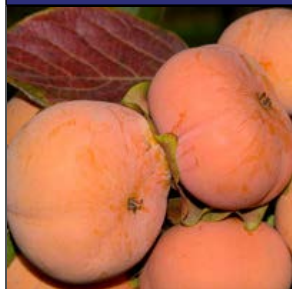


Rootstocks

Tree Type	Rootstock
Apple (<i>Malus</i>)	M106, M-7 or M111
Apricot (<i>Prunus</i>)	Citation or Myrobalen
Asian Pear (<i>Prunus</i>)	OhxF and Barlett
Cherry (<i>Prunus</i>)	Mazzard or Maxima® 14
Nectarine (<i>Prunus</i>)	Lovell or Nemaguard
NectaPlum® (<i>Prunus</i>)	Lovell
Peach (<i>Prunus</i>)	Lovell

Tree Type	Rootstock
Peach, Miniature (<i>Prunus</i>)	Lovell or Nemaguard
Persimmon (<i>Diospyros</i>)	D. Lotus
Pluerry® (<i>Prunus</i>)	Myro 29C
Pluot® (<i>Prunus</i>)	Citation
Plum & Prune (<i>Prunus</i>)	Citation, Myrobalen or Nemaguard
Pear (<i>Pyrus</i>)	OhxF and Barlett

Diospyros - Persimmon



Fuyu (Jiro) Persimmon

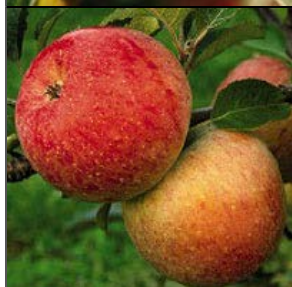
Late midseason fruits are crunchy when ripe, and non-astringent. They are of medium size and more flat than rounded in shape. This hardy tree is practically pest free and is an attractive small ornamental as well as a productive, self-fruitful tree. Requires 200 chilling hours. Zone 7-10.

Malus - Apple



Braeburn Apple

Crisp and tangy fruits have a unique sweet/tart flavor. Firm to the touch with red and orange vertical streaks, the medium to large sized fruits hold their shape and retain their moisture during baking, making them a clear favorite for pies, cobblers and sauces. Self-fruitful, they are a top choice for late season harvest and are excellent keepers. Chilling requirement is 700 hours. Zone 5-10.



Fuji Apple

Developed in Japan and introduced to the U.S. market in 1962, this cross of Red Delicious and Virginia Ralls Genet quickly became a national favorite. Fruit is large to very large with firm, sweet, and crisp flesh. Dull reddish skin is sometimes russeted. Self-fruitful and with a chilling requirement of less than 500 hours, it offers a very long shelf life compared to other apples. Zone 5-9.



Gala Apple

Crisp, tart/sweet dessert apple has a delightfully firm and crunchy texture. Attractive skin is reddish orange over yellow. Adapted to cold as well as warm winter growing conditions, it requires less than 500 hours chilling and bears fruit dependably in warmer climates. Self-fruitful, it is also a good pollenizer for other varieties. Zone 4-10

Fruit Trees for 2025-2026



Golden Delicious Apple

Crisp, aromatic flesh distinguishes this well-named old favorite that produces medium to large fruits with yellow skins and crisp, sweet flesh. Trees bear reliably and at a young age, producing abundant, mid-season crops in varied climates. Good for fresh eating or cooking, it is self-fruitful and requires 700 chilling hours. Zone 5-10.



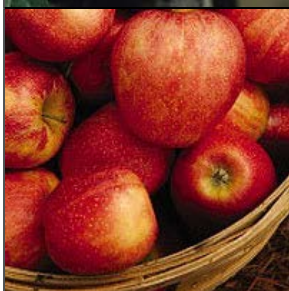
Granny Smith Apple

From New Zealand. Large, late, green, all-purpose. Crisp, tart, excellent keeper. Requires long summer, thrives in hot climates. For delicious, sweet-tart fruits; wait to harvest until late in the season. Prolonged bloom: good pollinizer for other apples. Zone 5-9.



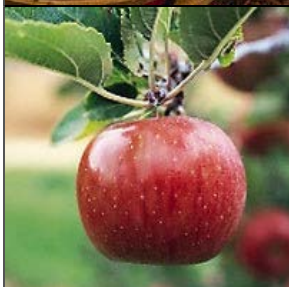
Gravenstein Apple

These classic apples are synonymous with great applesauce and delicious pies. A traditional favorite for cooking, their crisp and juicy flesh has a tart edge that makes them a popular choice for fresh eating. Skin is yellow-green with contrasting red stripes. Early blooming and early harvest, this very cold-hardy variety requires 700 hours chilling time and a pollinizer such as Fuji, Gala or Red Delicious. Zone 2-9.



Honeycrisp Apple

Exceptionally crisp and juicy texture and aromatic, sweet flavor quickly made this a favorite of apple connoisseurs after its introduction by University of Minnesota. A reliable annual bearer, its fruits ripen evenly, hold well on the tree for extended harvest, and store well. Yellow skin is deeply blushed with red. Pollinizers include Gala, Granny Smith, McIntosh and Red Delicious. Requires 800-1000 chilling hours and is very hardy. Zone 3-8.



McIntosh Apple

Blooms of this popular apple bring beauty and fragrance to the garden in spring. Bright red, medium size fruit is aromatic and firm, tart and sweet, and a favorite for cooking and desserts! Fruit ripens early in the season. Chilling requirement is 900 hours. Partially self-fruitful but produces heavier crops when planted with pollinizers such as Red Delicious, Gala and other early blooming varieties. Zone 4-7.



Pink Lady® Apple

A long growing season and hot weather ensures the heaviest crops from this introduction from Australia, known there as Cripps Pink. Distinguished by its crisp, sweet-tart flavor, this offspring of Lady Williams and Golden Delicious has reddish pink over green skin and firm white flesh that resists browning. It is self-fruitful and requires only 300-400 chilling hours. Zone 6-9.

Fruit Trees for 2025-2026



Red Delicious Apple

This is the apple that put the State of Washington on the map. Fruit is crisp and juicy with bright red waxy skin. This classic apple requires a pollinizer and also serves as a good pollinizer for most other apples. Chilling requirement is 700 hours, with ripening taking place in late September to early October. Pollinizers include Fuji, Gala, Golden Delicious and Granny Smith. Zone 5-8.

Scarlet Sentinel Columnar Apple

A compact, columnar variety ideal for small gardens, patios, or container growing. It produces crisp, juicy, bright red apples with a sweet-tart flavor, typically ripening in late summer. Required around 800–1,000 chilling hours. Zone 4-8.

Winesap Apple

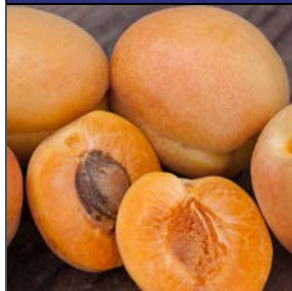
A classic American heirloom variety known for its rich, tangy flavor and firm, crisp texture. Winesap produces medium-sized, deep red apples that ripen in late fall, making them excellent for fresh eating, cider, and long-term storage. Winesap is not self-fertile and requires a compatible pollinator nearby. This variety needs approximately 800–1,000 chilling hours. Zone 5-8.



4-in-1 Apple

Four varieties of apples grafted onto one tree give home gardeners the opportunity to grow a flavorful assortment of fruits in a limited space. Ours combine Fuji and Gala with two of these tasty varieties: Golden Delicious, Granny Smith, Jonagold, Mutsu and Red Delicious.



Prunus - Apricot



Harcot Apricot

The sweet, juicy rich flavor of this classic apricot is hard to beat. Late midseason bloom avoids frost damage and crop loss. Medium to large fruits ripen in early midseason. Of Canadian origin, this self-fruitful, time-tested variety resists brown rot and perennial canker. Chilling requirement 700 hours. Zone 5-9.

Fruit Trees for 2025-2026

	<p>Montrose Apricot</p> <p>Named for the Colorado Rockies town where it originated, this late bloom-ing, frost-resistant, semi-freestone apricot is deliciously sweet right down to the almond-like, sweet, edible kernel inside its pit. Skin is yellow with a red blush. Zone 4-8.</p>
	<p>Moorpark Apricot</p> <p>Moorpark apricot is a traditional European variety prized for its exceptionally sweet, rich flavor and juicy, golden-orange flesh. It produces large fruit that ripens in mid to late summer and is excellent for fresh eating, drying, and preserves. The tree is self-fertile and requires approximately 600–700 chilling hours. A warm, dry climate during the ripening period will produce the best fruit quality. Zone 4-8</p>
	<p>Mormon Apricot</p> <p>A hardy variety well-suited for colder climates, Mormon is a popular choice in the Intermountain West and similar regions. It produces small to medium, sweet, golden fruit that ripens in mid to late summer and is ideal for fresh eating, canning, and drying. The tree is self-fertile and has a good tolerance to late spring frosts. It requires 400–600 chilling hours, making it a reliable option for areas with shorter, less intense winters. Zone 4-7.</p>
	<p>Puget Gold Apricot</p> <p>Puget Gold apricot is a cold-hardy, late-blooming variety developed for the cool, wet spring conditions of the Pacific Northwest. It produces medium to large, sweet, orange fruit with a firm texture that ripens in mid to late summer and is excellent for fresh eating and preserves. The tree is self-fertile and has a strong resistance to late frosts and disease. Puget Gold requires approximately 600–700 chilling hours. Zone 5-9.</p>
	<p>Tilton Apricot</p> <p>Firm, medium to large fruits with rich flavor recommend this widely adapted tree as one of the best apricots for home orchards and the #1 apricot for canning. Fruit is also excellent when eaten fresh or dried. Self fruitful, it performs best in Zones 5-9 and requires an estimated 600 chilling hours.</p>
	<p>Wenatchee Moorpark Apricot</p> <p>Successful fruit production in climates where spring rains and frosts limit apricot culture make this a tree of choice for Western Oregon and Washington gardens and orchards. Fruit is delicious when eaten fresh, dried or canned. Self-fruitful, with an estimated chilling requirement of 700 hours below 45°F. Zone 5-9.</p>

Fruit Trees for 2025-2026

Prunus - Cherry	
	<p>Bali Cherry</p> <p>Showy white flowers are followed by a heavy crop of tart-sweet, dark red fruits that are excellent for eating fresh, baking, preserving and winemaking. Dark green foliage turns bright orange-red in autumn. Smooth dark red bark adds winter interest. Very hardy and can be grown to 6,500 ft. elevation. Zone 3-8.</p>
	<p>Bing Cherry</p> <p>Late midseason fruits are crunchy when ripe, and non-astringent. They are of medium size and more flat than rounded in shape. This hardy tree is practically pest free and is an attractive small ornamental as well as a productive, self-fruitful tree. Requires 200 chilling hours. Zone 5-9..</p>
	<p>Black Tartarian Cherry</p> <p>A popular early-season sweet cherry, Black Tartarian is known for its deep purple-black skin and tender, juicy flesh with a rich, mild flavor. It produces medium to large fruit that ripens in late spring to early summer and is best enjoyed fresh. Requires a compatible pollinator, such as Bing or Stella. Black Tartarian cherries typically need around 700–800 chilling hours and perform best in areas with warm summers and well-drained soil. Zone 5-8.</p>
	<p>Lapins Cherry</p> <p>A sweet cherry variety known for its large, dark red fruit and rich flavor. It is self-fertile, eliminating the need for a pollination partner, and is a favorite for both home gardens and commercial orchards. The fruit is firm, juicy, and resistant to cracking. Lapins ripens in mid to late summer. and require about 400 to 500 chilling hours. Good resistance to common diseases and adapts well to various growing conditions. Zone 5-8.</p>
	<p>Montmorency Cherry (Sour Cherry)</p> <p>Large, bright red fruits with yellow flesh have sweet-tart flavor that is a delicious ingredient of cherry pie and other sweet delights. A commercial variety that produces heavy crops in the home orchard as well, it is self-fruitful and also serves as a pollenizer for sweet cherries. For best production, the chilling requirement of this extremely winter hardy cherry is a minimum of 500 hours. Zone 4-9.</p>
	<p>North Star Cherry</p> <p>North Star is a dwarf sour cherry variety valued for its cold hardiness and consistent fruit production. Developed at the University of Minnesota, it is self-fertile and well-suited for small spaces or container growing. The fruit is medium-sized, bright red, and tart, ideal for baking and preserves. North Star cherries ripen in early to mid-summer and require about 800 to 1,000 chilling hours. Zone 4-9.</p>

Fruit Trees for 2025-2026



Rainier Cherry

Rainier is a premium sweet cherry variety known for its large size, golden-yellow skin with a red blush, and exceptionally sweet, delicate flavor. The fruit is firm and juicy, ideal for fresh eating, and prized for its high sugar content. It is not self-fertile and requires a compatible pollinator such as Bing or Van for good fruit set. Rainier ripens in early to mid-summer and is somewhat sensitive to rain and cracking. It requires about 700 to 800 chilling hours. Zones 5-9.



Royal Ann Cherry

Royal Ann cherry is a sweet cherry variety known for its large, yellow fruit with a red blush and mild, sweet flavor. Often used for canning and making maraschino cherries, it is not self-fertile and requires a compatible pollinator nearby. The fruit ripens in early to mid-summer and is moderately firm with a low tendency to crack. Royal Ann cherry trees need approximately 700 to 800 chilling hours. Zone 5-8.

Stella Cherry

Sweet, dark red, nearly black fruits are delicious for eating fresh and similar in flavor to its parent, Lambert. Stella is a good choice for home orchards, as it is self-fruitful and a good pollenizer for other cherries. Harvest is late season, with 400 chilling hours needed. Zone 5-9.



Sweetheart Cherry

A late-season sweet cherry, Sweetheart is a variety prized for its bright red fruit, crisp texture, and balanced sweet-tart flavor. It is self-fertile, making it easy to grow without a pollination partner, and is a favorite for fresh eating. The fruit is medium to large and ripens later than many other varieties, extending the cherry harvest. Sweetheart cherry trees require about 700 to 800 chilling hours. Zone 5-7.

Utah Giant Cherry

Boasting larger, firmer more flavorful fruits than Bing or Lambert, this dark, sweet cherry is a top choice for canning and eating fresh. The favorite of Utah's commercial orchardists, it is also a top performer for home orchardists in Utah and other high, dry climates. It requires 800 chilling hours and a pollenizer such as Bing, Van, Lambert or Rainier. Zone 4-9



Van Cherry

Cherries are medium sized, with dark red skin and tart firm flesh. They ripen in mid July, producing an early and heavy fruit crop that resists cracking. Suggested pollenizers for this very cold hardy and reliable producer are Bing and Stella, with 700 chilling hours needed for optimum production. Zone 4-9.

Fruit Trees for 2025-2026



Combo Cherry

Four varieties of cherries grafted onto one tree give home gardeners the opportunity to grow a flavorful assortment of fruits in a limited space. Ours combine Bing and Van with two of these tasty varieties: Black Tartarian, Lapins, Rainier and Utah Giant.

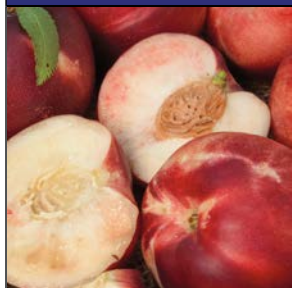
Prunus - NectaPlum®



Spice Zee NectaPlum®

A white-fleshed, nectarine-peach-plum hybrid. Pale pink when ripe, its distinctive combination of nectarine-plum flavors and aromas is unparalleled. Heavy purplish pink bloom, followed by leaves that emerge red and mature to lush green in summer, make this very productive tree a valued landscape ornamental. Zone 6-10.

Prunus -Miniature Nectarine



Arctic Babe Miniature Nectarine

A result of innovative interspecific breeding by Zaiger Genetics, Arctic Babe is the first white-fleshed miniature nectarine. Super-sweet, large size fruit. Reaching only 4-6 ft., this tree is easy to thin, harvest, and cover to protect blooms from frost. Zone 6-9.



Nectar Babe Nectarine

Known for its sweet and juicy flesh, this dwarf, shrub-like nectarine is celebrated for its smooth, vibrant, red-blushed orange skin and a perfect balance of tangy and sugary flavors. An abundance of fruit offers a delightful summer treat, enjoyed fresh or in various culinary creations. Bright pink flowers of early spring attract pollinators and add a delightful ornamental dimension. Zone 6-9.

Prunus - Nectarine



Fantasia Nectarine

A feast for the eye as well as for eating, the bright yellow skin of Fantasia is overlaid with approximately 75 percent red blush. Large oval fruits are freestone with smooth firm flesh and tart/sweet taste. Fruits left on the tree for later harvest are sweet and juicy with rich flavor. Early to ripen, this self-fruitful nectarine ripens midseason and requires a minimum of 500 hours chilling time. Zone 4-9.

Fruit Trees for 2025-2026



Flavortop Nectarine

Large, showy pink blossoms are highly ornamental in early spring. These evolve into bright yellow, red-blushed freestone fruits. As its name implies, it is at the “top” of the flavor scale and a favorite for fresh eating. Trees are self-fruitful, vigorous and extremely productive, and require 650 chilling hours for best performance. Zone 5-9.



Heavenly White Nectarine

Nectarine lovers consider this unique fruit to be a connoisseur’s delight. A consistently high scoring fruit in formal taste tests, it offers a superb acid/sugar balance and rich complex flavor, according to Dave Wilson Nursery literature. Red blushed, cream-colored skin covers the very large, firm, white-fleshed freestone fruits. An estimated 650 chilling hours are required for this self-fruitful variety. Zone 6-9.



Snow Queen Nectarine

Snow Queen nectarine is a white-fleshed variety known for its exceptionally sweet, juicy flavor and smooth, red-blushed skin. The fruit is medium to large and is popular for fresh eating. It is not self-fertile and requires a compatible pollinator for good fruit set. Snow Queen ripens early in the season and performs best in warm climates. The tree needs approximately 400 to 500 chilling hours. Zone 7-9.

Sunglo Nectarine

A yellow-fleshed variety with a rich flavor, firm texture, and attractive appearance. The fruit is large and is ideal for fresh eating or preserving. It is not self-fertile and requires a compatible pollinator for optimal fruit production. Sunglo ripens in mid to late summer and is known for its reliable yield. The tree requires about 700 to 800 chilling hours. Zone 5-8.

Prunus - Peach

Contender Peach

Bright pink, fragrant flowers signal the advent of spring and later develop into abundant crops of large, yellow-fleshed peaches with red blushed yellow-orange skins. This vigorous grower resists bacterial spot disease and avoids frost damage by blooming later in spring than is typical of peaches. Self-fruitful, its estimated chilling requirement is 1000 hours. Zone 4-9a.

Fruit Trees for 2025-2026



Elberta Peach

This popular old freestone variety bears large, red-blushed, golden-yellow fruits with classic peach taste and aroma. Ripening in mid-August, it needs 600 chilling hours and is self-fruitful and resistant to brown rot. A bright pink crop of fragrant flowers is a springtime bonus. Zone 5-9.



Frost™ Peach

Medium to large, yellow skinned freestone peaches with a slight red blush grow in abundance on the branches of this extra-hardy and disease resistant variety. Resistant to leaf curl and very vigorous, this midseason, heavy producer is self-fruitful and needs 700 chilling hours. Zone 5-9.

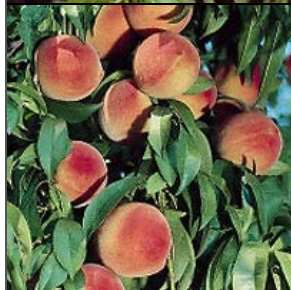
Galaxy Peach

Galaxy is a white-fleshed, donut-style peach variety known for its unique flat shape, juicy texture, and sweet, mild flavor. The fruit is medium sized with a red blush over creamy white skin and is popular for fresh eating. It is self-fertile and ripens in mid to late summer, offering a distinctive alternative to traditional round peaches. Galaxy peach trees require approximately 500 to 600 chilling hours. Zone 5-9.



Redhaven Peach

Juicy peaches are of medium size, featuring yellow skin lightly blushed with red. This frost hardy, self-fruitful freestone variety is the world's most widely planted peach. It ripens in early July to mid August and needs 800 chilling hours. Zone 5-9.



Reliance Peach

Rely on this late blooming, very cold hardy variety to produce bountiful crops of sweet, juicy, and delicious yellow freestone fruits that are ready to harvest two to three weeks before Elberta. Thanks to its late bloom time that protects flowers from frost damage and subsequent crop loss, this is the best choice for climates with severely cold winters and springs. Self-fruitful, its estimated chilling requirement is 1000 hours below 45°F. Zone 4-9.

Saturn Peach

A white-fleshed, flat-shaped variety known for its unique donut-like form and exceptionally sweet, low-acid flavor. Saturn's fruit is medium sized with a reddish blush over pale skin and is especially popular for fresh eating. It is self-fertile and ripens in early to mid-summer, offering an early harvest with excellent quality. They require approximately 400 to 500 chilling hours. Zone 5-9.

Fruit Trees for 2025-2026



Snow Beauty White Peach

This taste test winner is one of the all-time highest-scoring varieties in blind tastings at Dave Wilson Nursery. Developed by Floyd Zaiger, it produces large, very firm, freestone fruit with attractive red skin. Flavor is tantalizingly sweet thanks to low acid and high sugar balance. Ripens midseason with an estimated chilling requirement of 750-850 hours. Self-fruitful. Zone 5-9.



Veteran Peach

Medium size golden peaches blushed with red ripen for midseason harvest. Freestone fruit is firm and juicy. One of the most reliable for cold climates, this winter hardy peach avoids frost damage by blooming later than most varieties. A good performer in the Northwest, this highly productive, self-fruitful tree reliably sets fruit with 900 chilling hours. Zone 5-9.

Prunus - Miniature Peach



Bonanza Miniature Peach

A popular yellow freestone peach, Bonanza produces large, sweet, juicy fruits that are low in acid with a mild, refreshing flavor. Reaching only about 5-6 ft. in height, this miniature tree that produces big fruit is a perfect fit for containers and limited spaces such as courtyards and patio gardens. Zone 5-9.



Bonfire Miniature Peach

Showy, bright pink, double-petaled flowers and long slender purple foliage elevate this shrub-like peach to ornamental edible status. Its small stature makes it a perfect choice for container and patio plantings. Small, firm fruits are highly ornamental; best suited for baking, canning and pickling. Zone 5-9.

Garden Sun Miniature Peach

Garden Sun is a yellow-fleshed variety appreciated for its vibrant color, sweet flavor, and juicy texture. The fruit is medium to large with a golden skin and red blush, making it ideal for fresh eating and desserts. It is self-fertile and ripens in mid to late summer, producing a reliable harvest in warm climates. Garden Sun peach trees require about 400 to 500 chilling hours. Zone 5-9.

Fruit Trees for 2025-2026



Honey Babe Miniature Peach

This delightfully petite and exceptionally sweet fruit tree, known for its compact size and delectable fruit, is both ornamental and edible. Heavy bearing and freestone, it makes a perfect snack when plucked straight from the tree or added to fruit salads and desserts. Beneath its smooth, vibrant orange, red-blushed skin is juicy, tender flesh and perfect peach flavor. Bright pink flowers are an ornamental bonus and a magnet for pollinators Zone 5-9.



Pix Zee Miniature Peach

Don't let the small size of this tree fool you! It delivers big crops of large, firm, yellow, flavorful freestone peaches. Fruits ripen early-midseason to midseason. Orange skin is overlaid with a red blush. Chilling requirement of this self-fruitful peach is 400 hours or less. A vigorous grower as it reaches a mature height of about six feet; its compact size is perfect for container or courtyard culture. Zone 5-9.

Prunus - Pluerry™



Sweet Treat Pluerry™

The first of its kind, this taste test favorite combines the sweetness of a cherry with the summer fresh zing of a plum. Much larger than a cherry, this interspecific hybrid of multiple fruit species is prolific and precocious, ripening midseason to produce fruits that will hang on the tree for over a month. Predominantly plum and cherry, its lineage also includes peach and apricot. Flavor King® Pluot or a plum pollenizer such as Santa Rosa or Satsuma is required. Zone 5-9.

Prunus - Pluot®



Flavor King Pluot®

The uniquely sweet and memorable flavor of this unusual fruit commands attention in taste tests and is a favorite of farmer's market shoppers. Resemblance to a classic plum is only skin deep – fragrant red and gold flesh is firm, juicy and sweet (18 °Brix). Fruit holds well on the tree, ripening late midseason and staying firm for as long as two weeks after maturity. Pollenizers include Dapple Dandy Pluot® and Santa Rosa Plum. Zone 6-10.





Prunus - Plum



Elephant Heart Plum

Pick and enjoy this home orchard favorite straight off the tree as fruits ripen over a long period of a month or more. Large, heart-shaped fruit is sweet and juicy. Firm red flesh is covered by smooth, dark reddish-purple skin. Pollenize this hardy, heavy bearing tree with Beauty or Santa Rosa. Chilling requirement is 500 or fewer hours below 45 °F. Performs best in Zone 5-9.

Fruit Trees for 2025-2026

	<p>Hollywood Plum</p> <p>An early-season variety valued for its striking appearance and sweet, flavorful fruit. The plums are medium sized with dark red skin and amber flesh, offering a juicy texture ideal for fresh eating. The tree also features deep burgundy leaves, adding ornamental appeal to the landscape. Hollywood is partially self-fertile but produces better yields with a compatible pollinator. It ripens in early summer and requires about 300 to 400 chilling hours. Zone 5-9.</p>
	<p>Methley Plum</p> <p>Methley plum is an early-ripening variety known for its sweet, juicy fruit and reliable production. Fruit is medium-sized with reddish-purple skin and amber-red flesh, making them ideal for fresh eating and preserves. It is self-fertile and produces abundant crops even without a pollination partner. Methley ripens in early summer and is well-suited to warm climates. The tree requires about 250 to 400 chilling hours. Zone 5-9.</p>
	<p>Santa Rosa Plum</p> <p>Yellow flesh and juicy, tart flavor make this variety a favorite for eating fresh. The most popular and successful plum for hotter climates, its purplish red fruits ripen mid-August. Chilling requirement for this self-fruitful variety is just 300 hours. Zone 5-10.</p>
	<p>Satsuma Plum</p> <p>The mild sweet flavor of this juicy plum makes it a favorite for eating fresh from the tree. Bite into its mottled maroon over green skin to discover dark red flesh and rosy juice that give beautiful color to jams and jellies. Choose Santa Rosa or Beauty plum as a pollinizer of this hardy, early mid-season plum that needs just 300 chilling hours. Zone 5-9.</p>
	<p>Superior Plum</p> <p>Superior flavor and earlier, heavier crops are benefits of planting this plum that's a hybrid of Japanese and American varieties. Fruit is large, firm and sweet. Late bloom time prevents frost damage and subsequent crop loss. Self-fruitful and very cold hardy, this home orchard favorite performs best in Zone 4-9.</p>

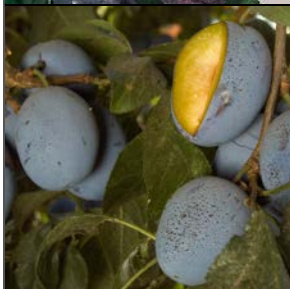
Fruit Trees for 2025-2026

Prunus - Prune



Italian Prune

Firm flesh is sweet with some tartness, and an old-time favorite for fresh eating, canning and drying. Juicy, medium size freestone fruits have purple skins and ripen late in the season. Vigorous, cold hardy and self-fruitful, this late blooming variety avoids frost and requires 800 chilling hours. Zone 4-9.



Stanley Prune

Stanley prune is a European plum variety valued for its sweet flavor, firm texture, and versatility in fresh eating, drying, and baking. Medium sized fruit with deep purple skin and golden flesh, ripening in late summer. It is self-fertile and a reliable producer, making it a popular choice for home orchards. Stanley prune trees require about 700 to 1,000 chilling hours. Zone 4-9.

Pyrus - Asian Pear



20th Century Asian Pear

Crispy and juicy, sweet fruits crunch like an apple but taste more like a pear. Fruits of this heavy bearing small tree ripen midseason and keep well. Also known as Nijisseiki or Apple Pear, it performs well in warmer climates and has a low chilling requirement of only 300-400 hours. Self-fruitful, it may also be pollinated by Shinseiki, Bartlett, or other pear. Zone 5-10.

Hosui Asian Pear

Hosui is an Asian variety prized for its crisp texture, juicy flesh, and balanced sweet-tart flavor. The fruit is round with golden-brown skin and is excellent for fresh eating. It is not fully self-fertile and benefits from cross-pollination with another Asian pear variety for best yields. Hosui ripens in late summer and is known for its refreshing taste and good storage qualities. The tree requires about 400 to 600 chilling hours. Zone 4-10.

Shenshiki Asian Pear

A crisp, juicy Asian variety known for its round shape, smooth yellow skin, and mild, sweet flavor. The fruit is medium-sized and excellent for fresh eating, offering a refreshing texture similar to an apple. It is self-fertile but benefits from cross-pollination with another Asian pear for improved yields. Shinseiki ripens in late summer and is valued for its consistent quality and good storage life. The tree requires about 400 to 600 chilling hours. Zone 5-9.

Fruit Trees for 2025-2026

Pyrus - Pear



Bartlett Pear

A variety favored by generations and arguably the world's most popular pear, Bartlett bears medium to large fruit with green skin that ripens to a golden yellow. Tender, sweet fruit has smooth texture and flavor that make it a favorite for eating fresh. Vigorous grower bears heavily and consistently, ripening late midseason. Self fruitful in most areas of the West. If an additional pollinizer is needed; Bosc, Winter Nelis and D'Anjou are good choices. Requires 500-600 chilling hours. Zone 5-9.



Bosc Pear

A classic European variety known for its elongated shape, russeted skin, and sweet, spicy flavor. The fruit has firm, dense flesh that holds up well in baking, but is also excellent for fresh eating when fully ripe. Bosc is not self-fertile and requires a compatible pollinator for good fruit production. Fruit ripens in late summer to early fall and store well after harvest. It requires about 800 to 1,000 chilling hours. Zone 4-9.



Comice Pear

The famous 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. Zone 5-9. 600 hours of chilling time.



D'Anjou Pear


Large, light green fruits are speckled darker green and often blushed red. Short-necked and rounded, the fruits are firm, fragrant and juicy with mild taste. A good keeper and an excellent choice for fresh eating, it is pollinized by Bartlett. Requires a minimum of 800 chilling hours. Zone 5-9.



Kieffer Pear

A hardy hybrid variety known for its firm texture, mild flavor, and versatility in cooking and canning. The fruit is large with yellow skin often blushed with red and is best used when slightly underripe. It is self-fertile but produces more reliably with a pollination partner. Kieffer ripens in late summer to early fall and is appreciated for its long storage life. The tree requires about 350 to 400 chilling hours. Zone 4-9.

Fruit Trees for 2025-2026

	<p>Luscious Pear</p> <p>Luscious is a cold-hardy variety valued for its smooth, juicy texture and rich, sweet flavor, making it excellent for fresh eating. Fruit is medium sized with yellow skin and a slight red blush. It is not self-fertile and requires a compatible pollinator for reliable fruit set. Luscious ripens in late summer and is known for its dessert-quality fruit and low grit content. It needs about 800 to 1,000 chilling hours. Zone 4-8.</p>
	<p>Red Bartlett Pear</p> <p>A vibrant, sweet variety known for its smooth texture and striking red skin. The fruit is medium to large with juicy, aromatic flesh, making it ideal for fresh eating and preserving. It is not self-fertile and requires a compatible pollinator for good yields. Red Bartlett ripens in late summer, typically just after yellow Bartlett, and is easy to tell when ripe by its changing skin color. The tree requires about 800 to 1,000 chilling hours. Zone 5-8.</p>
	<p>Red D'Anjou Pear</p> <p>Large, short necked, firm. Stores well, excellent quality and smooth texture. Ripens with D'Anjou. Strong full red color is very even, unlike Red Bartlett which has a blushed color. Zone 5-9.</p>
	<p>Seckel Pear</p> <p>Seckel pear is a small, heirloom variety prized for its exceptionally sweet, spicy flavor and smooth, fine-textured flesh. The fruit has yellow-green skin with a red blush and is ideal for fresh eating, preserves, and gourmet uses. It is self-fertile but produces more abundantly with a pollination partner. Seckel ripens in early to mid-fall and is known for its excellent storage life. The tree requires about 500 to 600 chilling hours. Zone 5-8.</p>
	<p>Sensation Red Bartlett Pear</p> <p>High quality Bartlett-type fruit has a similar smooth texture and flavor that makes it a favorite for eating fresh. Bears heavily and consist. Red blushed skin adds to the beauty of fruit on the tree or in a harvest table centerpiece. Zone 5-9..</p>
	<p>Summercrisp Pear</p> <p>Summercrisp is a cold-hardy variety known for its crisp texture, mild flavor, and early ripening. The fruit is medium sized with green skin and a red blush, best enjoyed when still firm for fresh eating. It is not self-fertile and requires a compatible pollinator for good fruit production. Summercrisp ripens in late summer, earlier than most pears, and holds its texture well without softening quickly. The tree needs about 800 to 1,000 chilling hours. Zone 4-8.</p>