Apples
Require two different varieties to cross pollinate and produce fruit.


Empire: Bright red skin with white interior. Flesh is crisp and juicy with the sweetness of a Red Delicious and tartness of a McIntosh. Grows 12’ tall and wide. Zone 4.

Ginger Gold: Pale yellow skin with slight russetting on the surface. Flesh is crisp, cream-colored with a sweet, mildly tart taste. Does not brown immediately when cut, making it great for fruit salads and as a fresh-cut snack. One of the earlier apples to ripen in late August. Zone 5.

Honeycrisp: Light green-yellow skin with a pink-orange blush. White flesh is crisp and sweet with little acidity. Apples ripen mid-season. Developed for cold climates and is zone 3.

McIntosh: Red skin with crisp, white flesh. Produces a heavy, reliable crop that ripens early to mid-season. Zone 4.


Royal Gala: Red-orange with red speckled skin over sweet, crisp flesh. Apples ripen early to mid-season. Zone 4.


4N1 Grafted Cold Climate: Only one plant needed because the different grafts will pollinize each other. Zone 4.

Cherries
Sweet cherry varieties will cross pollinate, but some do require at least two different varieties to do so.

Bing: Requires a second variety. Deep purple-red fruit has rich flavor and is freestone. Fruit ripen early July. Zone 5.

Black York: Needs a pollinizer. This is an improved Bing-Type cherry that’s been developed for home orchards. Dark red to black fruit ripen mid-season. Zone 5.

Lapins: Self-fertile. Dark red fruit are some of the largest and juiciest of the sweet cherry varieties. Cherries ripen in July. Zone 4.

Stella: Self-fertile. Can be used to pollinize other sweet cherries. Dark red, sweet fruit, ripens mid-July. Zone 5.

Sweetheart: Self-fertile. Great for the home orchard, large crops of bright red cherries will ripen around the beginning of August. Turns red before its fully ripe, so leave it on the tree till it’s ready. Ripens later in the season. Zone 5.

4 n 1 Grafted Cold Climate: Only one plant needed because the different grafts will pollinize each other.
**Sour Cherry:** Varieties are self-fertile.

**Montmorency:** Large, red cherries are perfect for baking and canning. Fruit ripens late July. Zone 4.

**North Star:** Bright red cherries are great for baking and canning. Fruit ripens mid-June. This dwarf variety grows 10’ tall and wide. Zone 4.

**Apricots**
Their early bloom time makes them susceptible to late-frost damage. Planting in a protected area will help mitigate this issue.

**Goldcot:** Yellow skin with a red blush. Freestone and orange flesh. Fruit ripens in early July. Best production with another variety to pollinate. Zone 5.

**Perfection:** Large fruit early in the season. Orange-yellow flesh with a firm texture. This variety requires another variety to pollinate. Zone 4.

**Tomcot:** Orange skin with a slight red blush. Freestone. Ripens earlier than many varieties. Zone 5.

**Nectarines**
While they are self-fertile, it does help the yield to plant multiple varieties.

**Arctic Glow:** Ruby-red skin covers white flesh. Semi-freestone. Fruit ripens late July to early August. Zone 5.

**Independence:** Gold skin with red. Yellow, extremely juicy and sweet flesh is great for eating fresh. Great for home orchards with a very dependable crop ripening the beginning of July. Freestone. Zone 5.

**Red Gold:** Skin is yellow with a red blush. Freestone. Zone 5.

**Peaches**
Planting multiple varieties isn’t necessary for these self-fertile plants, but it can help increase the yield.

**Blushing Star:** Large red fruit with white flesh which doesn’t brown quickly after cutting. Prolific harvest in late season. Zone 4.

**Canadian Harmony:** Orange skin with red blush. Freestone with orange flesh. This is not the prettiest peach, but it is the most flavorful and juicy. Ripens mid-August. Zone 4.

**Contender:** Red skinned with super juicy orange flesh that resists browning when cut. Freestone. Zone 4.

**Elberta:** Gold yellow with red blush, freestone. Ripens late August. Best canning peach. Zone 5.

**Madison:** Bright red skin and juicy, yellow-orange flesh. One of the best for northern orchards. Zone 4.

**Pears**
Most types of pears require multiple varieties for cross pollination; the ones that are semi-self-fertile still perform best when cross pollinated.

**European Pears**
European varieties require multiple varieties for cross pollination but will not cross pollinate with Asian varieties. Fruit should not be left on the tree to ripen, but instead removed when pears are still yellow-green and hard. Allow fruit to ripen for several weeks off the tree.

**Bartlett:** Golden skin covers buttery, juicy fruit. The large fruit is great for both canning and eating. Ripens in late August. Zone 5.

**Bosc:** Russet brown fruit with very creamy white flesh. Ripens late season. Zone 5.

**Luscious:** Bright yellow with a red blush. Medium sized, crisp and sweet fruit in September. Taste is like Bartlett but more intense. Zone 4.

**Moonglow:** Yellow pears with red blush the 2nd or 3rd year after planting. Flesh is soft with a mild flavor, moderately juicy. Harvest late summer. A strong pollinator. Zone 4.
**4 n 1 Grafted Cold Climate**: Only one plant needed because the different grafts will pollinize each other. Zone 5.

**Asian Pears**
Pears will ripen on the tree. Ripe pears are ready when they are easy to remove by lifting and gently twisting.

**20th Century (Nijiseiki)**: Japanese pear has smooth, green-yellow skin with crisp, super-sweet flesh. Pears ripen late August. Grows 18’ tall and 10’ wide. Zone 5.

**New Century (Shinseiki)**: Japanese pear has smooth fruit with light yellow skin and firm, sweet flesh. Zone 5.

**Plums & Prunes**
Most Japanese plums require another Japanese variety to pollinate for fruit.


**Green Gage (European Plum)**: Green fruit with yellow green flesh that’s very sweet and juicy. Heavy fruit production that ripens in July. Self-fertile. Zone 4.

**Mount Royal (European Plum)**: Deep purple skin with white, sweet and juicy flesh. Free stone. Fruit ripens in July. Zone 4.

**Santa Rosa (Japanese Plum)**: Self-fertile, though it will produce better when planted with another variety. Purple-red skin covers sweet-tart flesh. Ripens mid-August. Zone 5.


**4 n 1 Grafted Cold Climate**: Only one plant needed because the different grafts will pollinize each other. Zone 5.

**NOTE:** This is a list of fruit tree varieties we anticipate receiving for spring sales year. The best selection will be in April. As we sell through our inventory the spring, we will sell out of some or all of our stock, so selection will decrease later in the season. We cannot special order specific varieties in the spring.