



Fruit Description Guide

Below is a descriptive guide of the fruit trees and shrubs we sell/produce. This is compiled to help give you guidance when selecting the right trees and plants for your project. This list is also available on our website (www.coloradotreefarmnursery.com) along with color pictures.

FRUIT TREES

APPLE, 4 IN 1 ESPALIERED (*Malus*) Mature size depends on how you prune them. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs.

Espaliered apples make a great focal point in any landscape and can be useful for planting in tight spaces, such as along walls or fences. This unique apple has a different variety on each branch so you do not need a second tree to pollinate. Apple varieties can vary depending on availability.

APPLE, 'Assorted Variety' (*Malus*) Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. **Semi-Dwarf Ht 12'-15', Spd 12'-15'**

Apples need a pollinator for best fruit production. Will cross-pollinate with other *malus* species if bloom time is the same. Most of these are available in Semi-Dwarf so they will bear fruit at a younger age, but a few are also in a standard size too. Check out a pollination chart on our website. www.coloradotreefarmnursery.com

- **Braeburn Apple** (*Braeburn Apple*)
Fruit is medium to large. Flavor is crisp and juicy with a tangy sweetness. The skin is green with red striping. Excellent for fresh eating and cooking. A late ripening apple, that is self-fertile, but bears better with a pollinizer.
- **Cortland** (*Malus 'Cortland'*)
The Cortland apple is a sweet juicy apple with a touch of tartness. It is a cross between the McIntosh and Ben Davis, and is considered self-fertile. The flowers appear mid-season with a pink bud opening to a beautiful white blossom. This is a heavy fruiting tree.
- **Fireside** (*Malus 'Fireside'*)
A Winter apple that stores well. It has aromatic, red skin with a firm, sweet and juicy flesh. Blooms in mid-season and ripens in early Fall. Resistant to cedar-apple rust. Needs a pollinator.
- **Frostbite** (*Malus 'MN 447'*)
The Frostbite apple is extremely cold hardy. Desirable for colder conditions and higher elevations that are prone to late frost. Tangy, sweet, and a juicy taste ideal for fresh eating, cider, or baking. Stripped maroon-red skin over a gold-yellow background.
- **Fuji** (*Malus 'Fuji'*)
A sweet, crisp, flavorful apple. Ripens in mid season with a dull reddish-orange skin. An excellent keeper. Granny Smith works well as a pollinator.
- **Red Fuji** (*Malus 'Red Fuji'*)
The apples are sweet, crisp, and keep well. Good for cooking or eating. They ripen mid-season. It is a good pollinator for other apples.
- **Gala** (*Malus 'Gala'*)
Ripens in Fall. It is fragrant with very sweet flavor and crisp, firm texture. Contains both Red and Golden Delicious in its family tree. Stores well. Needs a pollinator for best production.
- **Golden Delicious/Yellow** (*Malus 'Golden Delicious'*)
A sweet, well flavored apple. A mid-season apple with yellow waxy skin, good for eating and cooking. It's self-fertile and a good pollinator of others.
- **Granny Smith** (*Malus 'Granny Smith'*)
A hard, crisp, tart, and juicy late season apple. The large green all-purpose fruit is an excellent keeper. Requires a long Summer, and does well in hot areas.
- **Gravenstein** (*Malus 'Gravenstein'*)
Red striped over deep yellow. Sweet, as well as exceptionally juicy, firm, and crisp. It has a classic flavor. Ripens in Summer to early Fall. Stores well but not as disease resistant as other varieties. Needs pollinator for best production.
- **Haralred** (*Malus 'Haralred'*)
The Haralred apple is great for cooking. It has a crisp flesh with a tart taste. The skin is a deep red. The fruit matures to a medium size. Haralred apple trees have excellent fire blight resistance.
- **Haralson** (*Malus 'Haralson'*)
Medium-sized, bright red Winter apple that keeps well. Tart and juicy. Very hardy apple that starts bearing younger than most. Good choice for harsher locations. Ripens in Fall. Needs a pollinator for best fruit production.
- **Honeycrisp** (*Malus 'Honeycrisp'*)
Ripens in late Summer to early Fall. Sweet, as well as exceptionally juicy and crisp. Stores well. Needs a pollinator for best production.
- **Jonagold** (*Malus 'Jonagold'*)
A yellow skinned apple with red stripes. It is good for cooking and eating fresh. It is a good keeper. It needs a pollinator and does not pollinate other apples.
- **Red Jonagold** (*Malus 'Red Jonagold'*)
A yellow skinned apple with red stripes. It is good for cooking and eating fresh, also it is a good keeper. It needs a pollinator and does not pollinate other apples.
- **Jonathan** (*Malus 'Jonathan'*)
Bearing bright red apples with a crisp and juicy white flesh. Has a tart but well-balanced flavor. It's for fresh eating, freezing and cooking. The fruit ripens late Fall and has a great shelf life, keeping anywhere from 3-6 months in the refrigerator.
- **Liberty** (*Malus 'Liberty'*)
Medium sized fruit with red stripes over a yellow background. Very productive apple. Slightly coarse flesh has a tangy but low acid flavor. A good keeper storing well into mid-Winter. Disease resistant. Needs a pollinator.

(continued) **APPLE, 'Assorted Variety'** (*Malus*) Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. **Semi-Dwarf Ht 12'-15', Spd 12'-15'**

Apples need a pollinator for best fruit production. Will cross-pollinate with other *malus* species if bloom time is the same. Most of these are available in Semi-Dwarf so they will bear fruit at a younger age, but a few are also in a standard size too. Check out a pollination chart on our website. www.coloradotreefarmnursery.com

- **McIntosh (*Malus 'McIntosh'*)**
Round, red, mildly tart fruit has a soft texture when cooked. This apple is juicy, tangy, and aromatic. Gives apple sauce and cider a spicy kick. Ripens in Fall. Needs a pollinator.
- **North Pole (*Malus 'North Pole'*) Ht 6-8', Spd 1-3'**
The North Pole™ Apple, as its name suggests, combines Canadian hardiness with the rich taste of its parent McIntosh. Bright red color, white flesh full of juice and satisfying apple aroma. Grow the North Pole in a pot and the fruit grows on a single sturdy stem! These fun-to-grow trees were developed over 38 years, with 300 crosses made from the original 50-year-old McIntosh. 50 cultivars were put through a 5-year field evaluation — and you reap the delicious rewards. The North Pole™ will stop growing at about 8' in height and will stay narrow. Can be pruned shorter.
- **Pink Lady (*Malus 'Pink Lady'*)**
The pink lady apple is a cross between the Golden Delicious and the Lady Williams apple. The skin is yellow with a pinkish blush. The flesh is crisp, with a sweet-tart taste and resists browning when cut. It is great for salads, cooking, baking and fresh eating. The fruit ripens in Fall and keeps well. The Fuji, Gala, and Granny Smith are great pollinators.
- **Red Delicious (*Malus 'Red Delicious'*)**
Red, waxy skin. Firm, crisp and juicy fruit. Keeps well. Red Delicious is a good pollinator for other apple trees.
- **State Fair (*Malus 'State Fair'*)**
Bright red apples with a scattering of white dots decorate the skin. Crisp yellow flesh has a sweet to semi-acid flavor. A very hardy all-purpose apple.
- **Sweet Sixteen (*Malus 'Sweet Sixteen'*)**
Dark, red fruit with yellow flesh. Sweet, crisp and juicy with an unusual aromatic flavor. Excellent eating apple as they are extremely sweet with just a bit of zing. Ripens mid-Fall, apples store into Winter. Tree has good resistance to fire blight A pollinator is recommended.
- **Winesap (*Malus 'Winesap'*)**
The Winesap apple has a tart taste and is good for eating, juicing, and baking. It has a deep red skin with a yellow firm somewhat crisp flesh. This apple keeps well. Needs a pollinator for fruit production (suggested pollinators are: Red and Golden Delicious, Fuji, and Gala.).
- **Zestar (*Malus 'Minnewasheta'*)**
This is an early apple that was produced in Minnesota. It has a rosy red skin especially in full sun, the shaded areas will have a creamy yellow color. The apple stays crisp for up to 3 months if refrigerated. It has a sweet, juicy taste, also a good cooking apple.

APRICOT, 'Assorted Variety' (*Prunus*) Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs.

Apricot trees bloom early in the season, making them susceptible to late Colorado frosts in the Spring. Some varieties are hardier than others, but the fruit production is not always a certainty.

- **Armenian Plum (Apricot) (*Prunus armeniaca*) Ht 15-20', Spd 15-20'**
The Armenian Plum tree has a dense spreading canopy of leaves. The flowers are a pinkish white and appear in early Spring before the leaves. The yellow to orange fruit is about 1" in diameter, and the sun exposed side can have a red blush on it. The flesh is firm, moderately juicy, and can have a sweet to tart taste. This fruit does contain a stone.
- **Chinese Apricot (*Prunus armeniaca 'Chinese'*) Ht 15-20', Spd 15-20'**
The Chinese Apricot tree is a great selection for colder climates. The pink to white flowers bloom in early Spring and yield an early fruit. The Apricots are small to medium orange-yellow in color and sweet. This tree is self-fertile. One of the earliest ripening freestone fruits is used for canning, drying, and baking.
- **Chinese Morman (*Prunus armeniaca 'Chinese'*) Ht 15-20', Spd 15-20'**
Pink to white flowers bloom in early Spring and yield an early fruit. The apricots are small to medium orange-yellow in color and sweet. This tree is self-fertile. One of the earliest ripening freestone fruits is used for canning, drying, and baking.
- **Pioneer Chinese (*Prunus armeniaca 'Pioneer'*) Ht 12-15', Spd 12-15'**
A late blooming apricot. Desirable for colder conditions and higher elevations that are prone to late frost. Golden fruit ripening mid-Summer with a sweet and juicy flavor. Self-pollinating, but will bear more fruit with cross-pollination.
- **Moongold (*Prunus armeniaca 'Moongold'*) Ht 12-15', Spd 12-15'**
Showy white flowers produce in Spring, followed by medium sized yellow fruit mid-Summer. Freestone, useful for making preserves or just eating fresh. A cold hardy apricot.
- **Moorpark (*Prunus armeniaca 'Moorpark'*) Ht 15-20', Spd 15-20'**
This is a self-fertile apricot with flushed pink to white flowers appearing in Spring, followed by a sweet, juicy fruit. The fruit ripens in late Summer and has a yellow flesh sprinkled with crimson.
- **Sungold (*Prunus 'Sungold'*) Ht 12-15', Spd 12-15'**
Clusters of fragrant light pink flowers emerge in Spring. The fruit is showy gold orange- ripening mid-Summer. Ideal for preserves or fresh eating.

CHERRY, 'Assorted Variety' (*Prunus*) Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs.

Pie cherries are the best choice for the Front Range. They are attractive ornamental trees with distinctive gray/black bark. Sweet cherries do not do as well here due to lack of cold hardiness.

- **Bali (*Prunus 'Bali'*) Ht 12-18', Spd 8-15'**
Bud hardy to -43 degrees, tree is hardy to -54 degrees. The deep dark fruit grows to 1" diameter. Fruit is good for eating, but not quite considered a sweet cherry. Self-fertile.
- **Bing (*Prunus avium 'Bing'*) Ht 16-20', Spd 16-20'**
When it comes to cherries, the Bing variety tops the list in terms of popularity and production. This hallmark of cherry trees grows in both a standard and dwarf form and can be a major producer once mature. In fact, a standard Bing cherry tree can provide as much as 50–100 lbs. of cherries per year!
- **Black Tartarian (*Prunus avium 'Black Tartarian'*) Ht 12-15', Spd 12-15'**
The Black Tartarian Cherry is an old variety of cherry tree that is fairly easy to grow. It is a great pollinator for other sweet cherry trees. The fruit is a dark purple color and has a dense juicy flesh. The pits are easy to remove. The glossy green leaves emerge after the white clusters of flowers.
- **Mesabi (*Prunus 'Mesabi'*) Ht 10-12', Spd 15-20'**
Showy white flowers in Spring followed by loads of bright red sour cherries in mid-Summer. Fruit is long stemmed and with a red flesh. The sugar content is halfway between pie cherries and sweet cherries. Needs full sun and well-drained soil. Self-pollinating and hardy.

(continued) **CHERRY, ‘Assorted Variety’ (*Prunus*) Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs.**

Pie cherries are the best choice for the Front Range. They are attractive ornamental trees with distinctive gray/black bark. Sweet cherries do not do as well here due to lack of cold hardiness.

- **Montmorency (*Prunus* ‘*Montmorency*’)** Ht 12-16’, Spd 12-16’
Vigorous and rounded tree. This old French variety is one of the most dependable fruit trees for our area. Bright red sour cherry with firm yellow flesh. Good for pies and other culinary uses. Crack resistant fruit ripens in mid-Summer. Does not pollinate sweet cherries. Self-pollinating.
- **North Star (*Prunus* ‘*North Star*’)** Ht 6-8’, Spd 6-8’
Attractive, hardy, vigorous dwarf tree. Smallest of the tart cherry trees. Dependable fruit producer. Blooms mid-Spring and fruit ripens in Summer. Red fruit with red flesh resists cracking. Resistant to brown rot. Does not pollinate sweet cherries. Self-pollinating.
- **Rainier (*Prunus avium* *Rainier*)** Ht 10-15’, Spd 10-15’
The Rainier Cherry Tree features striking blooms as well as the most popular cherries in America. These are a tasty sweet cherry. The fruit is yellow with a red blush color. Brown spotting or skin discoloration is indicative of a high sugar content. The fruit usually ripens mid-Summer, and it stores well. The Rainier cherry is not a self-fertile tree and Stella cherries work well as a pollinator.
- **Stella (*Prunus* ‘*Stella*’)** Ht 8-12’, Spd 8-10’
This tree is a healthy grower, spreading with maturity. White flowers appear mid-Spring and are followed by a larger dark red sweet tasting cherry. The fruit is usually ready for picking mid-Summer.

PEACH, ‘Assorted Variety’ (*Prunus*) Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Most varieties grown in Colorado are self-pollinating.

- **Contender (*Prunus* x ‘*Contender*’)** Ht 12-15’, Spd 10-12’
The Contender peach is a freestone peach with bright yellow, extra juicy flesh. The fruit has a very sweet taste and is excellent for eating, canning, and baking. It will ripen late Summer. This tree is very cold hardy, and one of the last to bloom making it an outstanding selection for our climate.
- **Elberta (*Prunus* ‘*Elberta*’)** Ht 12-16’, Spd 12-16’
Bright golden fruits with a red blush that have a tender, juicy flesh. The firm skin allows them to hold up to processing and shipping. The flowers are a rose-red in Spring followed by large freestone peaches that ripen early to mid-Summer. They are self-pollinating.
- **Giant Elberta (*Prunus persica* ‘*Giant Elberta*’)** Ht 12-15’, Spd 12-15’
These bloom earlier than the Elberta, making their flowers vulnerable to our Spring frosts. Double-pink flowers and medium green foliage. They are self-pollinating.
- **Gleason Elberta (*Prunus* ‘*Gleason Elberta*’)** Ht 6-9’, Spd 8-12’
Fragrant pink flower in the Spring followed by an oblong peach that is less fuzzy than the Elberta Peach. It is a freestone variety with golden flesh that is good frozen canned or even fresh. The tree should be pruned annually during the dormant season. This variety of peach has proven to be an excellent choice for the western United States.
- **Polly (*Prunus persica* ‘*Polly*’)** Ht 15-20’, Spd 15-20’
The Polly peach was developed in Iowa and is one of the hardiest varieties. It is hardy to -20° F. The fruit is medium size and has a crimson-blushed white skin with white flesh. It has a sweet taste making it great for eating. It is also great for cooking as it is a freestone. The fruit will ripen mid-Summer. The Polly peach is self-fertile.
- **Redhaven (*Prunus persica* ‘*Redhaven*’)** Ht 15-25’, Spd 12-25’
Reddish-golden yellow skin. Firm, smooth with a fine flavor. Medium size fruit that is good for freezing, canning, and shipping. Self-fertile. Freestone. Ripens mid-Summer.
- **Reliance (*Prunus persica* ‘*Reliance*’)** Ht 15-20’, Spd 12-15’
Even after -20 degrees F. freeze, the Reliance can still bear peaches. It is the hardiest yellow-fleshed, freestone peach. If you want a consistent crop of peaches, rely on Reliance. Self -fertile.
- **Saturn (*Prunus* ‘*Saturn*’)** Ht 12-15’, Spd 12-15’
Has large, showy, double-pink flowers. Iconic for its doughnut-shaped fruit. Hardy to -25 degrees F. They are self-pollinating.
- **Veteran (*Prunus* ‘*Veteran*’)** Ht 10-14’, Spd 8-12’
The Veteran Peach has large, juicy sweet fruit. The peaches are good for baking, cooking, canning or freezing. They ripen late Summer, and have proven to be a great crop for colder climates.

PEAR, ‘Assorted Variety’ (*Pyrus*) Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs.

Pears need a pollinator for best fruit production. Will cross-pollinate with other *Pyrus* species if bloom time is the same. Most of these are available in Semi- Dwarf so they will bear fruit at a younger age.

- **Bartlett (*Pyrus communis* ‘*Bartlett*’)** Ht 12-20’, Spd 12-20’
This pear is a bright yellow color with a very sweet and juicy flavor. It is great for eating but also can be used for cooking and canning due to its superb taste. The Bartlett pear is self-fertile but will bear better fruit with a pollinator. Pears do not ripen on the tree, as a result, growers usually pick the fruit when it is mature but green.
- **Parker Pear (*Pyrus* ‘*Parker*’)** Ht 12-20’, Spd 12-20’
This pear is a rusty red in color with a very sweet and juicy flavor. It is great for eating but also can be used for cooking and canning due to its superb taste. This pear is not self-fertile so you will need another pear to pollinate. Pears do not ripen on the tree, as a result grower usually pick the fruit when it is mature but green. Glossy green leaves turn purple for the Fall.
- **Red Bartlett (*Pyrus communis*)** Ht 12-20’, Spd 12-20’
Red Bartlett Pears are very similar to the yellow variety, the difference is the color. The Red Bartlett Pears have red striped skin over a green background. The classic pear flavor is great for eating fresh or for cooking. The flesh has a smooth texture. The Bartlett Pear is self-fertile but will bear better fruit with a pollinator. The pears do not ripen on the tree, as a result, growers usually pick the fruit when it is mature but green.
- **Summer Crisp (*Pyrus* ‘*Summer Crisp*’)** Ht 12-16’, Spd 8-10’
This is a yellow green pear with a red blush. The fruit is crisp and has a sweet taste. The tree blooms in Spring and can be harvested in mid-Summer when the fruit is crisp. The fruit will store well for up to two months. This pear needs a pollinator, most pears blooming at the same time are suitable pollinators. This tree is resistant to fire-blight
- **Tawara Asian (*Pyrus* ‘*Tawara Oriental*’)** Ht 12-18’, Spd 6-9’
The Tawara pear was discovered by Park Creek Nursery in Ft Collins. It has a beautiful upright oval shape with glossy green foliage and white flowers in the Spring. The fruit ripens late Summer. It has a crisp texture and tastes like a cross between an apple and a pear. The fruit has a dark tan to light brown skin color and is great for eating or canning. It is self-fertile but will have more fruit production with a pollinator. The Bartlett pear can be used for pollination.

PLUM, ‘Assorted Variety’ (*Prunus*) Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs.

Some plums need a pollinator but all will get better fruit production when you have two different varieties. Will cross-pollinate with other *Prunus* species if bloom time is the same. Most of these are available in Semi-Dwarf so they will bear fruit at a younger age.

- **Stanley** (*Prunus ‘Stanley’*) Ht 15-20’, Spd 15-20’
Most popular prune plum. Large deep bluish-purple fruit with firm, sweet yellow flesh. Trees are vigorous, hardy, and bear early, producing large crops. Fruit is great for canning or eating. It is somewhat self-fertile, but best fruit is set with a pollinator. Fruit ripens mid to late season.
- **Toka** (*Prunus salicina ‘Toka’*) Ht 15-20’, Spd 15-20’
The Toka plum has a reddish bronze skin with an apricot-colored flesh. The fruit has a spicy sweet taste, ripening in late Summer. This tree produces heavy crops.

FRUIT PLANTS

BLUEBERRY, ‘Assorted Variety’ (*Vaccinium*) Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs.

- **Northland** (*Vaccinium corymbosum ‘Northland’*) Ht 4-6’, Spd 4-6’
Northland Blueberry has been hybridized to adapt to the very northern climates of our country. It has flexible branches which do not break under heavy snow loads and adapts well in the sub-zero climate. Fruit is borne on long and loose clusters. This is also a great ornamental bush. A low stature and spreading growth habit make it an attractive landscape plant.
- **Pink Lemonade** (*Vaccinium x ‘Pink Lemonade’*) Ht 4-5’, Spd 4-5’
The Pink Lemonade Blueberry has a beautiful new color. Pinkish white flowers are followed by a pale green fruit. The fruit ripens to a beautiful deep pink color mid to late season. Fall leaves will turn yellow to orange.
- **Reka** (*Vaccinium corymbosum ‘Reka’*) Ht 4-6’, Spd 3-4’
The Reka Blueberry is a beautiful shrub to add to your landscape. It has white bell-shaped flowers with a pink hue followed by prolific quantities of medium sized blue berries. The fruit has great flavor with a sweet acidic balance. The berries have a crisp textured skin making them tough enough to withstand wind they also store well. The leaves have a beautiful burgundy red fall color.

BUFFALOBERRY, SILVER (*Shepherdia argentea*) Ht 10-15’, Spd 10-12’. Full sun, low water needs. **Drought tolerant once established. (XERIC)**

Tree-like shrub with silvery foliage. The branch tips are generally thorny. Its small edible, orange-red berries can be used to make jelly or left as a treat for the birds. It needs a male and a female plant to produce fruit.

CURRENT, ‘Assorted Variety’(*Ribes*) Full sun to part shade, low water needs. **Drought tolerant once established. (XERIC) (also see Deciduous Shrub Guide)**

- **Alagan Black** (*Ribes nigrum ‘Alagan’*) Ht 5-6’, Spd 3-4’
The Alagan black currant is an upright selection of currant with a sweeter flavor than most of the other currant berries. It has white flowers in May followed by purple-black currants that ripen in July to August. The fruit has been used for teas, liquors, jams, dried fruit, sore throat remedies as well as scent for soap. This plant prefers well drained soils and the leaves can sunburn in full sun.
- **Alpine** (*Ribes alpinum*) Ht 3-5’, Spd 3-5’
Compact rounded bush excellent for small hedges or as a backdrop for flowers. Requires very little maintenance and has a neat, tidy appearance. Glossy, dark green Summer foliage.
- **Crandall Clove** (*Ribes odoratum ‘Crandall’*) Ht 4-6’, Spd 4-6’
Native shrub with yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in Spring. The flowers have a strong clove fragrance. Black ½”- ¾” fruits ripen in mid-Summer with a sweet spicy flavor. Light green tri-lobed foliage turns orange in Fall.
- **Golden** (*Ribes aureum*) Ht 5-6’, Spd 5-6’
Cinnamon-scented, yellow flowers in Spring. Green, lobed leaves turn scarlet in Fall. Makes a nice accent or hedge.
- **Green Mound Alpine** (*Ribes alpinum ‘Green Mound’*) Ht 2-4’, Spd 2-4’
Green Mound Currant is a small, compact shrub with glossy, dark green leaves. Smaller than the standard Alpine Currant, the Green Mound produces insignificant, greenish yellow clusters of flowers in Spring, but will not produce fruit.
- **Gwen’s Buffalo** (*Ribes aureum ‘Gwen’s Buffalo’*) Ht 5-6’, Spd 5-6’
A selection of the Rocky Mountain native with an improved fruiting habit. Very fragrant yellow blooms appear in Spring followed by black teardrop-shaped edible fruit. Fall color is a fine orange to red. Tolerates dry conditions.
- **Red Lake** (*Ribes sativum ‘Red Lake’*) Ht 5-6’, Spd 3-4’
Medium sized red berries in long, easy to pick clusters ripen mid-Summer. Vigorous, high yielding variety that produces fruit on 2 to 3 year old wood. Great for jams, jellies, pies, or fresh for those like tart fruit. Best fruit production in full sun.
- **Wax** (*Ribes cereum*) Ht 2-4’, Spd 2-4’
This is a densely branched native shrub with gray-green leaves and tiny yellow flowers. The bright red fruit ripens in late Summer. This selection of currant has minimal Fall color but is useful for mass plantings, especially in naturalized areas since it is hardy and tolerates dry conditions well.

GOJI BERRY, FIRECRACKER (*Lycium barbarum ‘Firecracker’*) Ht 4-6’, Spd 2-5’. Full sun. Low water needs.

A vine-like shrub producing purple blooms in early-Spring turning into bright orange berries in late-Summer. Due to the early blooming, it is recommended to plant in a more protected area of your yard for best fruit production.

GOOSEBERRY ‘Assorted Variety’(*Ribes*) Full sun to part shade, low water needs.

- **Comanche** (*Ribes uva-crispa ‘Comanche’*) Ht 2-3’, Spd 4-5’
Thought to be the best Gooseberry tested at the Cheyenne Station for its hardiness, productivity, and flavor. Resistant to white pine blister rust. Produces high yields of “sweet” juicy fruit. Plant Select 2001.
- **Jostaberry** (*Ribes x ‘Jostaberry’*) Ht 4-5’, Spd 4-5’
A cross between the black currant and the gooseberry. The fruit is twice the size of the currant and intermediate in flavor between the two parents. This is a very vigorous, thornless plant which was made in Germany.

(continued) **GOOSEBERRY 'Assorted Variety'** (*Ribes*) Full sun to part shade, low water needs.

- **Pixwell** (*Ribes hirtellum* 'Pixwell') Ht 4-5', Spd 2-3'
Pixwell boasts ½"-¾" light green berries that mature to a light rose blush. Excellent sweet fresh fruit when ripe. Use within a few days of picking. Very hardy and adaptable to Colorado's high elevations. The berries hang away from the plant, making them easier to pick. The cases have few thorns. Will tolerate dry areas but needs watering for best flowering and fruits. Needs good drainage.
- **Tasti-Berry** (*Ribes x 'Tasti-Berry'*) Ht 3-4', Spd 3-4'
A cross between a European Black Currant and a Gooseberry. In a taste test at Ft. Collins Wholesale nursery, it scored "most delicious". Sweet and thorny.

GRAPES, 'Assorted Variety' (*Vitis*) Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. The height and spread is determined by the conditions of growth.

- **Canadice** (*Vitis 'Canadice Seedless'*)
This grape grows in large, compact, cylindrical clusters. The grape is medium in size with a bit of a spicy flavor. The grapes ripen late season, mid-Summer to Fall and is hardy to -20 degrees. This grape is good for jams, jellies, and fresh eating. The vine can grow 15-20 feet long if not pruned back.
- **Concord** (*Vitis labrusca* 'Concord')
Large, blue-black, slip-skin produced in medium to large clusters. A native to the U.S. Concord has sweet flesh with a pleasantly tart skin. Vines can be trained to cover structures in many creative ways. A good grape for Colorado. This is the grape that made Welches famous.
- **Flambeau** (*Vitis 'Flambeau Seedless'*)
Seedless pink grape with medium sized clusters having small to medium sized berries. Very sweet, low acid flavor. Great table grape for cold climates, ripening late Summer. Some fruits may contain crunchy empty seed coats. Not a great selection for an arbor vine as the vine has low to medium vigor.
- **Glenora Seedless** (*Vitis 'Glenora'*)
This is one of the best grapes to grow. Very easy to maintain and adaptable to a variety of soils and climates. The fruit is extra-large with a thin skin and firm flesh. The blue-black grape is juicy and sweet. This is a great desert grape.
- **Himrod Seedless** (*Vitis 'Himrod'*)
This yellow-gold grape is great for fresh eating or drying. The fruit ripens in Summer making it one of the first of the grapes to ripen. One of the hardiest among the white seedless grapes the fruit grows in long, loose clusters with medium sized berries. The fruit is very sweet. Can grow upwards 18-20'.
- **Lacrosse** (*Vitis 'LaCrosse'*)
White seeded grape with round green to gold ½ inch fruit on full, medium sized clusters. Vigorous, disease-free vine. Although bred as a cold hardy wine grape, its sweet, juicy flavor is great for eating out of hand. Ripens in mid-Summer.
- **Marquette** (*Vitis 'Marquette'*)
This grape is a hybrid red wine grape that combines cold hardiness and disease resistance. It was developed by the University of Minnesota. The vine has a neat open upright growth habit. The branching has a twisted appearance giving this vine year-round appeal.
- **Saint Theresa** (*Vitis 'Saint Theresa Seedless'*)
Hardy, purple slip-skin grape with excellent flavor, ripening in late Summer. Considered a seedless variety but fruit may still contain a non-viable seed coat. (Just a little crunchy bit.) A table grape variety from Elmer Swenson's breeding trails in Wisconsin. Vigorous vine wonderful for arbors.
- **Swenson Red** (*Vitis 'Swenson Red'*)
Large, round, red, crisp grape with a high sugar content. Hardy dessert grape. Non-slip skin.
- **Swenson White** (*Vitis 'Swenson White'*)
Medium large somewhat loose cluster. Large, thick-skinned, yellow-green berries. Good sugar content and medium acidity. A great, hardy wine grape, but sweet and juicy enough for eating out of hand. Non-slip skin.
- **Trollhaugen** (*Vitis 'Trollhaugen'*)
A hardy, blue nearly seedless grape (with soft seed remnants) with a mild sweet flavor similar to Concord. Vigorous vines with plenty of medium-sized clusters that ripen in late Summer.
- **Valiant** (*Vitis 'Valiant'*)
Small to medium round blue grape in medium clusters. One of the hardiest grapes. Very productive. Ripens early. Flavor is semi-sweet, good for jellies and jams. An excellent choice for an arbor.

RASPBERRY, 'Assorted Variety' (*Rubus*) Full sun, low to moderate water needs.

- **Anne** (*Rubus 'Anne'*) Ht 3-4', Spd 3-4'
Everbearing raspberry, bright yellow medium sized fruit with good flavor. Canes are short to medium in height and are highly branched. Disease resistant. It is a new improved yellow variety.
- **Autumn Bliss** (*Rubus 'Autumn Bliss'*) Ht 3-4', Spd 3-4'
Bears extra-large, sweet red fruits in late Summer.
- **Autumn Britton** (*Rubus 'Autumn Britton'*) Ht 3-4', Spd 3-4'
Bears extra-large, sweet, red fruits in late Summer. Sweeter and more flavorful than 'Heritage'.
- **Golden Harvest** (*Rubus 'Golden Harvest'*) Ht 3-4', Spd 3-4'
Disease resistant, ever-bearing raspberry. Known for high yields of sweet yellow medium sized fruit. Canes are short to medium producing on second years wood.
- **Heritage Red** (*Rubus 'Heritage'*) Ht 4-5', Spd 3-4'
The Heritage Red Raspberries produce a large crop of sweet dark red berries. They are great for canning, freezing and cooking.
- **Joan J** (*Rubus 'Joan J'*) Ht 4-6', Spd 2'
Self-fruitful and thornless, this raspberry produces a heavy crop of pink-red berries. Fruiting season for the Joan J lasts to the first deep frosts of the year. Fruit is great for freezing or fresh eating. A sturdy cultivar.
- **Niwot Black** (*Rubus 'Niwot' (PPAF)*) Ht 3-4', Spd 3-4'
An exciting new primocane Black Raspberry introduced from Longmont breeder Pete Tallman. The first of a new generation of Primocane Black Raspberries. They can not only bear fruit on last years canes, but also on new canes.
- **Plainsman** (*Rubus 'Plainsman'*) Ht 3-4', Spd 3-4'
The Plainsman is an everbearing, cold hardy, productive red raspberry selection from the USDA Experimental Station in Cheyenne. It has a medium to high yield of fruit borne on new wood. It usually ripens mid-Summer. The fruiting season lasts about 6 weeks or until a heavy frost. It has excellent vigor and great flavor.
- **Polana** (*Rubus 'Polana'*) Ht 3-4', Spd 4-5'
This raspberry plant produces a large amount of sweet mid-Summer berries. Large, glossy red berries with good flavor.

RHUBARB, VICTORIA (*Rheum 'Victoria'*) Ht 2-3', Spd 3-4'. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs.

This is a favorite for pies and sauces. Leaves are not edible as they are toxic, only stems can be used for cooking. It has a tart flavor. Don't cut the stems pull them loose. Thrives in full sun in cooler climates, but in warmer climates will do alright in part shade.

STRAWBERRY, ALPINE (*Fragaria vesca sempervirens*) Ht 16", Spd 14". Full sun, moderate water needs.

An aromatic plant that produces tasty, crimson berries. Dozens of delicious fruits dangle from compact foliage all Summer long. Alpine is a joy to grow in pots and borders. Use mulch around the plants to keep soil temperature and moisture controlled. Winter protection is needed for strawberries.