



## Apple Tree - Cortland

Grow large sweet apples with a hint of tartness.

The Cortland Apple Tree (Malus 'Cortland') is a cross between a McIntosh and Ben Davis Apple with the best qualities of both. It is one of the very few apple trees that are self pollinating.

Your Cortland Apple Tree will bloom mid season with a dazzling show of pink buds and snowy white blossoms. It's a beautiful display, and a sign of the delicious apples to follow.

The Cortland Apple Tree fruits annually. Its harvest is heavier than most apples, and the apples are ready to harvest in September and October, just in time for a warm apple pie on a cool, crisp fall day.

The apples from your Cortland Apple Tree are juicy and sweet with a slight hint of tartness at their peak. It is a large brilliant red striped apple with stark white, tender flesh.

Amazingly, the flesh retains its clear white color after slicing making it a wonderful choice for salads and fruit trays. It is also a prized cooking apple, used in delicious breads, pies and sauces.

A favorite of cooks and ideal for first time growers the Cortland Apple Tree will provide your family and friends an abundance of delectable fruit all season long.

- \* Self pollinating
- \* Low maintenance
- \* Heavy fruiter



Fireside Apple Tree

The Fireside apple has a green skin with scarlet stripes, which sometimes have a mottled orange flush. The crisp, juicy flesh is sweet, making this an excellent eating apple; but it is also good for baking, canning and freezing. Long-keeping and flavorful, these apples can usually be harvested in October. The tree is vigorous and hardy, with resistance to cedar apple rust. A cross between the McIntosh and the Longfield apples. Best pollinators: Honeycrisp™ or Honeygold.



### Apple Tree - Honeycrisp

The Honeycrisp apples are highly rated for flavor and storage consistency. The round yellow fruit with a red blush ripen in September and don't immediately drop when ripe, so you can take your time in picking them.

The Honeycrisp will grow to 20 feet and spread an equal distance and it would do well as a stand-alone accent in the yard or planted with some small shrubs for definition. Its low canopy makes it ideal for planting under power lines or other such troublesome locations.

It needs full sun for optimal growth and you can increase your fall yield if you plant another variety close by to aid in pollination.

In mid-spring your Honeycrisp's pink buds will open into clusters of fragrant white blossoms. The compact nature of the pointed green foliage makes this an attractive tree throughout the summer.

In the fall, the leaves transform into a lovely shade of yellow as a harbinger of winter.

The Honeycrisp is known for being especially crisp and juicy. It's great for eating right off the tree or for baking. It can be in cold storage for 6 months without losing its' color.

Suggested pollinators are Gala, Granny Smith, Empire, McIntosh and Red Delicious. It is not pollinated by Gravenstein.

Round Yellow Fruit with a Red Blush



Liberty Apple Tree

A prolific bearer that excels where McIntosh won't. Tree is low-maintenance due to its resistance to apple scab, cedar apple rust, fire blight, and powdery mildew. Fruit has a yellow background with attractive red overtones, a crisp white flesh, and a harmonious sweet-tart taste. Perfect for fresh-eating, cooking, canning, or keeping — proper storage improves the flavor! Cold-hardy. Ripens in early September. Best pollinators: Cortland, Freedom, or Starkspur® UltraMac™. A licensed variety of Cornell University.



Honey Gold Apple Tree

Hardy substitute for Golden Delicious developed especially for cold northern areas. Golden Delicious flavor, Haralson hardiness. Medium to large golden to greenish fruit with very smooth finish and reddish bronze blush. Flavor is sweeter and blander than Golden Delicious. High quality. Superior storage qualities.



Sweet Cherry Pie Tree

Let the baking and preserving begin! With First Editions Sweet Cherry Pie Cherry Tree, your customers will have loads of fruit for pies, jams and jellies. Typically used in pies and preserves, sour cherries provide the perfect tart taste, it features large cherries that are sweeter than most other sour cherry varieties. Sweet Cherry Pie is self-fruitful so you don't need a second tree to get fruit. The tree grows to 15 feet high and 12 feet wide in full sun and in zones 3 to 7. Tree blooms in early May, and fruit ripens in mid-July.



### Summercrisp Pear

Summercrisp is a cold-hardy, early season pear (*Pyrus* sp)

Summercrisp flowers annually. It blooms at the same time as Patten and Parker, two to four days earlier than Luscious. Summercrisp requires cross-pollination, but because it produces abundant, viable pollen, it should be useful as a hardy pollinizer for other pear cultivars.

The fruit are ready to be harvested between August 10 and August 15 at Excelsior, Minnesota, approximately five weeks before those of Luscious, Parker, and Patten.

Summercrisp fruit should be refrigerated immediately after they are harvested, while the flesh is still firm and before any yellow color is apparent. They should not be allowed to ripen on or off the tree or else grit cells, a browning of the flesh around the seeds, and a strong aroma will become apparent. When they are consumed without having been ripened, the fruit have a crisp, juicy texture and a sweet, mild flavor.

Summercrisp has exhibited no symptoms of fireblight in 20 years of testing even though other cultivars in the same block were infected. Usually, the foliage and fruit have been free of disease and insect pests even without the use of pesticides. However, pear scab has been observed on the fruit in some years.



Patten Pear Tree

A hardy pear tree, with clouds of showy white flowers in spring, good fall color and consistent oval shape; good size yellow fruit, good quality, excellent for canning; fallen fruit can be messy, but self-pollinating and very resistant to fireblight

Patten Pear will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 25 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 4 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments.

This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.





Contender Peach

A freestone peach with bright yellow flesh. Matches 'Reliance' in cold-hardiness and tolerance of spring frosts. Sweet, extra-juicy fruit is an absolute delight for fresh eating, canning, baking, and freezing. Self-pollinating. 'Contender' ripens mid-to late August.