The Giving Grove Recommended Varieties

Criteria:
Recommended cultivars are based on disease resistance (critical importance), later blooming time, storage life, tree size and soil adaptation (root stock), and flavor quality – with an emphasis on “ease of maintenance”

Recommended Conditions:
- Sun Access - Full sun preferred (6-8 hrs required, morning sun helpful)
- Air Movement – Light wind keeps disease at bay and deters frost. Slight slopes encourage air movement
- Soil – Recommend good drainage and good soil fertility

Apple
Selection is based on immunity to Apple Scab, high resistance to Fire-blight, Cedar Apple Rust and Powdery Mildew. In most cases you need two varieties to adequately pollinate each other unless there is a nearby crabapple tree. Trees are listed in order of ripening time.

‘Pristine’ Apple (mid-late season flowering) This PRI (Purdue, Rutgers, and Illinois Universities) selection ripens in late July, producing large crops of yellow apples that are crisp and tasty. They are mildly tart and excellent for fresh eating, baking or in applesauce. The trees are healthy, highly resistant to apple scab, cedar apple rust and somewhat resistant to powdery mildew and fireblight.

‘Williams Pride’ Apple (mid season flowering) Another PRI (Purdue, Rutgers, and Illinois Universities) selection that ripens in August. Dark red apple with excellent tart fruit quality. Field immune to apple scab; field immune to cedar-apple rust; high level of resistance to fire blight; good level of resistance to powdery mildew.

‘Liberty’ Apple (early-mid season flowering) Liberty is very similar to appearance to McIntosh, but its flavor is a bit more tart and its flesh is crisper. It has a wonderful flavor all its own. It is a good dependable choice because it is highly productive, keeps well and is resistant to all the major apple diseases. It ripens early September.

‘Winecrisp’ Apple (mid season flowering) A PRI (Purdue, Rutgers, and Illinois Universities) selection that features excellent disease resistance to scab and fire blight. Ripens to a deep red in mid-October. Flavor is sweet, juicy and crisp. An excellent keeper, storing up to 8 months.

‘Sundance’ Apple (mid season flowering) A pale yellow apple with sweet sub-acid flavor and very juicy. Fruit ripens in mid-October. Immune to apple scab and highly resistant to fire-blight and cedar apple rust with moderate resistance to powdery mildew.

‘Enterprise’ Apple (mid-late season flowering) A glossy red apple with an excellent flavor that improves with storage. The tree is productive, vigorous and spreading. Fruit ripens mid October. It is an excellent choice due to its disease resistance (immune to scab and resistant to fire blight, cedar apple rust and mildew) and it stores well.

‘Goldrush’ Apple (needs a pollenizer late season flowering) A late October ripening apple with great frost tolerance for the occasional early hard freeze. Apple ripens to a harvest yellow with a slight blush. Flavor is tart and texture is crisp. Immune to apple scab and highly resistant to powdery mildew with moderate resistance to fireblight.

Apple Rootstocks - Selection based on tolerance to apple diseases, heavy soils, and dwarfing ability
- G41- Dwarf 30-40%
- G935- Dwarf 40-50%
- G30 – Small Semi-dwarf 45-55%
- G202 – Small Semi-dwarf 45-55%
- G890 – Semi-dwarf 50-60%
- M7 (EMLA 7) – Semi-dwarf 50-60%
Asian Pear - Selections are based on Fire-blight tolerance

‘Chojuro’ Asian Pear (needs a pollinizer) Round shape fruits, ripening to a russet orange in late August. Flavor once fully ripe is incredibly sweet like butterscotch with a wonderful crisp texture. Medium storage life to 4 months.

‘Yoinashi’ Asian Pear (needs a pollinizer) This round brown skinned fruit is crisp and juicy with an outstanding butterscotch flavor. It sets a heavy crop of medium to large size crisp sweet fruit on a uniform branching tree. Fruits ripen in mid September.

‘Shinko’ Asian Pear (needs a pollinizer) Distinctive rich, sweet flavor. Fruit medium to large size. Attractive golden russet skin; firm, crisp flesh. Ripens late September. Good storage characteristics. Very productive.

‘Korean Giant’ Asian Pear (needs a pollinizer) One of the larger Asian pears (sometimes weighing 1lb per or more). Ripens to russet orange in mid-October. Long storage life to 6 months.

Asian Pear Rootstocks - Based on disease resistance and dwarfing effect

- OHxF333-Dwarfing to 60%
- OHxFB7-Slightly dwarfing to 75-85%
- OHxF97- Slightly dwarfing to 85-90%
- Betufolia- Promotes vigorous, precocious, full size trees with larger fruit

Pear

Selections are based on High Resistance to Fire-blight, and Pear Scab. Most pear increase productivity with another pollinating variety.

‘Sunrise’ Pear (needs a pollinizer) Yellow pears with a slight blush. Fruit is good for eating fresh or making desserts. Also stores well, lasting 2-3 months in refrigeration. Introduced in 2006. Ripens in early to mid August.

‘Blake’s Pride’ Pear (needs a pollinizer) Aromatic and juicy fruit. Yellow to golden skin. Resistant to fireblight. Ripens in late August.

‘Honey Sweet’ Pear (partially self-pollinating) Self-pollinating (though we recommend a pollinizer) tree produces firm fruit with smooth, creamy flesh. Ripens in early September.

‘Potomac’ Pear (needs a pollinizer) A crisp sweet pear ripening to a light green in mid-late September. A true winter storage pear.

Pear Rootstocks - Based on disease resistance and dwarfing effect

- OHxF333-Dwarfing to 60%
- OHxFB7-Slightly dwarfing to 75-85%
- OHxF97- Slightly dwarfing to 85-90%

Cherry

Selections are self fertile and disease tolerant

‘Carmine Jewel’ Bush Cherry A 6-7’ tall shrub perfect for food production and the edible landscape. This is the same shrub that is in the KCCG Beanstalk Garden. The tart fruit starts ripening in early June and will sweeten as it continues to ripen throughout the month. The fruits are set under the foliage so the birds don’t even know they are there! On its own roots, no need to worry rootstock.

‘Black Gold’ Cherry Late blooming, disease resistant sweet cherry that has a better chance of missing spring frosts. This variety is self-pollinating and fruits are large, deep red and crack resistant. Ripens mid-June. Needs well-drained soil.

‘Danube’ Cherry A selection from Hungary, where delicious cherries have been grown for centuries. The dark red fruit has a wonderful sweet/tart unique flavor. It is a cross of the sweet and tart cherry. It is delicious eaten fresh or in baked goods. It is self fertile, productive and ripens in early July.

‘Montmorency’ Cherry An old standard pie cherry (sour) variety with bright red skin on yellow fruit and clear juice. The Montmorency is upright, vigorous and a heavy producer. This cultivar is more productive than others and the fruit has a long ripening season (from late June to early July).
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**Cherry Rootstocks** - Based on tolerance to heavy clay soils
- Krymsk 5 - Semi-dwarf to 70%
- Colt - Semi-dwarf to 75%
- Mazzard - Full size

**Peach**
Selections based on frost tolerance, and resistance to bacterial spot, and brown rot
- Harrow Diamond - An early variety (late June-early July) semi-freestone, yellow flesh
- Flamin’ Fury PF19-007 - A later variety (late July), that has good bacterial spot resistance, brown rot resistance, yellow flesh and free-stone

**Peach Rootstocks** - Based on tolerance to heavy clay soils
- Lovell –Full size

**Brambles:**
- ‘Natchez’ Thornless Blackberry
  Large berries have excellent flavor. Plants are upright, vigorous and hardy. The earliest blackberry! Needs well-drained soil!
- ‘Heritage’ Fall bearing Red Raspberry
  Starts bearing in August and continues until frost. Very productive and hardy with good flavor and berry size. Easy to grow and easy to prune. Needs well-drained soil!

**Other Edible Landscape Recommendations**
- Pawpaw – Shenandoah, Susquehanna (needs a pollenizer)
- Hybrid Peach Almond – Reliable (self-pollinating)
- Pecan – Kanza & Colby (needs a pollenizer)
- Grape- Concord (seeded)
- Hazelnut – Slate, Gene, Carmela, Theta (needs a pollenizer)
- Jujube – Li, Lang, Coco (needs a pollenizer)
- Fig – Chicago Hardy (self-fertile)
- Goumi Berry – Sweet Scarlet, Red Gem (partially self-pollinating)
- Persimmon - Nikita’s Gift (Self-fertile), Early Golden, Garretson (need male pollinator if not already noted)
- Blueberry- Blue Crop, Chandler, Liberty, Patriot (need two for greater fruit set, need soil pH of 4-6 for good growth)
- Strawberry (Day-Neutral/Ever-Bearing) - Tri-star, Eversweet
- Strawberry (June-Bearing)- Earliglow, All-Star, Cavendish, Honeoye
- Aroniaberry- Viking, Nero
- Gooseberry-Hinnomaki Red, Pixwell
- Currant-Pink Champagne, Crandall (Clove)
- Serviceberry- Autumn Brilliance (hybrid), Running Serviceberry (A. stolenifera)
- Elderberry- Bob Gorden, York, Wyldewood, Marge (hybrid American/European)
- Cornelian Cherry (really a dogwood species)- Red Dawn, Red Star, Yellow Fruited
Sources for Plant Materials

Adams County Nursery- Apples, Pears, Asian Pears, Cherries, Peaches. www.acnursery.com


Grandpas Orchard- Apples, Pears, Asian Pears, Cherries, Peaches. www.grandpasorchard.com

Grimo Nut Nursery- Hazelnut, Walnut, and other nuts. www.grimunot.com

Honeyberry USA- Bush cherries, Saskatoons, small fruits. www.honeyberryusa.com

Indiana Berry- Blackberries, Raspberries, Strawberries and other small fruits. www.indianaberry.com

Nourse Berry Farm- Blackberries, Raspberries, Strawberries and other small fruits. www.noursefarms.com

Raintree Nursery- Many unusual varieties and hard to find fruits. www.raintreenursery.com

Stark Brothers- Apples, Pears, Asian Pears, Cherries, Peaches. www.starkbros.com

True Vine Ranch- Bluberries. www.truevineranch.com