLA 111**

High quality eating apple with a storage life equal to Fuji. A good selection for heavy, poorly drained soils.

**Matures - November 10th – 20th**

**Liberty – EMLA 111**

A good selection for heavy poorly drained soils. Medium sized yellow fleshed dessert apple. Fruit is apple scab, cedar apple rust, fire blight and mildew resistant.

**Matures – September 15th – October 5th**

**Red Delicious – Super Chief**

This variety is the best early-coloring super-red strain of Delicious. The tree is super-spur and stays compact even on semi-dwarf roots. It is a consistent, annual bearer even when not thinned aggressively.

 **Matures – Mid Sept. – Mid Oct.**

**PEARS**

**Harrow Crips**

This variety harvest with Bartlett and sizes slightly larger. Fruit has a very attractive finish with a red blush over smooth, yellow skin and flavor is mildly sweet. The tree is hardy, productive, and has proven resistance to fire blight.

**Matures - August 15th – September 5th**

**Harrow Sweet**

A late season variety and resistant to fire blight. The fruit is very similar to Bartlett. Trees should be thinned to maintain fruit size.

**Matures – September 5th – 20th**

**PEACHES**

**Red Haven**

The tree is vigorous, very bud hardy, freestone, and productive. The fruit is medium sized and color brilliant red.

**Matures – August 5th**

**Contender**

A freestone variety, firm fruit with excellent color. Very winter hardy, juicy, and bacterial spot resistant.

**Matures – August 25th**

**FF Fury – Lucky 13**

Very cold hardiness. This variety is large, yellow-fleshed, and freestone. Maturing approximately two weeks after Redhaven. The tree is vigorous and productive with low susceptibility to bacterial spot.

Matures – August 15th

**CHERRIES**

**Montmorency**

Delicate white flowers cover the tree in late Spring. This tart cherry is a cold-hardy hybrid species that ripens early in the season. The fruit is medium-large, bright red and has a firm yellow flesh with a rich tart flavor. It is excellent for baking and jam. Self-fertile, but planting two or more trees will ensure the best crop.

Harvest – Mid-Summer

**Benton**

This dark sweet cherry is very easy to raise, take less maintenance, and are highly disease resistant. Blossoms are white and show up mid-to-late in the season. The dark red fruit is large with a lighter red flesh. Trees are tough and resistant to rain cracking. Self-pollinating variety.

Harvest – Mid-Summer

**Stardust**

This variety is white fleshed, self-fertile, large fruit with a creamy-white flesh and excellent flavor. Flowers a bit later than most cherries and is a good pollinator for other late-flowering cherries.

Harvest – July

**Flowering Crabapples**

**Mt. Blanc**

A prolific bloomer, buds are bright pink that opens to a snow-white flower. A good pollinator for later opening eating apple varieties. Disease and scab resistant. Prefers full sun.

Fruit ripens – Mid-September

**Indian Summer**

This variety has deep rose-red flowers and red fruit. A very good disease resistant tree and easy to grow. It is a great pollinator for many varieties of eating apples. It is resistant to apple scab, cedar apple rust, and fire blight. Prefers full sun, loamy well drained soil.

Fruit ripens – Mid-September