

Fruit Tree

Standard size trees unless otherwise noted. Plant 20'-25' apart.
Plant 2 or 3 different varieties for cross-pollination.
Apple trees usually produce heavily every other year.



Freedom Apple

Large multi-purpose apple, good for fresh eating, sauce, and juice. Color is red stripe over yellow ground with a cream-colored, medium-firm flesh. Freedom blooms three days after McIntosh and ripens with Red Delicious. Tree is resistant to apple scab and moderately resistant to mildew and fire blight.

Apple Trees



Royal Empire

An early coloring strain of the original Empire, discovered at Teeple Farms, Wolcott, NY. This selection colors to a deep scarlet red with a faint stripe and matures with Empire. Royal Empire is equivalent in every aspect to the original Empire, but provides improved coloring. Pollinates all other early and mid-season apples.



Liberty Apple

A medium size, yellow fleshed dessert apple with 90% red over yellow ground color. Tree is vigorous, spreading, and an annual bearer. Liberty is resistant to apple scab, cedar apple rust, fire blight, and mildew. A good choice for the home gardener. Liberty is an early blooming variety and can

Cortland Apple

A cross between McIntosh and Ben Davis that inherited the good qualities of both parents. Fruit is a beautiful red, very large, with pure white flesh. Crops heavier than most varieties and considered an annual bearer. Picked seven to ten days after McIntosh. Cortland blooms in mid-season and will pollinate all other apple varieties.



Macoun Apple

Dessert-type apple exhibiting similar characteristics to McIntosh. Macoun is recognized in the Northeast for its high quality. Flesh is white, firm, and juicy. A high demand item for the roadside market and pick-your-own trade. Tree is upright in habit requiring aggressive thinning to maintain annual cropping. will pollinate all other apple varieties.



Northern Spy

An old time favorite variety for northern climates, that has been grown throughout New York, New England, Michigan and Pennsylvania for over 100 years. Northern Spy produces large, high quality fruit with excellent keeping quality. The tree is upright, very vigorous, and winter hardy. Northern Spy is slow to begin bearing and dwarfing rootstocks are recommended. Pollinates other mid & late season apples.

Golden Delicious Apple

A russet resistant selection of the original Golden Delicious. One of the most widely planted apple cultivars worldwide. Fruit is firm, medium to large with the classic Golden Delicious flavor. The tree is spreading, productive, and easy to manage. Fruit thinning is required to maintain annual bearing. It should not be used to pollinate any of the Gala strains.





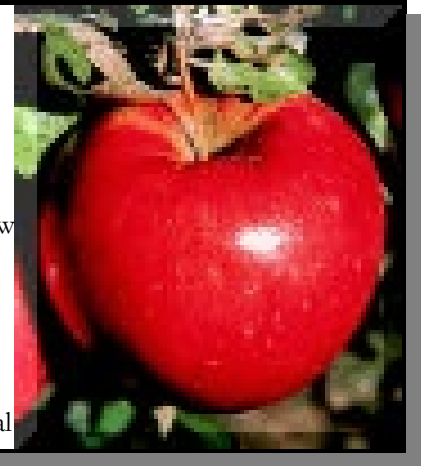
Wolf River Apple

Zones 3-7 This famous "old timer" originated as a seedling on the banks of the Wolf River near Fremont, Wisconsin. The tree is very hardy and productive. Fruit is extremely large, a pound or more, with skin blushed bright red over yellow and creamy-white flesh. Excellent for baking, sauce and drying. Has resistance to scab, mildew, fire blight and cedar-apple rust. Ripens mid-September to early October.

All apples require cross pollination by another apple variety or by an ornamental flowering crab trees.

Sweet Sixteen Apple

Zones 3-7 This apple from the University of Minnesota withstands -50 degrees F temperatures with rarely any winter injury. The 3 inch fruits are lightly striped red over yellow with cream-colored flesh that is very sweet, crisp and aromatic. The apples store well, are great for fresh eating and are highly rated for cooking, Ripens late September. A dependable annual



Red Delicious Apple

The heart-shaped fruit is bright red and sometimes striped with a strong sweet flavour.. One of the best commercial strains available. Vigorous tree, heavy fruit production on spurs. Best in full sun location. Ripens late September into October. Fire blight and rust resistant. Dark red color.



Red McIntosh

An early season apple with very aromatic, flavorful, white, juicy flesh. It is somewhat firm, but only will keep for shorter periods during the fall and early winter. It has a steely-red skin that is distinctive looking to match its very distinctive flavor. It is only medium large in size, but sets abundant crops. a very vigorous, spreading tree. It blooms quite early and is a good pollinizer for other early varieties. It is susceptible to scab and fire blight. Thin heavily for best size.

Reliance Peaches

Bears full crops of delicious peaches after temperatures fall to 25° below zero. One of the greatest tree finds of all time. Great credit must be given to the accomplishments of the plant breeders at the University of New Hampshire. It seems incredible that they could have developed a peach tree that would survive and produce delicious fruit after 25° below zero.

Reliance is tops in quality — Fruits are medium to large, round, bright red attractive cheeks splashed over a yellow skin. Bright yellow firm flesh is honey sweet, fine-flavored and comes free from the pit. The stone will not cling, even in coldest, driest seasons. The pit is smaller than any other peach. Fruit ripens with Golden Jubilee or about mid-August





Stanley Plum

A fine prune-type plum with excellent quality suited for both home use or processing. Fruit is large in size with a dark blue skin. Flesh is greenish-yellow, juicy and fine grained. The tree is early bearing and a good pollinizer for other European varieties.



Castleton Prune Plum

This early-maturing dual-purpose plum is a Valor x Iroquois cross released by Cornell University's New York State Agricultural Experiment Station. The fruit is blue, slightly ovate and similar in appearance to Stanley, ripening about three weeks ahead of Stanley. The trees are spreading and consistently produce a heavy crop.

DOMESTIC BARTLETT

The standard rootstock for European varieties, Domestic Bartlett rootstock produces a full size tree. Trees propagated on this rootstock are adaptable to a wide range of soil and climatic conditions, are vigorous and productive.



Beurre Bosc Pears

Characteristic features are a long tapering neck and russeted skin. Its flesh is denser, crisper and smoother than that of the D'Anjou pear. It is called the "aristocrat of pears".



Bartlett Pear

Pears will be medium-sized or larger with no bruises and only a few minor scuff marks. The coloring will be light-green to completely yellow. Bartlett pears are ripe when they turn completely yellow and give off a sweet aroma. This pear bruises easily when ripe.

European Pears order of ripening

- * Clapp's Favorite - Aug 10
- * Bartlett - August 20
- * Red Bartlett - August 20
- * Seckel - August 28
- * Buerre D'Anjou - Sept 12
- * Buerre Bosc - September 15

BEULAFOLIA

Based on observations in commercial orchards throughout the Northeast, Betulafolia is the most suitable rootstock for Asian pear varieties. Betulafolia is a vigorous rootstock, well anchored, and drought tolerant. The recommended spacing for plantings on this rootstock is twelve feet between trees in the row and twenty feet between rows.