



Sebastopol - (707) 823-9125  
 Petaluma - (707) 665-6345

# 2023 BARE ROOT

## FRUITS, & veggies, too (pg 22)

## NUTS, (pg 17)

## & BERRIES (pg 18 - 22)

3244 Gravenstein Highway North, Sebastopol, CA 95472  
 5400 Old Redwood Highway Petaluma, CA 94951

### PLEASE NOTE:

**WE DO NOT SHIP BARE ROOT STOCK. NO PRE-ORDERS ARE TAKEN. STOCK WILL BE SOLD ON A FIRST-COME, FIRST-SERVE BASIS TO BE NOTIFIED WHEN CERTAIN PLANTS ARE AVAILABLE FOR SALE, PLEASE ASK TO BE PLACED ON OUR BARE ROOT CALL LIST. MOST TREES WILL BE HERE IN JANUARY 2023. BERRIES, VEGETABLES, POMEGRANATES AND FIGS BEGIN ARRIVING MID NOVEMBER OF 2022. PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED ON DIG-OUT BY WHOLESALERS.**

Many of our customers are interested in conserving heirloom crop varieties. Harmony Farm Supply & Nursery is very pleased to introduce a special collection of edible trees, shrubs, and perennials to our customers. We are calling it the Golden West Heirlooms Collection. We are identifying and assembling cultivars that were originally developed for, or in, Sonoma County or the greater region, or that are considered to be traditional foods and crops for the area. Varieties include those developed by Luther Burbank, local plant breeder extraordinaire. Others include the most famous tree variety example for our area: the Gravenstein apple, famous for its flavor and regional importance, and whose conservation is being promoted through the Russian River Slow Food Consortium. There are many other fruiting cultivars with a long legacy in Sonoma County that are well-adapted to our unique growing conditions.



With this symbol, Harmony will continue to identify these cultivars for our customers and to promote planting of Golden West Heirlooms. It is our hope that our customers will participate in the conservation and promotion of these old Northern California heirlooms, so that they will continue to be part of the horticultural fabric and culinary palette of our county!



Harmony Choice. Chosen by nursery staff for special attributes: like flavor, ease of growth, productivity... These are our favorite selections and we recommend that our customers try these in their home gardens. Ask about them when you visit!



Especially appropriate for planting in containers for size and ease of pruning!



Indicates varieties that are peach leaf curl resistant.

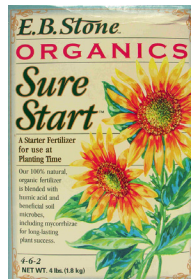
### KEY to SYMBOLS

R = Rootstock	GW = Golden West Heirloom
H = Height	HC = Harmony Choice
W = Width	AC = Appropriate for containers
	CR = Peach Leaf Curl Resistant

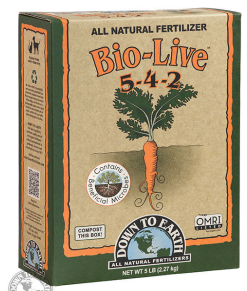
Note: All heights and widths are approximate and depend on soil depth,

### STARTER FERTILIZERS/INNOCULANTS

Always apply mycorrhizal fungi to your bare root plants. It promotes root growth, improves drought tolerance, and enhances nutrient absorption.



**E.B. STONE SURE START**  
 4 lb 1133331 \$7.89



**DOWN TO EARTH BIO-LIVE**  
 5 lb 542 \$16.99

# FRUIT TREES

## APPLES



Apples are recommended for all of Northern California and the Pacific Northwest. Late bloom makes it a good plant for frosty areas. Plant 2 or more varieties for heavier crops. In Zone A (see map on page 25), a warm planting site may be required to ripen fruit completely. Thin fruit for best quality

and size. Thinning also helps to reduce the tendency to bear heavily one year and sparsely the next. Susceptible to codling moth, scab, and gophers.

### ROOTSTOCKS:

**Domestic Apple:** Vigorous, deep-rooted, cold-hardy. Tolerates wet soil, dry soil, poor soil. Unpruned tree height of standard varieties 18 to 30 feet. Trees on apple seedling may be held to any desired height by summer pruning.

**Geneva® 202:** A semi dwarfing root stock that is resistant to fire blight, wooly aphid, and phytophthora (a soil borne pathogen).

**Geneva® 935:** A Cornell University introduction, unpruned height is 40%-50% of standard (8'-10'). Very cold hardy and very fire blight resistant. A precocious bearer of large fruit, this rootstock resists crown rot and root rot while suckering very little.

**M-111 & MM-111:** Excellent all-around rootstock for apples. Induces early and heavy bearing. Tolerates wet soil, dry soil, poor soil. Resists woolly apple aphids and collar rot. Trees dwarfed to 85% of standard.

**M-7:** Dwarfs to 65% of standard. Induces early and heavy bearing. Resistant to fireblight, powdery mildew, moderately resistant to collar rot. Good anchorage. Very winter hardy, widely adapted.

Disadvantages: prone to suckering.

Although many apples are marginally self fruitful to varying degrees, unless there are other apples close to you it is generally recommended to choose 2 varieties from the same bloom period. For best fruit set and yield, Triploids, or pollen sterile trees, will require 2 such varieties, for the best fruit set and yield.

### Apples

**Arkansas Black Spur** **AABS** **\$36.00**

R: M-111 H: 18' W: 14'  
Large, late season. Pollinate with mid bloom varieties. Dark red skin, high quality even where summer nights are warm. For fresh eating, dessert, cooking and cider. Keeps many months. 800 hours. Partly self-fruitful. Somewhat resistant to Codling Moth.

**Ashmead's Kernel** **AAK** **\$40.00**

R: M-111 H: 18' W: 14'  
Small to medium size fruit, greenish to golden brown russet skin with reddish highlights. Widely regarded as one of the all-time best-flavored apples. Small to medium-sized fruit; variable shape, often lop-sided. Creamy yellow flesh is aromatic, crisp, and sweet. Fruit picked early

is somewhat sharp and acidic, but mellows after a few weeks off the tree. Used for dessert, cider, and sauce. Resistant to powdery mildew, somewhat resistant to apple scab. Pollinate with mid bloom varieties. Winter hardy tree, begins bearing at young age. From England, discovered in the early 1700s. 800 to 1000 hours. Partly self-fruitful, biggest crops with cross-pollination.

**Braeburn** **HC** **AB111** **\$35.00**

R: M-111 H: 18' W: 14'

**Braeburn** **AB935** **\$40.00**

R: Geneva 935 H: 8-10' W: 8-10'

Medium to large fruit, green with a dark red blush. From New Zealand, a superb late season fruit: very crisp and tangy, more flavorful than Granny Smith. Excellent keeper. Ripens Oct-Nov. Triploid, requires 2 early bloom pollinators. 700 hours.

**Bramley's Seedling** **ABS** **\$40.00**

R: M-111 H: 18' W: 14'

England's favorite cooking apple. Large in size, with very tart, creamy yellow flesh that makes highly flavored pies and sauce. Also good for cider. Fully ripened fruit is firm, juicy, less tart and suited to fresh use. Spreading tree is heavy bearing and disease-resistant. Originated in England in the early 1800s. 800 to 1000 hours. Triploid, requires 2 late bloom pollinators.

**Dolgo Crabapple** **AD** **\$33.00**

R: Domestic Apple H: 30' W: 25'

Long-time favorite all-purpose crabapple, imported from Russia in the late 19th century. Large, fragrant white flowers. 1-1/2" oval-shaped fruit makes tasty, bright-red jelly. Vigorous, upright, open tree. Have an early and long blooming period making them excellent pollenizers. Harvest mid-season August - September. Resistant to scab, rust, mildew, fireblight. 500 hours. Self fruitful.

**Dorsett Golden**

**Espalier, 3 Tier** **ADORGE** **\$79.50**

R: M-7 Prune to size

Outstanding sweet apple for warm winter areas. Firm, very flavorful, sweet like Golden Delicious. Good early season sweet apple. 100 hours. Self-fruitful.

**Enterprise** **AE** **\$38.00**

R: Geneva 202 H: 14' W: 14'

Very disease resistant and easy to grow. Bears beautiful crops of deep red juicy fruits. Blooms early April. Ripens in October. Stores well.

**Fuji** **AF** **\$40.00**

R: Domestic Apple H: 20'+ W: 20'+

**Fuji** **AF111** **\$36.00**

R: M-111 H: 20' W: 16'

**Fuji** **AF935** **\$40.00**

R: Geneva 935 H: 8'-10' W: 8'-10'

**Red Fuji (BC#2)** **ARF** **\$40.00**

R: M-111 H: 18' W: 14'

**Fuji Espalier, 3 Tier** **AFE** **\$79.50**

R: M-7 Prune to size

The fruit is medium sized with yellow-green skin with orange-red blush and darker stripes. White, firm and crunchy flesh with excellent fruity flavor. Good keeper. Ripens in September. Self-fruitful. Chill factor <500 hours. Red Fuji is similar to Fuji, except it has 80% red skin and harder juicier flesh. Ripens late October.

<b>Gala</b>	<b>AGDOM</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
R: Domestic Apple	H: 20''+	W: 20''+
<b>Gala</b>	<b>AG111</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
R: M-111	H: 18'	W: 14'
<b>Gala</b>	<b>AG935</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
R: Geneva 935	H: 8'-10'	W: 8'-10'
<b>Gala Espalier, 3 Tier</b>	<b>AGES</b>	<b>\$79.50</b>
R: M-7	Prune to size	

Fruit medium sized with reddish-orange skin over yellow. Cross of Golden Delicious and Cox's Orange, crisp, nice blend of sweetness and tartness, rich flavor. Harvest in early Sept. Self-fruitful, good pollinizer for other varieties. 500-600 hr.

<b>Garden Delicious</b>	<b>AGARD</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
R: Domestic Apple	H: 8'-10'	W: 8'-10'

This is a self fruitful genetic dwarf apple. The fruit is sweet, crisp, with a superb flavor. Skin is greenish-yellow with red blush to full red. Blooms in April. 600 hr.

<b>Ghost</b>	<b>AGH111</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
R: M-111	H: 8'-10'	W: 8'-10'

For the apple lover who wants a truly unique variety, the Ghost apple is in a category by itself. Totally white skin and flesh with sweet, sub-acid flavor. Does well in hot climates. Harvest in early July. Pollenized by any mid-season blooming apple. 300-400 chill hours, high-chill adaptable. USPP applied for.

<b>Golden Delicious</b>	<b>AGD</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
R: Domestic Apple	H: 20''+	W: 20''+
<b>Golden Delicious</b>	<b>AGD111</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
R: M-111	H: 18'	W: 14'
<b>Golden Delicious</b>	<b>AGD935</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
R: Geneva 935	H: 8'-10'	W: 8'-10'

Yellow to green skin with russet dots. Yellow flesh, firm, crispy, sweet & juicy. Self-fruitful, excellent pollinizer for other apples. Blooms mid - late. Ripens late August to September. Chill factor 700 hr.

<b>Granny Smith</b>	<b>AGS111</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
R: M-111	H: 18'	W: 14'

Large size, skin bright green, very crisp, white flesh. Very good keeper. Good for eating, cooking, and sauce. Productive, vigorous tree. Self-fertile. Blooms late. Ripens September. 600 hours.

<b>Gravenstein</b>	<b>HC</b>	<b>GW</b>	<b>AGG111</b>	<b>\$34.50</b>
R: M-111			H: 18'	W: 14'
<b>Gravenstein, Red</b>			<b>AGR</b>	<b>\$34.50</b>
R: M-111			H: 18'	W: 14'
<b>Gravenstein, Red</b>			<b>AGR935</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
R: Geneva 935			H: 8'-10'	W: 8'-10'

Medium to large size, skin yellow with red stripes, fruit crisp and juicy with spicy aroma. One of the best for eating, apple sauce, juice, and drying. Must be used right away. Needs pollinizer: Empire, Fuji, Gala, Red or Golden Delicious. Ripens late July to mid-August. 700 hours.

Red Gravenstein is similar to Gravenstein but with more red overall stripes. Pollinizer required. Originated in Graton. Ripens slightly earlier than green Gravenstein 700hrs.

<b>Honeycrisp</b>	<b>AHCR</b>	<b>\$38.00</b>
R: M-111	H: 18'	W: 14'
<b>Honeycrisp</b>	<b>AHCR935</b>	<b>\$38.00</b>
R: Geneva 935	H: 8'-10'	W: 8'-10'

Winter hardy tree from the University of Minnesota. Fruit is crisp and juicy with an aromatic flavor. Striped red over yellow color. Stores well. Requires a mid season pollinator. Harvest in August-September. Requires cool humid climate for best quality. 800 hours. Pollinizer required.

<b>Hudson's Golden Gem</b>	<b>GW</b>	<b>AHGG</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
R: M-111		H: 18'	W: 14'

One of the largest and best-flavored russet apples. Crisp, sugary, juicy flesh with flavor described as nutty by some, pear-like by others. Conical in shape with a very distinctive appearance: a smooth, uniform, grayish-gold or light yellowish-brown russet over the entire surface. In most climates where it is grown, the fruit hangs on the tree into winter. Good keeper. Resistant to scab, mildew, and fire-blight. Chance seedling discovered in Tangent, Oregon. Introduced in 1931. 800-1000 hours. Requires a mid bloom pollinator. Ripens late Sept. into Oct.

<b>Jonagold</b>	<b>HC</b>	<b>AJ111</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
R: M-111		H: 15'	W: 14'
<b>Jonagold</b>		<b>AJ935</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
R: Geneva 935		H: 8'	W: 10'

Large fruit, yellow with red-orange blush, crisp, juicy, subacid, all-purpose. Superb flavor-connoisseur's choice. A cross of Jonathan and Golden Delicious. Good keeper. Pollinized by Fuji, Gala, Granny Smith, or Red Delicious but not Golden Delicious. Ripens Sept. 700-800 hours.

<b>Liberty</b>	<b>ALIB7</b>	<b>\$38.00</b>
R: M-7	H: 18'	W: 14'

Disease-resistant, cold hardy, McIntosh type apple. Resists scab, rust, mildew, fireblight. Solid red even in hot climates. Crisp, rich sprightly flavor. Fresh or cooked. Requires early bloom pollinator. Harvest September. 800 hours. Self fruitful.

<b>McIntosh</b>	<b>AMCT</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
R: M-111	H: 18'	W: 14'

Round bright to dark red over green, superb quality in cool climates. Crisp, aromatic, subacid, sweet. Dessert cooking. Requires early-mid bloom pollinator. Early harvest. 900 hours.

<b>Mutsu Crispin</b>	<b>AMCR</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
R: M-111	H: 18'	W: 14'

A favorite of connoisseurs: very large, crisp and flavorful. Late September-October harvest. Pick when green or wait until partly yellow. Large, vigorous tree resists powdery mildew. 600 hours. Pollenized by Red Delicious, Granny Smith, Fuji, Gala, or a late bloom pollinator. Good keeper.

<b>Newton Pippin</b>	<b>ANP111</b>	<b>\$36.00</b>
R: M-111	H: 18'	W: 14'

Large size, green to yellow skin. Flesh cream colored, firm, crispy, juicy. Good for sauce, pies and cider. Large, vigorous tree. Self-fruitful. Ripens October. 700 hours. Originated in New York in mid 1700's. A favorite of George Washington & Thomas Jefferson. On the Slow Food Ark of Taste.



**Pink Lady** APLDOM \$40.00  
R: Domestic Apple H:20'+ W:20'+  
**Pink Lady** APL111 \$40.00  
R: M-111 H: 18' W: 14'  
**Pink Lady** APL935 \$40.00  
R: Geneva 935 H: 8'-10' W: 8'-10'

Also known as Cripps Pink. Oblong fruit is reddish-pink over green when ripe. White flesh resists browning. Hot climate apple from western Australia, cross of Golden Delicious and Lady Williams. Good keeper although thin skin bruises easily. Blooms mid season. Ripens late Sept. Self-fruitful. 400-500 hours.

**Pink Pearl** HC GW APP \$40.00  
R: M-111 H:18' W:14'

Unusual pink-fleshed, highly aromatic fruit. Medium sized with cream and pale green skin, sometimes blushing red. Tart to sweet-tart, depending on harvest time. Developed by Albert Etter. Ripens in August. Good keeper. Needs pollinizer: Gala, Red Delicious, Winesap, or other early bloomers. 600 hours.

**Sierra Beauty** HC GW ASB \$40.00  
R: M-111 H: 18' W: 14'

Favorite late apple in No. Calif. Yellow with red blush, rich sprightly flavor, moderately sweet. Excellent fresh or cooked. Good keeper. 700-800 hours. Self-fruitful. Ripens in Oct.

**Spitzenberg** HC ASP111 \$40.00  
R: M-111 H: 18' W: 14'

Old variety considered by some connoisseurs as the very best dessert apple. Red over yellow skin, yellowish flesh. Firm, juicy, moderately sweet, renowned flavor. Good keeper. Pollenizer required. Chill factor 800 hours. Very good keeper and improves with age. Requires a mid season pollinator.

**Sundowner** ASD \$40.00  
R: M-111 H: 18' W: 14'

A sister plant to the popular Pink Lady® selection, Sundowner® has a sweet, crispy, white flesh and excellent flavor. Considered a late harvest variety ripening from October well into winter in most areas. Does well under extreme fruit growing conditions such as southern fruit growing districts and deserts with little or no damage to the fruit. Chill requirement of 200 to 300 hours with high chill adaptability. Self-fruitful.

**Winesap (Stayman Double Red)** AWS \$40.00  
R: M-111 H: 18' W: 14'

Long-time favorite late red apple. Juicy, smooth texture. Lively flavor, use fresh or cooked. 800 hours. Pollen-sterile, pollenized by Red or Golden Delicious, Fuji, Gala, Liberty. Ripens late Sept. to Oct.

**Winter Banana** AWB \$40.00  
R: M-111 H: 18' W: 14'

Large, round, especially beautiful apple - pale yellow waxy skin blushed with rosy pink. Crisp, tangy, juicy flesh is highly aromatic with a mild, banana-like flavor. Long-time favorite dessert apple in California's mild-winter coastal climates. Good cider apple. Harvest late-September. Good keeper. Vigorous, spreading tree bears at young age. Excellent pollenizer for other apples. Originated in Indiana, introduced in 1890. Low winter chilling requirement, less than 400 hours. Partly self-fruitful, biggest crops if cross-pollinated.

**MULTI-GRAFT APPLE**

**4 in 1 #1** MAA \$79.50  
R: M-111 R: 18' W: 14'

4 varieties on one tree: Fuji - Gala - Mutsu - Jonagold

**4 in 1 #2** MAA2 \$79.50  
R: M-111 R: 18' W: 14'

#2 Fuji - Gala - Golden Delicious - Granny Smith

**Cold Climate 6 in 1 Espalier** APPME6A \$85.50  
Cold climate multi-graft combination Prune to shape & size. 3 tier, 6 varieties on one tree. Excellent for the smaller garden or just squeezing in one more tree.

**Low Chill 6 in 1 Espalier** APPME6B \$85.50  
Low chill multi-graft combination Prune to shape & size. 3 tier, 6 varieties on one tree.

## Columnar Apples

Columnars are actually a vertical cordon tree that should have a mature height of no more than 2.4m/8 feet tall. Its lateral fruiting branches are pruned in the summer months to keep it restricted in shape. The idea is that the fruits are produced on the vertical stem, rather than the lateral branches. Unlike traditionally shaped fruit trees, columnar apple trees can be spaced as closely as 2-3 feet apart.

**Northpole™ Columnar** ANPC \$50.00  
R: Columnar H: 10' W: 2-3''

Large and red-skinned, this McIntosh-type fruit is crisp, juicy and aromatic. This columnar tree grows narrowly and if topped for height control can develop upright side limbs. Adaptable to container growing. Pollenized by Scarlet Sentinel or other apple varieties. 800 hours.

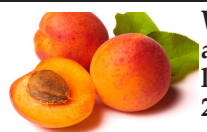
**Golden Sentinel Columnar** AGSC \$40.00  
R: Columnar H: 10' W: 2-3'

A striking pillar of snow white flowers give rise to good crops of large golden yellow fruit. Blooms in April with harvest mid September.

**Scarlet Sentinel Columnar** ASSC \$40.00  
R: Columnar H: 10' W: 2-3'

With dense clusters of white blossoms this tree's fruit become a deliciously beautiful red-blushed and green-yellow. This columnar tree grows narrowly and if topped for height control can develop upright side limbs. Adaptable to container growing. Pollenized by Northpole or other apple varieties. 800 hours.

## APRICOTS



We know many people with common apricot varieties have lovely trees but little or no fruit (e.g., fruit 2 years out of 20). All apricots are self fruitful with the exception of the Tomcot variety. Apricots are marginal producers in the North

Coast due to their early bloom during frost and rain.

### ROOTSTOCKS:

**Citation:** Peaches and nectarines dwarfed to 8 to 14 feet. Apricots and plums dwarfed to 3/4 of standard. Very tolerant of wet soil, induces early dormancy in dry soil. Very winter hardy. Resists root-knot nematodes. Trees bear at young age. (Zaiger)

**Myro 29C:** Shallow but vigorous root system. Tolerates wet soils. Immune to root-knot nematodes, some resistance to oak-root fungus. Trees reach larger size compared to Marianna 26-24. For apricots, plums, most almonds.

**Nemaguard:** Vigorous, resists root-knot nematode. Excellent for well-drained soils. In poorly-drained soil, plant on a hill. For nectarines, apricots, plums, prunes, almonds.

**Autumn-Glo** **AAG** **\$38.00**

R: Citation H: 15' W: 15'  
Medium sized fruit with tremendous flavor and good color. One of the highest scoring at blind fruit tastings. Ripens in the first two weeks of August. Self-fertile. 500-600 hours.

**Blenheim (Royal)** **AB** **\$38.00**

R: Citation H: 15' W: 15'  
All-purpose freestone, sweet, aromatic, flavorful. Long-time No. 1 apricot in California. Early bloom. Ripens late June. Self-fertile. 500 hours. On the Slow Food Ark of Taste.

**Chinese (Mormon)** **ACH** **\$38.00**

R: Citation H: 15' W: 15'  
Frost hardy, sets heavy crops of small to medium size sweet fruit. Recommended for difficult spring-frost prone climates. 700 hours. Self-fruitful. Late blooming. Ripens in June.

**Flora Gold** **AFG** **\$35.00**

R: Myro 29C H: 20' W: 20'  
All-purpose freestone. Early harvest, 2-3 weeks before Blenheim (Royal). Very good quality, reliable producer (produces when other varieties don't). Good choice for backyard apricot. Estimated 400 hours or less. Self-fruitful.

**Flowering Mokel** **AFMKL** **\$35.75**

R: Myro 29C H: 16' W: 16'  
Spectacular early (late winter) pink blooms, 1" to 1 1/4" fruit. Sometimes used for pickling. Self fruitful.

**Golden Amber** **AGA** **\$38.00**

R: H: W:  
Large size, light orange skin. Firm flesh with excellent flavor. Pit burn resistant. Harvest begins early July at Hickman, CA. Estimated chilling requirement 600 hours.

**Harcot** **AH** **\$38.00**

R: Myro 29C H: 15' W: 15'  
Medium to large 2", oblong, orange fruit with a slight red blush. Firm, smooth, fine grained flesh. Very good, sweet flavor. Vigorous, productive, self-fertile tree. Cold hardy.

Good resistance to perennial canker, bacterial spot and brown rot. Ripens fully on tree without dropping; late June. 700 hours.

**Harglow** **AHG** **\$38.00**

R: Citation H: 15' W: 15'  
Late-blooming, productive tree; proven in coastal Northwestern climates. Medium size, bright orange fruit sometimes blushed red. Orange freestone flesh is firm, sweet and flavorful. Resistant to perennial canker and brown rot, resists cracking. Originated in Ontario, Canada. Introduced in 1982. 800 hours. Self-fruitful. Ripens in June.

**Katy** **AKTMY** **\$35.00**

R: Myro 29C H: 18' W: 18'  
Large, all-purpose, flavorful freestone. Tree ripe fruit is subacid (not tart). A favorite apricot for warm-winter climates. 350 hrs. Early harvest, 3-4 weeks before Blenheim (Royal). Self fruitful.

**Puget Gold** **APG** **\$38.00**

R: Citation H: 15' W: 15'  
Proven producer of large, flavorful fruit in Western Washington. Recommended for other western climates where spring rains and frosts limit apricot culture. Harvest early August. 600 hours (estimate) Self-fruitful.

**Royal Rosa** **ARR** **\$35.00**

R: Myro 29C H: 15' W: 15'  
Extremely vigorous and more disease tolerant than other apricots. Bears young and heavy. Especially nice fruit: sweet, low acid, fine flavor. Very early harvest. Excellent backyard apricot. 500 hours. Self-fruitful. (Zaiger)

**Tilton** **AT** **\$38.00**

R: Citation H: 15' W: 15'  
Large, heart shaped, light orange skin. Firm, flavorful flesh. Bears heavy crop. A vigorous tree, resistant to late frosts. Excellent for freezing, canning and drying. Ripens early July. Ripens a bit unevenly. 600 hours. Self-fruitful.

**Tomcot** **ATC** **\$40.00**

R: Citation H: 15' W: 15'  
Consistently productive variety with large, orange fruit with firm, sweet flesh. Ripens in June. Partly self-fruitful, biggest crops if cross pollinated by another apricot. Early blooms but continues for 3 weeks. 600 hours.

**Tropic Gold** **ATG** **\$35.00**

R: Myro 29C H: 15' W: 15'  
Medium-large fruit, yellow with orange-red blush. Ripens late June. Exceptional flavor. Discovered at Camarillo, CA. Low-chill, 350 hours or less. Self-fruitful. USDA Zones 7-9.

**MULTI-GRAFT Apricot** **MAPR4A** **\$85.50**

R: Citation H: W:  
Four varieties of Apricots grafted on one tree

## APRIUMS

**Apriums are a complex hybrid between Apricots and Plums, bred through decades of crossing pollen.**

**Cot-N-Candy** ACC **\$45.00**

R: Citation H: 15' W: 15'

Wonderful fruit from Zaiger, early season harvest ripening one week later than Flavor Delight Aprium. White flesh is extra sweet and juicy, with a plum aftertaste. Cot-N-Candy's size is 2 to 2 ½ inches on average. 600 Hours. Self-fruitful.

**Flavor Delight** AFD **\$45.00**

R: Citation H: 15' W: 15'

Apricot-plum hybrid. Resembles an apricot but with a distinctive flavor and texture all of its own. High taste-test scores - one of the most flavorful early season fruits. Early June. Very low chilling requirement. Less than 300 hours. Self-fruitful, but biggest crops if pollinated by any apricot.

**Leah Cot®** ALC **\$45.00**

R: Citation H: 15' W: 15'

Large size Aprium with deep orange color inside and out. Reliable annual bearer, high flavor and firm texture. Ripens mid to late June in Central CA, just after Flavor Delight Aprium®. Resembles an apricot with attractive orange skin and rich apricot flavor. Sets heavy uniform crops of large, firm fruit sizing at 4-5 per lb. Self-fruitful. 800 Chill hours required.

**Summer Delight®** ASUD **\$45.00**

R: Citation H: 12' W: 12'

This late-season Aprium is a reliable bearer with juicy flesh and great apricot flavor. Ripens late July-early August at Hickman, California. Self-fruitful, chilling requirement 500 hours or less. Best in zones 7-10. U.S. Plant patent pending (Zaiger)

## CHERRY



**Protect ripening fruit with bird netting. DO NOT PLANT CHERRIES IN HEAVY, WET SOILS! THEY WON'T MAKE IT!**

**If you must plant in heavy soil, elevate the tree on a berm and count on irrigating in the summer. It's hard to believe today, but 80**

**years ago cherries were a leading crop in the Sebastopol area.**

### ROOTSTOCKS:

**Gisela 12:** A precocious semi-dwarf yielding a tree about 60 percent of one grown on Mazzard. Resists suckering.

**Krymsk 6:** A good rootstock for sweet cherries. This semi-dwarfing rootstock is less sensitive to soil moisture than others.

**Colt:** Adapts well to heavy soils, resists humidity and asphyxiation, but is not drought tolerant. Highly compatible with most existing sweet cherry varieties.

**Mahaleb:** The most winter hardy of the commonly used cherry rootstocks. Sweet cherries slightly dwarfed; no dwarfing effect on sour types. Induces early, heavy bearing. Resists crown gall, bacterial canker, some nematodes. Not tolerant of wet soils.

**Maxma® 14:** Dwarfing rootstock for sweet cherries; trees dwarfed to about 2/3 of standard. Less dwarfing expected

in fertile loamy soils. Induces early heavy bearing; crop management may be needed for productive varieties in early years. Good tolerance to wet soils, also performs well in calcareous soils. Resistant to bacterial canker and nematodes. Well anchored, very little suckering.

**Mazzard:** Standard rootstock for sweet cherries. This semi-dwarfing rootstock is vigorous and more tolerant of wet soils than Mahaleb, however good drainage is still required.

**Newroot-1:** Dwarfing Cherry rootstock from Zaiger Genetics. Newroot-1 dwarfs cherries to 8-12 ft. and is an excellent choice for container growing. Previously called 3CR178. Better adapted to clay than the Mazzard and Mahaleb.

**Amarena Di Pescara** CAR **\$36.00**

R: Krymsk 6 H: 8-12' W: 8-12'

This Italian cherry is prized for its intensely flavored dark red fruit. Blooms early April with harvest in August. Requires a pollinator.

**Bing** CBIM **\$43.00**

R: Maxma® 14 H: 25' W: 20'

**Bing** CBIN **\$43.00**

R: Newroot-1 H: 8-12' W: 8-12'

The standard sweet cherry with large, black-red, firm, juicy, sweet and flavorful fruit. Fruit susceptible to cracking in wet weather. Productive, vigorous tree. Pollenize with Black Tartarian, Northstar, Stella or Van. Ripens late May to June. Chill factor 700 hours.

**Black Tartarian** CBTM **\$43.00**

R: Mazzard H: 25' W: 20'

**Black Tartarian** CBTN **\$43.00**

R: Newroot-1 H: 8-12' W: 8-12'

Medium, purple-black, juicy, semi-sweet and delicious flesh. Vigorous and erect grower, semi-dwarf. Good pollenizer. Pollenize with Bing or Van. Ripens early to mid-June. Chill factor 700 hours.

**Craig's Crimson** CCC **\$43.00**

R: Mazzard H: 20' W: 20'

**Craig's Crimson** CCCN **\$43.00**

R: Newroot-1 H: 8-12' W: 8-12'

Genetic semi-dwarf. New, self-fruitful cherry with medium to large size, firm, flavorful, dark red fruit. Ripens mid to late May. Chill factor 800 hours.

**English Morello** CEM **\$43.00**

R: Mazzard H: 20' W: 20'

Late-ripening tart cherry for cooking, sometimes eaten fresh when fully ripe. Dark red to nearly black fruit with dark juice. Small, round-headed tree with drooping branches (easy to harvest). European origins obscure, introduced to America prior to 1862. Estimated chilling requirement: 700 hours. Self-fruitful.

**Lapins** CLAM **\$43.00**

R: Maxma® 14 H: 20' W: 8'

**Lapins** CLAN **\$43.00**

R: Newroot-1 H: 8-12' W: 8-12'

Large, dark red skin. Firm, purplish red, sweet flesh, similar to Bing. Resists cracking. Self-fruitful. Good pollenizer for all sweet cherries. Ripens in June. Chill factor 800 hours.



**Montmorency** CM \$40.00  
R: Mazzard H: 35' W: 35'  
Large, light red skin, yellow fleshed sour cherry. Perfect for cobblers, pies, etc. Extremely winter hardy. Very heavy bearing. 700 hours. Self-fruitful. Ripens in June.

**Northstar E-Z Pick** CNEZ \$43.00  
R: Mahaleb H: 6'-12' W: 6'-12'  
Sour cherry, medium sized, dark red, excellent for pies and canning. Resistant to cracking and brown rot. Self-fruitful. Cold hardy. Ripens June. Chill factor 800 hours.

**Rainier** AC CRAM \$43.00  
R: Maxma® 14 H: 25' W: 20'  
**Rainier** CRAN \$43.00  
R: Newroot-1 H: 7-10' W 7-10'  
Large, yellow with red blush. Sweet and flavorful - superior to Royal Ann. Very cold hardy. Mid-season harvest. 700 hours. Pollenizer required -interfruitful with Van, Lambert, Black Tart, Bing.

**Royal Rainier** CRRM \$43.00  
R: Maxma® 14 H: 25' W: 25'  
**Royal Rainier** CRRN \$43.00  
R: Newroot-1 H: 8'-12' W: 8'-12'  
Fool the birds with yellow cherries blushed with red. Firm and juicy flesh. Vigorous, upright and productive tree. Resists cracking, spurs and doubles. Pollinate with Bing, Black Tartarian, and Stella. Royal Rainier ripens 3-5 days before Rainier. Chill factor 700 hours. Ripens in June.

**Stella** CSM \$43.00  
R: Maxma® 14 H: 25' W: 20'  
**Stella** CSN \$43.00  
R: Newroot-1 H: 8'-12' W: 8'-12'  
Self-fruitful. Large, nearly black, richly flavored sweet cherry similar to its parent, Lambert. Late harvest. 500-600 hours. Pollinates Bing, except in mild winter climates.

**Multi-Graft Cherry** MGCH \$79.50  
R: Mazzard H: 25' W: 25'  
4 varieties on one tree. Bing - Lapin - Rainier - Van.

## Cornelian Cherry

**Exotica** CCEX \$36.00  
R: H: 10' W: 8'  
Growing as a shrub or small tree it provides both ornamental and tasty fruit. Requires an early-bloom pollinator. Harvest in late August - early September.

**Pioneer** CFPC \$36.00  
R: H: 10' W: 8'  
Similar to Exotica. Pioneer is good for fresh eating, preserves and juices. Requires an Early bloom pollinator.

## FIGS

**POTTED PLANTS.** Figs available in 4"x4"x9" pots. Chill factor for all figs is 100 hours. All figs listed are self-fruitful. Fig trees are a favorite food of gophers. Grow in large gopher baskets, raised beds with hardware cloth, or large containers.

**Black Jack** FIGBJ4TS \$28.40  
R: Own H: 6'-8' W: 6'-8'  
Large, purplish-brown figs with sweet, juicy, strawberry-red flesh. Harvest August to October in Central California. Naturally small tree.

**Black Mission** GW FIGBLM4TS \$28.40  
R: Own H: 30-40' W: 30-40'  
The favorite fig: purplish-black skin, strawberry colored flesh, rich flavor. Heavy bearing, long-lived, large tree. Fresh, dry or canned. Bears fruit in June and August-Nov.

**Brown Turkey Improved** HC FIGBRT4TS \$28.40  
R: Own H: 15-30' W: 15-30'  
Large, brown skin, pink flesh. Sweet, rich flavor. Used fresh. Widely adapted. Small tree, easy to prune to shape. Bears fruit in July-Aug. & Sept.-Oct.

**Celestial** FIGCEL4TS \$28.40  
R: Own H: 10' W: 10'  
Purplish-brown skin, pink flesh. Widely adapted. Two crops per year: early summer and early fall. Prune to any shape. Very sweet, good flavor.

**Conadria** HC FIGCON4TS \$28.40  
R: Own H: 20-25' W: 20-25'  
Light greenish-yellow skin with pink flesh. Resists spoilage. Good fresh or dried. Very vigorous, long-lived tree. Heavy crops coastal or inland.

**Desert King** FIGDK4TS \$28.40  
R: Own H: 12'-20' W: 12'-20'  
Light green skin, strawberry colored pulp. Rich flavor, with excellent fresh-eating quality. Large Spring crop. Later crop is lighter in hot climates, heavier in coastal climates. Prune only lightly.

**Excel** FIGEXC4TS \$28.40  
R: Own H: 20' W: 20'  
Medium sized yellow fruit with amber pulp. Sweet, rich flavor. Resistant to splitting even under adverse conditions. Superb all purpose fig. Considered very hardy.

**Janice Seedless Kadota** FIGJSK4TS \$28.40  
R: Own H: 20' W: 20'  
Large, sweet, delicious, light greenish-yellow fruit with practically no seeds. Prolonged harvest, August through November. Suited to coastal and inland climates. Prune to any shape. Patent Pending.

**Lattarula** FIGLA4TS \$28.40  
R: Own H: 15' W: 15'  
Also known as Italian Honey Fig. Greenish-yellow, almost round shape. Very sweet amber flesh. Good breba (Spring) crop. Eat fresh, can, or dry. One of three fig varieties reportedly brought from France to Monticello by Thomas Jefferson. Widely adapted, one of the most popular figs planted in the Northwest. One of the best figs to try in cool summer locations. Self-fruitful.

**Osbourne Prolific (Neveralla's)FIGOP4TS \$28.40**  
R: Own H: 20-25' W: 20-25'  
Large fruit with very attractive purplish-brown skin and amber flesh. Especially pleasing flavor. Long-time favorite in cool-coastal areas, but excellent inland as well. Prune to any shape.

**Panache (Tiger) FIGPAN4TS \$28.40**  
R: Own H: 15' W: 15'  
Especially fine flavor! Small to medium sized fruit with green color and yellow tiger stripes. Strawberry pulp is blood-red in color. Best with warm summers.

**Violette de Bordeaux FIGVDB4TS \$28.40**  
R: Own **HC AC** H: 15' W: 15'  
Small to medium size purple-black fruit with a very deep red strawberry colored pulp with a distinctive sweet rich flavor. Spring crop is pyriform with a thick, tapering neck; main crop is variable and often without neck. Excellent fresh or dried. Compact growth habit is good for container culture and small spaces. A very cold-hardy fig.

**White Genoa FIGWG4TS \$28.40**  
R: Own H: 20-25' W: 20-25'  
Old variety, a favorite in cool coastal areas although does well inland. Greenish-yellow skin, amber flesh, distinctive flavor. Prune to shape. Bears fruit in July-Aug. & Sept.-Oct.

## JUJUBE (CHINESE DATE)

Reddish-brown fruit are crisp and sweet when eaten fresh. They become very sweet and chewy like dates when dried. Attractive, easy to grow tree, hardy, drought resistant and virtually pest and disease free. Requires long, hot summers to ripen fruit. Low chill factor (less than 300 hours).

**Lang** **HC** **JLA \$62.00**  
R: *Ziziphus jujuba* H: 20' W: 20'  
Pear-shaped fruits are reddish-brown. Mostly used for drying. Ripens earlier than Li. Pollenized by Li.

**Li** **HC** **JLI \$62.00**  
R: *Ziziphus jujuba* H: 20' W: 20'  
Round-shaped fruits larger than Lang; up to 4". Use fresh or dried. Partly self-fertile or pollenized by Lang.

**So (Contorted) JCO \$62.00**  
R: *Ziziphus jujuba* H: <10' W: <10'  
Interesting ornamental form: twisted contorted branching. Round-shaped fruits similar to Li. Fruits reddish-brown when ripe, eaten firm and crunchy or dried to date-like chewy sweetness. Partially self-fruitful or pollenized by Lang.

**Sugar Cane JSC \$62.00**  
R: *Ziziphus jujuba* H: 20' W: 20'  
Spiny tree, small to medium size fruit, round to slightly elongated. Extremely sweet crunchy flesh. Partially self-fruitful. Ripens late Sept.

## MULBERRY



**Rootstock for all:** All Mulberries listed are self-fruitful. Chill hours for all Mulberries listed is 400 or less.

**Pakistan Fruiting MPKF \$56.00**  
(Morus alba) H: 30'+

W: 30'+  
3" long, firm, red to black, sweet fruit. Non-staining juice. Month-long early summer harvest. Fruit used fresh and for pies, jams, and jellies. Large, vigorous, disease resistant tree.

**Persian Fruiting HC MPFMN \$56.00**  
(Morus nigra) H: 25'+ W: 25'+

Very useful fruit tree. Good shade in summer. Exceptionally sweet, juicy fruit good for syrup, jams and pies. Also makes good forage for chickens and animals. Fruits over 2 month period, beginning just as Pakistan is finishing.

**Persian White MPW \$56.00**  
(Morus nigra) H: 25'+ W: 25'+  
Very sweet seedless white fruit up to 1 1/4" long. Known as "Toot" in Iran. The fruit is popular fresh or dried.

**Teas Weeping MTW \$56.00**  
(M. alba cv. pendula) H: 15' W: 15'  
Pink to purple fruit. Mainly grown as an ornamental weeping dense tree, slender branches fall down to the ground. Glossy, dark green foliage. Fruits in Summer.

**White Fruiting MWF \$56.00**  
(Morus alba 'White') H: 20'+ W: 20'+  
Medium-sized, sweet, white fruit shaped like blackberries. Grows at a moderate rate to 20-60 feet, depending on soil quality and depth. Drought tolerant once established. Grows larger and more rapidly with irrigation.

**Dwarf Black (Potted) MULDBL4TS \$29.40**  
H: 12' W: 12'

This form of dwarfing black mulberry is an excellent choice for the home gardner short on space. Self-fruitful, blooms in spring and harvests in July - September.



## NECTARINES



**A smooth-skinned variety of peach. All are self-fertile. Similar to peach in cultural and fertilization needs. Susceptible to peach leaf curl, brown rot and Oriental fruit moth.**

### ROOTSTOCKS:

**Citation:** Peaches and nectarines dwarfed to 8 to 14 feet. Apricots and plums dwarfed to 3/4 of standard. Very tolerant of wet soil, induces early dormancy in dry soil. Very winter hardy. Resists root-knot nematodes. Trees bear at young age. (Zaiger)

**Lovell:** More tolerant of wet soils than Nemaguard. Also more cold hardy. Susceptible to nematodes in sandy soils. For plums, peaches, nectarines, apricots, prunes, almonds.

**Nemaguard:** Vigorous, resists root-knot nematode. Excellent for well-drained soils, and in poorly-drained soil. For nectarines, apricots, plums, prunes, almonds.

<b>Arctic Blaze</b>	<b>NAB</b>	<b>\$41.50</b>
R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 12'

Large size, low acid white nectarine with red and creamy white skin. Taste test winner. Ripens late August. Self-fruitful. 800 hours.

<b>Arctic Glo</b>	<b>NAG</b>	<b>\$42.00</b>
R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 12'

Exciting, sprightly-sweet, early season white-fleshed nectarine. High scoring in taste tests: nice balance of sugar and acid, very appealing flavor. Highly recommended for home orchards. Late June/ early July in Central CA. 400-500 hours. Self-fruitful.

<b>Arctic Jay</b>	<b>NAJ</b>	<b>\$41.50</b>
R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 12'

Very attractive, firm, white, freestone fruit is richly flavored, with a good balance of acid and sugar. Ripens mid-July. Self-fruitful. 800 hours.

<b>Arctic Rose</b>	<b>NARC</b>	<b>\$41.50</b>
R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 12'

A Zaiger creation: delicious, super-sweet white nectarine, very similar to Arctic Queen but ripens earlier in mid to late July. Rich flavor, nice crunchy texture when firm ripe- extremely sweet when soft ripe; high scoring in taste tests. Self-fruitful. 600-700 hours.

<b>Arctic Star</b>	<b>NAS</b>	<b>\$41.50</b>
R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 12'

Early season, super sweet, white fleshed nectarine. Low in acid, no tartness. Rave reviews in trial tastings. Semi-freestone with beautiful dark red skin. Late June harvest. 300 hours. Self-fruitful.

<b>Desert Delight</b>	<b>NDDEL</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
R: NEMAGUARD	H: 12'	W: 12'

Proven producer in warm winter climates and highly recommended as an early season nectarine elsewhere. Large fruit with bright red skin, yellow flesh and delicious, rich, nectarine flavor. Harvest mid-June in Central CA. 100-200 hours. Self-fruitful. .

<b>Double Delight</b>	<b>NDD</b>	<b>\$41.50</b>
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R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 12'
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Superbly sweet, richly flavored yellow freestone fruit with dark red skin. Lovely double pink blossoms. Self-fruitful. Ripens August. 400-500 hours.

<b>Flowering Atomic Double Red</b>	<b>NFADR</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
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R: Nemaguard	H: 15'	W: 4'
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A columnar type of nectarine. Ripens June to July.

<b>Harko</b>	<b>NHSJ</b>	<b>\$41.50</b>
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R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 12'
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Sweet, firm, yellow freestone fruit with incredible flavor. Cold-hardy tree with large, showy single pink blossoms. Tolerant of bacterial spot and brown rot. Ripens mid July. Self-fruitful. Chill factor 800 hours.

<b>Heavenly White</b>	<b>NHW</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
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R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 8'
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Pretty, red-blush over pale creamy color skin, delicious freestone fruit. Self-fruitful. Ripens August. Chill factor 700 hours.

<b>Liz's Late</b>	<b>NLL</b>	<b>\$41.50</b>
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R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 12'
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Another Zaiger Genetics creation: yellow nectarine with sprightly-sweet, intense, spicy flavor; highly rated at numerous fruit tastings. Ripens late August-early Sept. Self-fruitful. Chill factor 700 hours.

<b>Necta Zee</b>	<b>NNZ</b>	<b>\$41.50</b>
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R: Lovell	H: 4-6'	W: 4-6'
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Genetic dwarf. Sweet, very flavorful yellow freestone, beautiful red skin. Grafted on a 2 ft. trunk. Ripens early July. Self-fruitful. Chill factor 500 hours.

<b>Snow Queen</b>	<b>NSQ</b>	<b>\$40.00</b>
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R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 12'
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Taste-test winner. Sweet, juicy, early season white freestone. Late June harvest, 2-3 weeks ahead of Babcock peach. Low chill 250-300 hours. Self-fruitful..

<b>Zee Glo</b>	<b>NZG</b>	<b>\$41.50</b>
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R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 12'
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Taste test winner. Delicious late summer fruit with classic, zesty, nectarine flavor. Superb balance of acid and sugar. Attractive, dark red skin. Harvest about two weeks after Fantasia, mid to late August. Showy pink blossoms in spring. 6-700 hours. Self-fruitful. Patent No. 6408.

## NECTAPLUMS

<b>Spice Zee®</b>	<b>NSZ</b>	<b>\$46.00</b>
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R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 12'
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The first Nectaplum from Zaiger Hybrids. Spice Zee packs a pile of amazing fruit flavors into an attractive tree for the home gardener. It is slightly acidic and loaded with sugar, giving it a spicy sweet flavor. One can detect both Plum and Nectarine traits with ease. Along with great flavor, Spice Zee is a beautiful ornamental tree with a tremendous spring bloom followed by dark red leaf in the spring that matures to a rich green-red in late summer. This variety is very productive. 200-300 hours. Self-fruitful. Ripens mid - late July.

## PEACHES



One of the most popular fruits. Peaches tend to bloom early and won't set crops in late frost areas. Susceptible to peach leaf curl, brown rot, peach twig borer and Oriental fruit moth.

### ROOTSTOCKS:

**Citation:** Peaches and nectarines dwarfed to 8 to 14 feet. Apricots and plums dwarfed to 3/4 of standard. Very tolerant of wet soil, induces early dormancy in dry soil. Very winter hardy. Resists root-knot nematodes. Trees bear at young age. (Zaiger)

**Controllor 5:** Peaches and nectarines are dwarfed between 50 and 60% of the size of trees that would grow on Nemaguard rootstock.. Moderately susceptible to root-knot nematode, and not inherently resistant to numerous soil pathogens.

**Lovell:** More tolerant of wet soils than Nemaguard. Also more cold hardy. Susceptible to nematodes in sandy soils. For plums, peaches, nectarines, apricots, prunes, almonds.

**Nemaguard:** Vigorous, resists root-knot nematode. Excellent for well-drained soils. In poorly-drained soil, plant on a hill. For nectarines, apricots, plums, prunes, almonds.

**Arctic Supreme** **PAS** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 12' W: 12'  
A Zaiger creation: taste-test winner with large, white flesh, nearly freestone when fully ripe. Red over cream colored skin. Sweet and tangy, fine delicate flavor, firm texture. Ripens late July-early August. Self-fruitful. 700 hours.

**August Lady Freestone** **PALFL** **\$32.00**  
R: Lovell H: 12' W: 12'  
A freestone late maturing peach with a crisp firm texture. Self-fruitful. Chill 300 hours.

**Babcock** **PBK** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 12' W: 12'  
Red blushed fruit with little fuzz. White, semi-freestone flesh is tender, juicy & sweet with some tang. Tree is spreading & vigorous. Self-fruitful. Ripens July. 300 hours.

**Baby Crawford** **PBC** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 12' W: 12'  
The best-flavored peach, according to California Rare Fruit Growers in the Santa Clara Valley area. Small, intensely-flavored yellow freestone. Golden orange skin with slight blush. Harvest in late July, about a week before Elberta. 800 hours. Self-fruitful.

**Donut 'Stark Saturn'** **PDC** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 12' W: 12'  
Unique, white fleshed fruit with a sunken center (shaped like a donut). Sweet, mild flavor. Ripens early July. Self-fruitful. 500 hours.

**Eldorado** **AC** **PEL** **\$39.00**  
R: Lovell H: 5' W: 5'  
Genetic dwarf tree with high quality, richly flavored fruit. Grafted on a 2' trunk. Yellow freestone, attractive red-blushed skin. Ripens early to mid-June. Self-fruitful. 500 hours. Good for container growing.

**Frost** **CR** **PFR** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 12' W: 12'  
**Frost** **PFRL** **\$39.00**  
R: Lovell H: 12' W: 12'  
Fruit similar to Red Haven, good fresh or for canning, semi-freestone. Resistant to peach leaf curl. Self-fruitful. Ripens July. 700 hours.

**Galaxy Freestone** **PGFN** **\$39.00**  
R: Nemaguard H: 13' W: 12'  
A large flat free stone with sweet low acid flavor. Ripens mid to late June. Self-fruitful.

**Garden Gold (Miniature)** **PGG** **\$39.00**  
R: Lovell H: 5'-6' W: 5'  
Delicious yellow freestone, ripe 2 weeks after Elberta, more vigorous than other miniatures. Later bloom and less susceptible to frost damage. Self-fruitful. 500 hours

**Gold Dust** **PGD** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 15' W: 15'  
Earliest top-quality peach. Yellow semi-freestone with exceptional flavor. Ripens mid to late June. All-purpose, superb for eating fresh. 550 hours. Self-fruitful.

**Honey Babe (Miniature)** **AC** **PHB** **\$39.00**  
R: Lovell H: 5' W: 5'  
Genetic dwarf. Large, firm, beautifully colored, superb flavored freestone fruit with yellow to orange flesh. Excellent fresh. Grafted on a 2' trunk. Self-fruitful. Ripens early to mid-July. 500 hours. Good for container growing.

**Indian Blood** **PIB** **\$39.00**  
R: Lovell H: 20' W: 20'  
Large canning peach. Red-skinned, red flesh, rich flavor. Blooms late, sets heavy crops. 800 hours. Self-fruitful. Ripens in Aug.

**Indian Free** **HC** **CR** **PIF** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 12' W: 12'  
**Indian Free** **PIFL** **\$39.00**  
R: Lovell H: 12' W: 12'  
One of the all-time highest-rated fruits at Dave Wilson Nursery fruit tastings. Large, firm freestone with crimson and cream-colored flesh. Tart until fully ripe, then highly aromatic with a rich, distinctive flavor. Highly resistant to peach leaf curl. Ripens September. 700 hours. Another peach needed to pollinize (except JH Hale.)

**J. H. Hale** **PJH** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 12' W: 12'  
Old variety, still one of the best. Very large, firm, superb flavor. Use fresh or for canning. Ripens August. Excellent frost hardiness. 800 hours. Another peach or nectarine needed to pollinize.

**July Elberta** **HC** **GW** **PJEC** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 12' W: 12'  
**July Elberta** **PJEL** **\$39.00**  
R: Lovell H: 20' W: 20'  
A Luther Burbank cultivar. Freestone fruit is mild, flavorful, juicy, keeps well & is good for freezing and canning. Tree is vigorous & productive. Self-fruitful. Ripens early to mid-July. 500 hours.

**Loring** **PLO** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 12' W: 12'  
Taste test winner-large yellow freestone with excellent flavor and texture, low acid. Extended harvest over 2-3 weeks. Self-fruitful. Ripens mid-August. 750 hours.

**Muir****PM****\$39.00**

R: Citation

H: 12'

W: 12'

Resistant to peach leaf curl. Large yellow freestone with dense flesh and rich, sweet, distinctive flavor. Greenish-yellow skin. Excellent for drying, canning or fresh use. Harvest in late July. Discovered on John Muir's property near Vacaville in 1880. Self-fruitful. 600-700 hours.

**O'Henry****POH****\$39.00**

R: Citation

H: 12'

W: 12'

Popular fresh market yellow freestone now available for home planting. Large, firm, full red skin, superb flavor. Good for freezing. Strong, vigorous, heavy bearing tree. Self-fruitful. Ripens mid-August. 750 hours.

**Oregon Curl Free****POCF****\$39.00**

R: Controller 5

H: 20'

W: 20'

An excellent variety for the Northwest. This peach is resistant to peach leaf curl and produces good crops of large juicy semi free stone peaches. Harvest mid August. Self-fruitful.

**Peregrine****PPER****\$39.00**

R: Lovell

H: 20'

W: 20'

Popular heirloom variety. White, juicy, melting flesh with fine rich flavor under a crimson skin. Very little fuzz. Freestone. Hardy, self-fertile, peach leaf curl resistant. Ripens midseason. Estimated chill 600 hours.

**Pix Zee (Miniature)****PPZ****\$39.00**

R: Lovell

H: 12'

W: 12'

Large fruit ripens mid to late June in Central CA, two weeks before Honey Babe. Delicious, firm, yellow freestone, beautiful red over orange skin. Vigorous to 6 ft. 400 hours or less. Self-fruitful.

**Redhaven****PRH****\$39.00**

R: Citation

H: 12'

W: 12'

**Redhaven****PRHN****\$39.00**

R: Nemaguard

H: 12'

W: 12'

Long one of the world's most widely planted peaches. High quality yellow freestone with very little fuzz. Ripens early July. Frost hardy, excellent producer. Fresh/freeze. 800 hours. Self-fruitful.

**Strawberry Free****PSFRL****\$39.00**

R: Lovell

H: 20'

W: 20'

Long-time favorite white freestone peach for California. Very sweet, aromatic, juicy, with superb, delicate flavor. Early to mid July. Highly recommended for home orchards. Self-fruitful. 400-500 hours.

**Suncrest****PSUN****\$39.00**

R: Lovell

H: 20'

W: 20'

A favorite fresh-market variety. Large, very firm, fine-flavored, yellow freestone. Bright red skin over yellow. This peach was immortalized by the book *Epitaph for a Peach: Four Seasons On My Family Farm* by David Mas Masumoto (1995). Tree-ripe harvest late July. Frost hardy blossoms, consistent producer. 700 hours. Self-fruitful.

**MULTI-GRAFT PEACH****California Varieties****MPCH****\$72.50**

R: Lovell

H: 20'

W: 20'

4 California varieties grafted onto one tree. Babcock - Gold Dust - July Elberta - Strawberry Free- Scarlet Robe.

**Curl Resistant****MPCR****\$79.50**

R: Lovell

H: 20'

W: 20'

Peach leaf curl resistant varieties: Frost - Indian Free -

Muir - Q-1-8.

**White Peach & Nectarine #2****MPCN****\$72.50**

R: Lovell

H: 20'

W: 20'

4 in 1 mix: Arctic Rose - Arctic Supreme - Babcock - Heavenly White - White Lady.

**Peach & Nectarine****MPN2****\$49.50**

R: Lovell

H: 20'

W: 20'

**Peach & Nectarine****Showy Flowers****MPSF****\$37.50**

R: Nemaguard

H: 20'

W: 20'

Fantasia Nectarine, Saturn Peach, Red Baron Peach, Mid-Pride Peach and Double Delight

**PEACH & PLUM HYBRID****Tri-Lite****PTL****\$39.00**

R: Lovell

H: 20'

W: 20'

A popular variety at the Dave Wilson fruit tastings. This white-fleshed peach/plum hybrid can be eaten firm. It has a mild, classic flavor with a wonderful plum aftertaste that makes this a unique treat. Early ripening in June. Superior quality canning clingstone. Chill 400-500 hours. Self-fruitful.

**STONE FRUIT SALADS****MULTI-GRAFT "Fruit Salad"****MFST4A****\$87.50**

R: Lovell

H: 20'

W: 20'

Four varieties of stone fruit on one tree. Check label for specific varieties.

**EUROPEAN PEARS**

Pears are late blooming and the most tolerant of heavy wet soil conditions. Susceptible to codling moth and some varieties are very sensitive to fireblight.

**ROOTSTOCKS:**

**OHxF97:** Produces a full sized pear tree, is winter hardy and resistant to fireblight.

**OHxF333:** European and Asian pears on OHxF333 are dwarfed to about 2/3 the size of standard, or about 12-15 ft. Widely adapted, disease-resistant.

**Calleryana:**

For flowering pears and Asian pears. Preferred rootstock for warm winter/hot summer climates and for sandy soils. Also adapted to wet soils. Asian pear varieties slightly dwarfed, bear heavily at young age.

**Pyrus betulaefolia:** For Asian pears. Very vigorous, tolerates wet soil, dry soil, alkaline soil. Resists pear decline. More vigorous than Calleryana, and more winter hardy.

**Winter Nelis / Domestic Pear Seedling:** For European and hybrid pears. Vigorous, relatively tolerant of wet soils. Resistant to oak-root fungus. Long-lived trees reach 20-25'.

**Bartlett****PBAO****\$40.00**

R: OHxF333

H: 18'

W: 13'

Large size, smooth, waxy, yellow skin. White, sweet flesh. Self-fruitful. Standard commercial variety, extremely susceptible to fireblight. Ripens in mid-Aug. to mid-Sept. 800 hours.



**Red Sensation Bartlett** PRS \$40.00  
R: OHxF333 H: 18' W: 13'  
High-quality, red-skinned Bartlett type medium to large fruit with some striping. Bark and leaves have slight red color as well. Smaller tree. Self-fertile or pollinize with D'Anjou. Ripens mid-August to mid-September. 700 hours.

**Blake's Pride** HC PBP \$40.00  
R: OHxF333 H: 18' W: 13'  
Fireblight resistant pear with sweet, rich taste and aroma. Stores well. Pollinize with Bartlett, D'Anjou, Harrow Delight, or Warren. 800 hours. Ripens in Sept.

**Bosc** HC PBO333 \$40.00  
R: OHxF333 H: 18' W: 13'  
Large-size fruit with narrow shape and brown skin. Great for fresh eating or cooking. Susceptible to fireblight in warm, moist climates. Harvest September. 800 hours. Pollinize with Bartlett or other pear.

**Comice** HC PCO \$40.00  
R: OHxF333 H: 18' W: 13'  
The gift-pack pear. Sweet, aromatic, fine texture, superb flavor and quality - one of the best. Short neck, greenish-yellow skin with red blush. Harvest late September into October. 600 hours. Self-fruitful in most climates of Western U.S. or plant with Bartlett.

**D'Anjou** PBDOL \$40.00  
R: OHxF333 H: 18' W: 13'  
Large, short necked, firm, of good quality, keeps well. Harvest in September, one month after Bartlett. 800 hours. Pollenized by Bartlett.

**D'Anjou Red** PBR333 \$40.00  
R: OHxF333 H: 18' W: 13'  
Large, short-necked firm fruit with strong, full red-color that is very even, unlike Red Bartlett, which has a blushed color. Stores well, excellent quality and smooth texture. Ripens with D'Anjou in September. Pollenized by Bartlett. 800 hours.

**Harrow Delight** PHD \$40.00  
R: OHxF333 H: 18' W: 13'  
Fireblight resistant, with fruit similar to Bartlett. Yellow skin with attractive red blush. Smooth, fine flesh is especially flavorful. Ripens two weeks before Bartlett. Heavy-bearing tree. Needs pollinizer: use Bartlett, Bosc, D'Anjou, or Moonglow. 800 hours.

**Orcas** POR \$40.00  
R: OHxF97 H: 18' W: 13'  
Reliable and productive this pear produces crops of large smooth and sweet pears. Ripens in early to mid September.

**Seckel** HC PSO \$40.00  
R: OHxF333 H: 18' W: 13'  
Small, but perhaps the best, dessert pear with exceptional spicy flavor, fine texture and pronounced aroma. Tree is hardy, extremely productive and some resistance to fireblight. Also known as the "Sugar Pear." Self-fertile but benefits from cross-pollination. Ripens September. 500 hours. Unlike most European pears it can be ripened on the tree.

**Ubileen** PUBLN \$40.00  
R: OHxF97 H: 18' W: 13'  
Large early ripening delicious and juicy. Blooms in April with harvest in July. Requires early bloom pear as a pollinizer. Asian pears will work as well..

**Warren** PW333 \$40.00  
R: OHxF333 H: 18' W: 13'  
Juicy and buttery with superb flavor, highly resistant to fireblight. Medium to large, long-necked fruit with pale green skin, sometimes blushed red. Good keeper. 600 hours. Self fruitful. Ripens in Aug.

**MULTI-GRAFT EUROPEAN PEAR**  
**#1** MPE \$79.50  
R: OHxF333 H: 18' W: 13'  
4 in one (two selections). Comice-D'Anjou-Bartlett-Bosc  
**#2 4-in-1Espalier** MPED \$79.50  
R: OHxF333 H: 18' W: 13'  
Disease Resistant: Harrow Delight - Blake's Pride - Warren - Kieffer

**#3 6-in-1 Espalier** MPES \$85.50  
R: OHxF333 Prune to size  
6 varieties espaliered on one tree:

Bartlett - Bosc - Comice - D'Anjou - Red D'Anjou - Flemish Beauty

## ASIAN PEARS



Also known as pear-apples, these fruits combine the sweet and juicy flavor of pears with the crunchy texture of apples. Cold hardy, drought resistant and heat tolerant, but susceptible to codling moth and fireblight. Most Asian pears require cross pollination with another Pear or

Bartlett.

### ROOTSTOCKS:

**OHxF333:** European and Asian pears on OHxF333 are dwarfed to about 2/3 the size of standard, or about 12-15 ft. Widely adapted, disease-resistant.

**OHxF97:** Standard root stock. Will not dwarf trees. Is more productive than seedling root stocks.

### Calleryana:

For flowering pears and Asian pears. Preferred rootstock for warm winter/hot summer climates and for sandy soils. Also adapted to wet soils. Asian pear varieties slightly dwarfed, and bear heavily at young age.

**Pyrus betulaefolia:** For Asian pears. Very vigorous, tolerates wet soil, dry soil, alkaline soil. Resists pear decline. More vigorous than Calleryana, and more winter hardy.

**20th Century** APTCC \$38.00  
R: Calleryana H: 30' W: 20'  
**20th Century** APTCO \$38.00  
R: OHxF333 H: 25' W: 18'

Also known as Nijisseiki. The most favored Asian pear in Japan. Crisp, sweet, juicy, aromatic with spicy flavor and smooth, thin, relatively tender greenish yellow skin. Excellent fruit quality. Heavy bearer, often in 2nd year. Ripens late August. Self-fruitful. 500 hours.

**Daisui Li** TM PADL \$38.00  
R: OHxF97 H: 18' W: 13'

A unique hybrid. This pear combines the crunchiness of an Asian pear with the flavor of a European pear. The fruits can weigh over 1 pound each. Blooms in April. Plant either a European or Asian pear along side this variety to gain the highest yield. Harvests mid September.



## PLUMS AND PRUNES



Japanese varieties are earliest blooming and ripening. Most require a pollinizer as noted. European varieties are recommended for colder areas as they are more hardy. European varieties bloom & ripen later, and can be eaten fresh, canned or dried for prunes.

### ROOTSTOCKS:


**Citation:** Peaches and nectarines dwarfed to 8 to 14 feet. Apricots and plums dwarfed to 3/4 of standard. Very tolerant of wet soil, induces early dormancy in dry soil. Very winter hardy. Resists root-knot nematodes. Trees bear at young age. (Zaiger)


**Marianna 26-24:** Shallow root system, much more tolerant of wet soils than Lovell or Nemaguard. Resistant to oak-root fungus, root-knot nematodes. Mature trees comparatively small. For apricots, plums, most almonds.

**Myrobalan 29C:** Shallow but vigorous root system. Tolerates wet soils. Immune to root-knot nematodes, some resistance to oak-root fungus. Trees reach larger size compared to Marianna 26-24. For apricots, plums, most almonds

**St. Julian:** Semi-dwarf rootstock, 3/4 size of Standard, for cold areas with fluctuating spring temperatures due to inconsistent spring weather conditions. Preferred over Citation in north coastal mountains and Oregon.



### JAPANESE PLUMS

**Beauty**  **PBEC** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 15' W: 12'  
Sweet, flavorful plum. Red over yellow skin, amber flesh with red streaks. Developed by Luther Burbank. 250 hours. Self-fruitful. Ripens in June.

**Burbank** **PBU** **\$39.00**   
R: St. Julian H: 12' W: 12'  
Red and golden yellow skin. Yellow-orange flesh is firm, sweet, aromatic, and juicy. Relatively small tree, cold hardy. Imported from Japan by Luther Burbank. 400 hours. Pollenized by Santa Rosa. Ripens in July.

**Burgundy** **PBR** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 15' W: 12'  
Maroon-colored skin and semi-freestone, deep red flesh. Sweet, with little or no tartness and a very pleasing, mild flavor. High taste test scores. Prolonged harvest, mid-July to mid-August. Very productive. Narrow, upright habit. Self-fruitful. 400 hours.

**Catalina** **PCT** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 15' W: 12'  
Large, black, favorite fresh market plum. Sweet and juicy but still firm when fully ripe, with very little tartness at skin and pit. Very high taste test scores - one of the best plums for fresh eating. Ripens late July. Vigorous, productive tree. 400 hours. Self-fruitful.

**Elephant Heart**   **PEHC** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 15' W: 12'  
Luther Burbank cultivar with very large fruit and blood-red skin. Red flesh, excellent flavor. Freestone. Pollenize with Santa Rosa. Ripens August, holds on tree well up to 3 weeks. 500 hours.

**Emerald Beaut** **PEBS** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 15' W: 12'  
Highly rated for flavor. Light green skin, greenish yellow to orange freestone flesh. Ripens late August. Ripe fruit holds on tree for two months. Requires pollinizer: Late Santa Rosa, Burgundy, or Flavor King Pluot. 600-700 hours.

**Golden Nectar** **PGNC** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 15' W: 12'  
Popular yellow dessert plum. Large, oblong fruit with waxy, thin, amber skin. Amber flesh is firm, sweet and flavorful. Small Pit. Self-fruitful. 400 hours.


**Laroda** **PL** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 15' W: 15'  
Dark purple fruit similar to Santa Rosa, but larger and 5-6 weeks later. Excellent flavor, juicy, and one of the best. Prolonged harvest: mid-July to mid-August. 400 hours. Pollenizer required: Santa Rosa, Catalina, or Nubiana.


**Late Santa Rosa** **PLSR** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 15' W: 15'  
Medium to large reddish-purple skin with red streaked amber flesh. Tart-sweet with rich flavor when fully ripe. Harvest about one month after Santa Rosa. Chill hours 400 or less. Self-fruitful.

**Mariposa (Imp. Satsuma)** **PMAR** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 15' W: 12'  
Large, red-fleshed, sweet, juicy, firm, delicious. Small pit, nearly freestone. Mottled maroon over green skin. Use fresh or cooked. Harvest August. 250 hours. Pollenized by Beauty, Nubiana, or Santa Rosa.



**Methley** **PML** **\$35.00**  
R: Lovell H: 15' W: 14'  
This plum yields sweet, purple-red plums. Offering fragrant white flowers in fall and winter. Methley is a heavy bearer, resistant to fungal diseases, and heat tolerant. Great pollinator. Ripens mid-July. Self-fruitful.

**Nubiana** **PN** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 15' W: 12'  
Large flattened purple black shape over sweet amber flesh. Self-fruitful. 400-500 hours.


**Santa Rosa**  **PSRC** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 15' W: 12'  
**Santa Rosa** **PSR** **\$39.00**  
R: Myro 29C H: 15' W: 12'  
Another Burbank cultivar; it has medium to large fruit with purple skin and juicy amber flesh. Self-fruitful and a good pollinizer other plums. Tree is large, vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens late June. Chill factor 300 hours.

**Satsuma**  **PSAT** **\$39.00**  
R: Citation H: 15' W: 12'  
**Satsuma** **PSATM29** **\$39.00**  
R: Myro 29C H: 15' W: 12'  
A Burbank creation, blood-red plum with fine flavor and texture. Semi-freestone, small pit, pollenize with Santa Rosa or Beauty. Ripens June-July. Chill factor 350 hours.



<b>Shiro</b>		<b>PSHR</b>	<b>\$39.00</b>
R: Citation		H: 15'	W: 12'
A Burbank creation, medium size greenish-yellow fruit is juicy, moderately sweet with a pleasing mild flavor. Bears reliably in many climates, including Western Oregon and California's northern coast. 400 to 500 hours. Self-fruitful.			
<b>Weeping Santa Rosa</b>		<b>PSRW</b>	<b>\$39.00</b>
R: Marianna 26-24		H: 10'	W: 10'
One of the most flavorful and aromatic Japanese plums when fully ripe. Weeping growth habit; long, slender limbs bow gracefully to the ground. Easily espaliered. Chill factor 400 hours. Self-fruitful. Ripens early July.			
<b>MULTI-GRAFT PLUM</b>		<b>MPL</b>	<b>\$79.50</b>
R: Citation		H: 15'	W: 12'
Any 4 of the following on one tree. Beauty - Elephant Heart - Late Santa Rosa - Laroda - Nubiana.			

## EUROPEAN PLUMS & PRUNES

<b>Bavay's Green Gage</b>	<b>PGGSJ</b>	<b>\$38.00</b>	
R: Citation	H: 15'	W: 12'	
<b>Bavay's Green Gage</b>	<b>PGGM</b>	<b>\$38.00</b>	
R: Myro 29C	H: 20'	W: 20'	
Small to medium size, richly flavored, very sweet fruit. Excellent fresh and for cooking. 600 hours. Self-fruitful. Ripens in Aug.			
<b>Blue Damson</b>	<b>PBLD</b>	<b>\$38.00</b>	
R: Citation	H: 15'	W: 15'	
Very old variety; rugged and dependable. Small, blue-black tart plums for jams and jellies. Late blooming, cold hardy, and heavy bearing. 800 hours. Self fruitful.			
<b>French Improved Prune</b>	<b>PFP</b>	<b>\$38.00</b>	
R: Marianna 26-24	H: 15'	W: 10'	
Medium size, red to dark purple skin with very sweet, mild-flavored flesh. The standard drying prune. Developed by Luther Burbank. Self-fruitful. Ripens August to September. Chill factor 800 hr.			
<b>Italian Prune</b>	<b>PIPC</b>	<b>\$38.00</b>	
R: Citation	H: 15'	W: 12'	
Medium size, oval, dark purple skin with greenish yellow flesh. Rich, sweet flavor. Self-fertile but more productive with any other European variety as pollinizer. Ripens Aug-Sept. Chill factor 800 hours..			

## PLUERRY™

The Pluerry™ interspecific plum is a new fruit type from Zaiger's Inc. Genetics of Modesto California. It is a complex *Prunus* hybrid that includes Japanese plum and sweet cherry in its lineage.



<b>Candy Heart</b>	<b>PLCH</b>	<b>\$45.50</b>
R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 12'
Taste-test proven treat for fruit lovers. Its skin is dark speckled red, the amber/red flesh slightly subacid and very sweet, with a wonderfully unique flavor. This variety has an extended hang time, reaching peak ripeness around mid August. Requires a pollinizer: Sweet Treat Pluerry or Burgundy plum are recommended. Estimated chill is 500-600 hours.		

<b>Sugar Twist</b>	<b>PSUTW</b>	<b>\$45.50</b>
R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 12'
In Dave Wilson's Pluerry line of ultra high flavor interspecific plums (plum + cherry), Sugar Twist is unique in that it harvests a month earlier than Sweet Treat. This red skin and yellow fleshed Pluerry has the sugar sweet taste of a ripe cherry with that twist of plum you expect in this fruit type. Pollenized by Flavor King Pluot® and Emerald Beauty plum, most mid to late blooming varieties of Pluot®, Pluerry™ and Japanese plum will also be a suitable match. Estimated to require 800 chill hours. Patent Pending.		

<b>Sweet Treat™</b>	<b>PST</b>	<b>\$45.50</b>
R: Myro 29C	H: 20'	W: 20'
A cross between a plum and a cherry, giving it the sweetness of a cherry, combined with that summer fresh plum zing. Much larger than a cherry, but slightly small for a plum, this precocious and prolific variety will hang on the tree for over a month. Pollenized by Burgundy plum. For those interested: the actual cross is ((plum x plumcot) x cherry) x ((plum x (plum x peach)). 850 hours		

## PLUOTS

New plum-apricot interspecific hybrid developed by Floyd Zaiger has the hardiness of plums. Little or no fruit if heavy rains or frost during bloom.

<b>Dapple Dandy®</b>	<b>PDDC</b>	<b>\$43.00</b>
R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 12'
Taste test winner: creamy white and red-fleshed freestone with wonderful plum-apricot flavor. Skin greenish yellow with red spots, turning to a maroon and yellow dapple. Ripens in August. Pollenize with Flavor Supreme®, Santa Rosa, or Burgundy plum. 400-500 hours.		
<b>Flavor Grenade®</b>	<b>PFG</b>	<b>\$43.00</b>
R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 12'
Elongated green fruit with red blush. Crisp texture and explosive flavor. Taste test winner. Hangs on the tree for 4-6 weeks. Ripens in early August. Pollenize with a Japanese plum. 500-600 hours.		
<b>Flavor King®</b>		<b>\$43.00</b>
R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 12'
Taste test winner. Unique plum-apricot hybrid with sensational bouquet and sweet, spicy flavor. Reddish-purple skin, crimson flesh. Harvest mid-August. Naturally small tree. 400 hours. Pollenized by Flavor Supreme®, Santa Rosa, or Late Santa Rosa.		
<b>Flavor Queen®</b>		<b>\$43.00</b>
R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 12'
Plum-like greenish-yellow fruit, superb eating quality. Sweet, juicy apricot aftertaste. Harvest over several weeks. Ripens mid-July. 600 hours. Pollenize with Flavor Supreme® or Santa Rosa.		
<b>Flavor Supreme®</b>	<b>PFS</b>	<b>\$43.00</b>
R: Citation	H: 12'	W: 12'
Sweet, flavorful, meaty red flesh, greenish-maroon mottled skin. Resembles Satsuma or Elephant Heart. Superior to any early plum. Ripens early June. 700-800 hours. Pollenize with Santa Rosa, Late Santa Rosa, or other pluot.		

**Splash Pluot® Interspecific**      **PSP**      **\$43.00**  
R: Myro 29c      H: 20'      W: 20'  
Small to medium sized red-orange colored fruit, with very sweet orange flesh. Tested as 7HC160, it was consistently among the highest scoring varieties at the Dave Wilson Nursery formal fruit tastings. Round to heart-shaped fruit is excellent eaten fresh, dried, or in desserts. Upright tree sets large crops once established. 400 hours. Pollenizer required. Pat. No 14583 (Zaiger) Ripens in July.

**MULTI-GRAFT PLUOT #1**      **MPLU**      **\$83.50**  
R: Citation      H: 12'      W: 12'  
Four varieties of Pluots budded on one tree: Flavor King, Flavor Queen, Flavor Supreme, and Dapple Dandy.

**MULTI-GRAFT PLUOT ZEE SWEET NUGS**  
**MPZ**      **\$83.50**  
R: Citation      H: 12'      W: 12'  
Four varieties of Pluots budded on to one tree: Splash, Emerald Drop, Flavor Genade, and Geo Pride

## POMEGRANATE

**POTTED PLANTS.** Pomegranates available in 4"x4"x9" pots. The pomegranate is a native from Iran to the Himalayas in northern India and was cultivated and naturalized over the Mediterranean region since ancient times. The tree was introduced into California by Spanish settlers in 1769. Excellent source of antioxidants. Chill factor is 150-200 hours for all. All are self-fruitful.

**Ambrosia**      **POMAMB4TS \$23.50**  
R: Own (Potted)      H: 10-15'      W: 10-15'  
Fantastically huge fruits: up to three times the size of Wonderful. Pale pink skin, purple sweet-tart juice, similar to Wonderful. Long-lived, any soil. Inland or coastal climate. Ripens Sept.

**Desertnyi**      **POMDES4TS \$23.50**  
R: Own (potted)      H: 10-15'      W: 10-15'  
Special selection from the Turkmenistan collection of world famous hybridist Gregory Levin. Desertnyi translates to English as dessert, and it is a real dessert treat. Light orange rind contrasted by dark red arils makes for a unique look. Excellent sweet-tart balance with citrus overtones. Mature fruit has a firm texture and a flavor reminiscent of orange juice. Very soft edible seed.

**Eversweet**      **POMEVE4TS \$23.50**  
R: Own (Potted)      H: 8-10'      W: 8-10'  
Very sweet, virtually seedless fruit. Even immature fruits are sweet. Red skin, clear, non-staining juice. Large, showy, orange-red flowers. Harvest Sept./Oct.

**Grenada**      **POMGRE4TS \$23.50**  
R: Own (potted)      H: 10-15'      W: 10-15'  
Bud sport of Wonderful. Fruit is darker in color and less tart. Ripens August. Adapted to coastal or inland climates.

**Kashmir Blend**      **POMKAS4TS \$23.50**  
R: Own (potted)      H: 10-15'      W: 10-15'  
Medium-sized pomegranate with light pink-red exterior. Ruby-red seeds have intense flavor with no overbearing acidic taste. Plant has a slightly spreading growth habit and can also be grown as a tree. Keep any height with summer pruning. Excellent source of antioxidants. 150-200 hours.

**Parfianka**      **POMPAR4TS \$23.50**  
R: Own (potted)      H: 10-15'      W: 10-15'

Dark red medium-sized fruit. Arils are dark red and have small soft seeds. Good acid/sugar balance. Compact growth habit.

**Red Silk (Crab)**      **POMRSK4TS \$23.50**  
R: Own (potted)      H: 8-12'      W: 8-12'  
Medium to large-size fruit with a brilliant red silky exterior. Large firm yet edible seeds have a sweet berry flavor and a great acid/sugar balance. Naturally semi-dwarf tree has a slightly spreading growth habit and sets large crops. Grow as a tree or shrub and can be kept any height by summer pruning. Excellent source of antioxidants. 150-200 hours.

**Sharp Velvet (Purple Heart)**      **POMSV4TS \$23.50**  
R: Own (Potted)      H: 10-15'      W: 10-15'  
Large-sized fruit with a very appealing, unique mildly acid refreshing flavor. Fruit has a dark red exterior and dark seeds, the color of crushed-red velvet. Upright-growing plant, sets huge crops of highly ornamental fruit and can be kept any height with summer pruning. An excellent source of antioxidants. Requires 150-200 chill hours. Self-fruitful.

**Sweet**      **POMSWT4TS \$23.50**  
R: Own (potted)      H: 10-15'      W: 10-15'  
Sweeter fruit than Wonderful, more widely adapted (better quality in cool-summer climates). Small, glossy-leaved, ornamental tree with showy orange-red blossoms in late spring. Very suitable to espalier and container growing. Harvest late summer. Unsplit ripe fruit stores in cool, dry place for two months or more. Very low chilling requirement, about 100 hours.

**Wonderful (Bush Form)**      **POMWON4TS \$23.50**  
R: Own (Potted)      H: 10-15'      W: 10-15'  
Large, purple-red fruit with delicious tangy flavor. Best quality in hot inland climate. Gaudy red-orange bloom, ornamental foliage. Long lived, any soil. Ripens September.

## QUINCE

**Pineapple**      **QP**      **\$39.00**  
R: Quince      H: 12'      W: 12'  
Heavy crops of large, tart fruit used in baking, jams, and jellies. Profuse, ornamental bloom. Developed in Santa Rosa by Luther Burbank in 1899. Cold hardy, yet low chilling requirement 300 hours. Self-fruitful.

**Smyrna**      **QS**      **\$39.00**  
R: Quince      H: 18'      W: 15'  
Large elongated fruit with lemon yellow skin, tender flesh is highly perfumed with excellent flavor. Good for jellies and preserves. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. Ripens Oct.

# NUT TREES

## ALMONDS

**All in One**                      **AAO**                      **\$37.00**

R: Marianna 26-24                      H: 15'                      W: 12'  
Best almond for home orchards. Heavy crops of soft shelled nuts with sweet, flavorful kernels. Hot summer required to ripen nuts. Late blooming. Very winter and frost hardy. Self-fruitful. 500 hours. Ripens Sept./Oct.

## CHESTNUTS

**Colossal**                      **CCOL**                      **\$57.50**

R: Colossal                      H: 30'                      W: 30'  
Hybrid of Japanese and European chestnuts, developed by Felix Gillet of Nevada City, California. Produces large nuts (11-15 nuts/lb.), easy to peel, with very good flavor. Trees start to bear after 4 years. Mature trees (12 years old) will produce up to 150 lbs. of large nuts per tree. Harvest nuts in early to mid-September. 400 hours. Pollenize with Nevada.

**Nevada**                      **CNEV**                      **\$57.50**

R: Colossal                      H: 30'                      W: 30'  
Recommended as a pollenizer for Colossal as it has profuse catkin bloom. Tree is very vigorous and upright. Nut is medium-sized, with dark brown shell and a very sweet-flavor. Pollenize with Colossal. Harvest in early Oct. <500 hours.

## FILBERTS

**Eta**                      **FE**                      **\$35.50**

R: Own                      H: 10'                      W: 10'  
Highly resistant to Eastern Filbert Blight. Pollenize with Jefferson or Theta. 800 hours.

**Jefferson**                      **FJ**                      **\$35.50**

R: Own                      H: 10'                      W: 10'  
Developed by Oregon State University Jefferson is immune to Eastern Filbert Blight. The nuts are large and delicious with few blanks. Pollenize with Yamhill, Eta, or Theta. 800 hours.

## ENGLISH WALNUTS

Walnuts generally do best in well-drained soils. We recommend the late-leaving varieties because shoots and blooms are sensitive to spring frosts.

**Chandler**                      **WC**                      **\$57.50**

R: N. Cal Black                      H: 40'                      W: 30'  
Large nuts with excellent kernel quality. Small tree. With 80% fruitful lateral buds, requires careful training and pruning. Blooms and leafs out late, minimizes exposure to walnut blight and codling moth. Self-fruitful but best yields with Franquette or other pollenizer. Bears very young, often in 2-3 years. Ripens Sept.-Oct. 700 hours.

**Franquette**                      **WFRAN**                      **\$57.50**

R:  
The Franquette walnut (Scharsch strain) is a late-leaving variety with low susceptibility to Spring frost damage, walnut blight and codling moth. Franquette gives a fair production of well-sealed, thin-shelled quality nuts with light kernels. The tree is very large and upright.

Franquette comes into production late and requires little pruning. Used as pollenizer for Chandler and Hartley. 700-1000 chilling hours.

**Pedro**                      **WP**                      **\$57.50**

R: N. Cal Black                      H: 30'                      W: 30'  
Well-sealed nut helps to prevent codling moth damage. Has perhaps the finest flavored nutmeat in taste tests. 400 hours. Self-fruitful.

**Robert Livermore Red**                      **WRLR**                      **\$57.50**

R: N. Cal. Black                      H: 40'                      W: 30'  
The unique red kernels of Robert Livermore Red has attracted quite a following among farmer's market growers and specialty stores. The growth characteristics are similar to Chandler. This U.C. Davis introduction is self-fruitful and requires 700 chill hours.

# OLIVES

**POTTED PLANTS.** Olives available in 4"x4"x9" pots. Olives are an evergreen tree. Typically growing between 25 - 30 feet high. Fruiting varieties ripen and drop late in the year. Olives require cross pollination.

**Arbequina**                      **OLIARB4TS**                      **\$23.75**

R: Potted                      H: 30'                      W: 30'  
Early ripening and a good pollinizer for Kovoneiki. Partially self-fruitful.

**Koroneiki**                      **OLIKOR4TS**                      **\$23.75**

R: Potted                      H: 30'                      W: 30'  
Ripens October to November. Small Olive, but excellent for oil. Pollinate with Arbequina.

**Manzanillo**                      **OLIMAN4TS**                      **\$23.75**

R: Potted                      H: 30'                      W: 30'  
One of the most popular oil and eating olives. Blooms in May. ripens October to November. Plant with another variety.

**Mission**                      **OLIMIS4TS**                      **\$23.75**

R: Potted                      H: 30'                      W: 30'  
A freestone olive. Late ripening. Well suited for both curing and oil production. Self-fruitful.

**Pendolino**                      **OLIPEN4TS**                      **\$23.75**

R: Potted                      H: 30'                      W: 30'  
Often referred as a "universal pollenizer", this olive will work well for any other olive to increase production. Slow-growing, beautiful weeping habit with high production. Blooms in May. Harvest October to November.



# GRAPES

- Autumn Royal** GAR \$9.50  
Large, seedless, sweet, crisp, dark purple to black grapes. Appeal rests on large berry size and late maturity. Vigorous vines perform best when spur pruned. Ripens: Mid October.
- Black Monukka Seedless** GBM \$9.50  
Large reddish-black, sweet, crisp a very popular table grape also used for raisins, juice, and wine. Needs less heat to ripen than Thompson. Hardest of the European varieties. Ripens August to September. Cane or spur pruning.
- Concord Seedless** GCOS \$9.50  
American grape, a sport of Concord. Berries very similar to Concord, but seedless (or seeds very rare). Bluish-black skin, green flesh, distinctive Concord flavor. 100 hours. Self-fruitful. Cane prune.
- Crimson Seedless** GCRS \$9.50  
Large red seedless table grape. Medium sized clusters. Flesh is firm, crisp, and sweet with good flavor. Holds well on the vine after ripening. Vigorous grower, may actually produce better in problem soils. Ripens October.
- Flame Seedless** GF \$9.50  
Light red, sweet, crisp, seedless grape with very appealing flavor. Excellent fresh or as raisins. Needs heat. Very vigorous. Ripens August. Cane or spur pruning. Crack resistant.
- Himrod Seedless** GH \$9.50 **HC**  
Small, sweet, crisp, firm, greenish-white grapes with tight skins. Excellent flavor, good for raisins. Hybrid of American and Thompson seedless, hardier than Thompson, requires less summer heat. Ripens August. Cane pruning. Will ripen in cool areas..
- Thompson Seedless** GTS \$9.50  
Pale green, medium size, very sweet fruit. Use fresh or for raisins. Thin the clusters for larger berries. Needs plenty of heat to ripen. August ripening. Cane pruning.

# BERRIES

## BLACKBERRIES

- Black Satin** BBLSA \$11.50  
Large, firm, glossy black berries. Sweet flavor and excellent quality for jams, jellies, fresh eating, and pastries. Heavy yields, semi-erect, thornless vines that does not give rise to the occasional sticky cane like so many of the other thornless blackberry types. Good disease resistance. Ripens in July.
- Boysenberry** BOY \$11.50  
Thornless! Very large (1 & 1/2" long x 1" thick) dark maroon fruit when mature. Trailing, vigorous, productive plant. Susceptible to verticillium wilt.
- Loch Ness** BLN \$11.50  
Try this new, richly sweet/tart, thornless Scottish blackberry for its monstrously large, shiny black fruit and better cold weather tolerance. Semi-erect canes are highly productive and can be grown like raspberries, with little support. Space canes 6' apart. Expect a big crop of fruit that ripens later, in August and September, to extend the season.
- Marionberry** BMA \$11.50  
**Marionberry (Potted)** BLKMA4TS \$16.00  
Originated in Marion County Oregon as a cross between the Chehalem and Olallie Blackberries. Its berries are large, black, and excellent flavored. Recommended for fresh eating, jams, preserves, and desserts. Vigorous, thorny plant. Ripens in July and early August along with the Boysenberry. Seeds are 1/7 the size of Boysen.
- Ollallie** BO \$11.50  
Black, large fruit, slightly longer and more slender than "Boysen". Glossy black, firm flesh. Plant produces delicious berries, and is productive, vigorous, thorny, and trailing. Sweeter and less tart than others. Wild blackberry flavor.
- Prime Ark Freedom (Potted)** BLKPAF4TS \$17.40  
Thornless primocane blackberry. Has large fruit with good flavor. Blooms early July with fruiting starting in mid August. May require some support for upright growth.
- Triple Crown (Potted)** BLKTRI4TS \$17.40  
May run away from the competition as it gets better known. It gets its name from three crowning attributes: flavor, productivity and vigor. Large, glossy, tasty, black fruits that are pleasantly firm and able to withstand shipping. Plants are semi-erect and thornless. Vines can grow 12-15 ft in a season. Ripens mid-July to mid-August.

## BLUEBERRIES

All are somewhat self-fruitful, but planting multiple varieties will yield best fruit production. All blueberries perform well in containers, and prefer an acidic soil with adequate moisture.

### NORTHERN Highbush

ALL NORTHERN Highbush BLUEBERRIES REQUIRE A CHILL FACTOR OF 800-1000 HOURS.

#### Aurora BAR \$12.50

Aurora can now stake its claim as the latest ripening blueberry. Selected for its improved flavor and large berry size, Aurora can extend a gardener's bounty well into September. The berries ripen over three to four pickings and are 25% larger than Elliott, on average. Aurora seems to be more resistant to cracking than most varieties. Aurora berries can be tart and must be harvested when fully ripe. Early reports indicate that the flavor is superior to Elliott. 5-6 ft.

#### Bluecrop BBC \$12.50

Midseason. Standard of excellence. Bluecrop is a leading commercial variety. Medium to large, open clusters of large, firm, crack-resistant, light blue fruit. High quality fruit with good, sweet-tart balance. Bluecrop is good for fresh eating, preserves, baking, and freezing. Vigorous, upright growth, will reach 4-6 feet at maturity. Slender, light red canes. Tends to overbear unless properly pruned. Bluecrop will grow well in most areas.

#### Bluegold BBGD \$12.50

Bluegold is compact and perfect for landscaping. Fall foliage and winter wood are a golden yellow, followed by bright-white blooms in the spring. The sky blue colored berries form large clusters that are easy to pick and are wonderful for baking.

#### Blueray BBR \$12.50

Northern Highbush. An old favorite and versatile variety. Blueray performs particularly well in areas with hot summers or very cold winters, and produces high quality berries with outstanding dessert flavor. The stunning rosy-pink flowers turn bright white in full bloom. The very large fruit is produced midseason on upright open bushes. Fall colors are bright red and yellow. 4-6 ft.

#### Chandler BCH \$12.50

Late mid-season. Bigger is better when it comes to Chandler. With fruit the size of cherries and surprisingly delicious flavor, Chandler is clearly the world's largest blueberry. Can bear for over six weeks! The bush is vigorous with large, dark green foliage and a slightly spreading habit to 5-7 ft.

#### Darrow BDW \$12.50

Firm, light blue fruit with loose cluster. Tart until completely ripe, then excellent flavor. Vigorous, upright, slightly spreading. 4-6 feet. Ripens late.

#### Draper BDP \$12.50

Draper remains a standout variety in mid and high chill regions throughout the Western US. Draper has a compact habit, ripens early to mid-season, is highly productive as a young plant, and has outstanding quality fruit. Draper has exceptionally firm berries and concentrated ripening periods. The berries have excellent post-harvest color retention

and superior shelf life. It is extremely fast to hand-pick and also has potential to be harvested by machine.

#### Duke BDK \$12.50

Northern Highbush. Early season. Medium to large light-blue berries. Mildly tart flavor. The Duke berry is very firm and retains its fresh quality longer than most other varieties. Blooms late but ripens early, protecting blossoms from late frosts. Heavy, consistent producer. Upright growth but branches will droop to the ground when laden with fruit. Yellow-orange foliage in the fall. 4-6 feet.

#### Elliott BEL \$12.50

One of last highbush blueberries of the season to ripen and a good choice for extending your blueberry harvest. The berries are medium sized and can be very tart if not completely ripe but then with excellent flavor. Elliott ripens over a period of three to five weeks depending on location

#### Jersey BJR \$12.50

Northern Highbush. Jersey is one of the oldest and most dependable varieties. It grows well in most types of soil, producing consistent yields of very sweet fruit. Jersey is a favorite for home gardeners who want an easy to grow bush. Jersey produces late season crops year after year. The small to medium sized, sweet tasting fruit is a favorite for baking. Ripens late. 6-8 ft.

#### Legacy BL \$12.50

Legacy is known for its high quality fruit and flavor. In many areas this variety will keep its leaves throughout most of winter. Legacy tends to be slow to produce at first, but once established yields can be very high.

#### Liberty BLIB \$12.50

Liberty is a fast growing upright bush and often has very high yields during the establishment years. The berries are slightly flat with an attractive sky-blue color, and have a balanced flavor that is a consistent favorite in taste tests.

#### Reka BRK \$12.50

Reka is vigorous, fast growing, and adapts well to a number of different soil types and is more tolerant of wet, heavier ground than many other varieties. Gardeners will marvel at Reka's bountiful yields of medium sized, exceptional tasting berries. Burgundy red fall color is an added landscape bonus! The yield curve is quite steep, out-producing most others in the early years and surpassing most at maturity. Ripens early. 4-6 ft.

#### Spartan BSPR \$12.50

Exceptionally attractive and tasty fruit is often larger than a quarter in size with a tangy sweet flavor; ripens mid-July. Large, glossy-green foliage becomes orange and yellow in fall. Grows to 5 to 6 feet tall and 4 to 5 feet wide.

#### Toro BTO \$12.50

Large juicy berries with sweet flavor for eating or baking. Heavy producer with hot pink flowers leading to a mid-July harvest. 800-1000 hours.

### RABBIT EYE

#### Pink Lemonade (Potted) BLUE1PIN \$15.95

Compact plant up to 5 feet tall with pink berries when ripe. Also an excellent ornamental fruiting from mid-summer through October. Self fruitful. 300 hours.

## SOUTHERN Highbush

**Earliblue** **BE** **\$12.50**  
A reliable, self-pollinating variety. Produces aromatic, light-blue berries. They are best eaten fresh but are also great in jams and pies. One of the first blueberries of the season, ripening in early to mid-June.

**Emerald** **BEM** **\$12.50**  
Yields abundant crops of the largest Southern Highbush berries with a mild, sweet flavor. Its rounded, spreading bush habit make it a great landscape plant. Dependable in southern climates with a low chill requirement of 250 hours.

**Jewel** **BJW** **\$12.50**  
Jewel has become one of the leading varieties in California due to its site adaptability, exceptional growth, record yields and large quality fruit. First harvest is usually a few days after Star and lasts around four weeks. It should be planted with other midseason varieties for best pollination. Jewel is excellent for warmer regions due to its low chill requirement of 200 hours. 6-8 ft.

**Jubilee** **BJ** **\$12.50**  
Jubilee was developed in Mississippi where growing conditions can be tough. It has distinguished itself by performing well in heavier soils through summer heat and sudden winter cold. We especially like the taste of these easy-picking, bountiful crops of sky blue berries that grow in large clusters and ripen over two weeks. Jubilee is recommended throughout the South and California in areas that receive at least 500 chilling hours.

**Misty** **BM** **\$12.50**  
Early season. Misty is quite vigorous, growing very well on both the coast and in the inland heat. Excellent-flavored fruit does well in all areas. 300 hours. 4-6ft.

**Northland** **BNL** **\$12.50**  
One of the most cold-hardy Highbush varieties. It is vigorous, easy to grow and adaptable to different soil types and conditions. Yields are heavy and the berries are sweet with high sugar content. 4-6ft. 800-1000 hours.

**O'Neal** **BON** **\$12.50**  
Large fruit is especially sweet and flavorful. Early season. 4-6 ft. 500-600 hours.

**Star** **BST** **\$12.50**  
Star has been a valuable contributor to the growth of the commercial blueberry industry in southern regions for good reason. From a strong, upright growing plant, large berries with pleasantly sweet flavor can now compliment early season bounty in home gardens. 400 hours. 6-7 ft.

**Sunshine Blue** **BSS** **\$12.50**  
Evergreen, compact habit to 3 ft. Showy pink blooms. Heavy crops of medium sized sweet berries. Frost hardy. Tolerates higher pH soils better than other varieties. 150 hours. Ripens mid to late.

## Currants

**2 yr. old plants. Currants and gooseberries grow best in areas with cool summers. Inland, grow in part shade. Add plenty of compost and mulch heavily to hold in moisture and keep the roots cool. Currants are self-fruitful. Require 800-1000 chill hours.**

**Cherry Red** **CCR** **\$10.50**  
Large, dark red fruit with acid flavor. Fruit is high quality and excellent for jams, jelly, and, sauces. Plants will grow 4 - 6 feet tall and 2 - 5 feet wide. Resistant to powdery mildew. Can yield 10+ lbs/plant.

**Consort Black** **CCB** **\$10.50**  
Medium long clusters of somewhat soft black berries with a sweet unique musky flavor. Good for jams, jellies, preserves, juice, wine and flavoring. Excellent dried. High level of vitamin C.

**Crandall Black** **CCD** **\$10.50**  
Clusters of large, black currants with sweet tart flavor, good for jams, juice and syrup. Upright bush with dark green leaves; very productive. Has 5 times the vitamin C of oranges. Ripens mid-July..

**Primus** **CPR** **\$10.50**  
White currant. Compact bush bearing long fruit clusters. Heavy producer; flavor is the sweetest of the currants, very high vitamin C content. Bears up to 20 lbs of fruit per bush.

**Red Lake** **CRL** **\$10.50**  
Produces large, full clusters of red currants. Best sited in locations protected from strong winter winds and frost pockets. Self-fertile.

**White Imperial** **CWI** **\$10.50**  
Produces clusters of white, translucent fruit. This variety is considered to have the sweetest and richest flavor of all currants.

**Wilder Red** **CWR** **\$10.50**  
Produces clusters of medium dark red fruit. This variety also has high yields with large clusters.

## Elderberry

**Plant Nova and York together to ensure fruit production.**

**Nova** **EN** **\$12.50**  
The fruit clusters on this variety are above average. The black berries that this variety produces are good for wines, pies and jelly.

**York** **EY** **\$12.50**  
Native to the Americas this variety can produce the largest and finest fruit of any of the Elderberries.

## Gooseberry

**Black Velvet** **GBV** **\$7.75**

**Black Velvet (Potted)** **GOOBLV4TS** **\$19.50**

Heavy yields of large dark purple fruit. Fruit is sweet with a blueberry flavor. Black Velvet has vigorous growth habit with excellent disease and mildew resistance. This new cultivar is a winner for flavor, quality, and berry color. It has a vigorous growth habit and can take several seasons



to begin cropping. Black Velvet can grow to 6' tall if not pruned. Black Velvet is immune to mildew and shows no signs of White Pine Blister Rust.

**Hinnonmaki Red (Potted)      GOOHIR4TS    \$19.50**  
Outstanding flavor. The skin of this red berry is tangy while having very sweet flesh. Very productive gooseberry with medium sized fruit.

**Pixwell (Potted)      GOOPIX4TS    \$19.50**  
Medium sized, oval shaped fruit. Pale green color becoming pink when fully ripe. The fruit is borne in clusters on long pedicels, making picking easier, hence its name. It has few thorns, but is stout and aggressive. Pixwell is tart for fresh eating, but makes wonderful pies, jams, and preserves. Leaves turn purple in the fall. This variety is mildew resistant. Overall height is 4 to 6 feet tall. Very productive plants.

## JOSTABERRY

**Josta      GJ      \$11.50**  
Large black berries with a mild flavor resembling that of a black currant.

**Jostine      GJTN      \$11.50**  
Vigorous hybrid of a black currant and gooseberry. Produces medium to large berries with wonderful flavor and high yields.

## EVERGREEN HUCKLEBERRY

**Evergreen Huckleberry      HUCK1      \$14.95**  
(Potted)  
The term "huckleberry" is used by many gardeners and outdoor enthusiasts to identify a type of wild blueberry. There are many different species in all corners of the world. Common to the Pacific Northwest, Alaska and inland coniferous forests, Evergreen Huckleberries (*Vaccinium ovatum*) have a long history of use by Native Americans as a food source and for colored dyes. These attractive plants grow well under forest canopies and also in the open sunlight. Huckleberries have care and maintenance requirements similar to their blueberry cousins.

## BLACK/PURPLE RASPBERRIES

**Black Munger      RM      \$12.00**  
Large black juicy plump delicious berries that are great for preserving. Self-fruitful. Ripens August-September

**Royalty Purple      RR      \$12.00**  
The most popular purple raspberry, Royalty can be used while still tangy and red or allowed to mature to the very sweet purple stage. Large firm, round, high quality berries are great for fresh eating fresh or preserving. Resistant to raspberry aphids which transmit mosaic virus. Purple raspberries are hybrids of red and black raspberries. Royalty can sucker from its roots like red raspberries.

## RED RASPBERRIES

2 year old #1 plants, 5 plants per bundle.

**Amity      RA      5/\$16.00**  
Large berries, with classic raspberry flavor. Superior quality. Strong self-supporting canes to 5' tall. More resistant to root rot than Heritage, can take heavier soils. Aphid resistant. Light June & heavy fall crop.

**Bababerry (potted)      RASBAB4TS    \$16.00**  
Extra large berries up to 1 1/2" long. Wonderful warm weather variety particularly well suited to Southern California's coastal and inland valleys. Fine flavor and good for all uses. Everbearing; bears heavy crop May-July with a smaller late summer crop through fall. Hardy to zero degrees.

**Boyne      RBO      5/\$16.00**  
Developed in Morden, Manitoba for Northwest areas where extreme hardiness is needed most. Medium, tender, juicy, dark red berries. The flavor is aromatic and medium sweet. Very productive, strong, heavy, sturdy canes. Height will get 5 to 5 1/2 feet. Ripens in early midseason. Zone 2-7. Excellent winter hardiness in zones 4-7.

**Canby      RCA      5/\$16.00**  
Developed in Oregon and introduced in 1953. Thornless Red Raspberry. Large, good flavored, firm juicy, bright red berry with fine quality. The delicious flavored berry is one of the best in the Northwest for freezing, canning, cooking, and fresh eating. The canes are vigorous and productive. Heavy bearer. Canby does show a high level of virus resistance and aphid immunity. Sensitive to Root Rot so good soil drainage is required. Not adapted to heavy soils. Grows best in areas with cooler summers.

**Caroline      RCL      5/\$16.00**  
Widely adapted, this variety can grow from the East coast to the West coast. Producing a large rich berry, these are excellent for home gardens. Fresh eating! Characterized as a particularly vigorous Variety, Caroline is often tolerant of root rot. Fall bearing; very winterhardy.

**Heritage      RH      5/\$16.00**  
Introduced from New York State at Geneva in 1969. Large, sweet, dark red berries with a mild flavor. This superior quality berry is good for fresh eating, freezing, canning, and preserves. The canes are tall for an everbearing raspberry, but are sturdy and seldom require support. Strong, vigorous, very productive, suckers prolifically and spreads rapidly. Fairly tolerant of heavier soils but will develop root rot in poorly drained areas. Moderate summer crop with heavier, superior fall crop. An excellent variety for the home gardener and also grown commercially in many areas.

**Latham      RLT      5/\$16.00**  
The standard for spring bearing, red raspberries; extremely popular and widely grown. Large to very large, round often 1", deep red fruits. Wonderful texture; somewhat non-cohesive. Full flavored and aromatic. Good for fresh eating, canning, freezing, jam, juice, and pie. Strong, vigorous, heavily productive, upright, 4-5' plants; widely adapted. Disease resistant; mosaic free. Ripens evenly for three weeks in late June and early July.

**Meeker** RME **5/\$16.00**  
Large, thimble-shaped deep red berries with high sugar content and superior flavor. Good fresh eating, freezing, and canning. Ripens midseason. Needs well draining soil

**Willamette** RW **5/\$16.00**  
Largest raspberry. Dark red, firm and rather long. Vigorous and productive plant. Disease resistant. Canes are medium to large, tall, straight & spiny. Suckers freely. Use fresh in pies or jam, good for freezing and canning. Ships well. Summer bearing. Spring crop.

## GOLDEN RASPBERRIES

2 yr. #1 plants

**Fallgold Everbearing** RF **5/\$16.00**  
Yellow, sweet, flavorful fruit borne twice a year. High sugar content. Very freeze resistant.

## STRAWBERRIES



Grow best on fine, sandy loams in foggi-  
er parts of Sonoma County. There are  
three catagories of strawberries: June-  
bearing varieties produce one large crop  
in late spring/early summer. Everbearing

varieties produce smaller crops in spring and fall. Day  
neutral (remontant) produce numerous crops spring  
through fall.

**Albion** ORGSALBPND **\$28.00 / LB**  
certified organic

Day neutral everbearing cultivar that was recently released by the University of California. Albion has shown resistance to Verticillium wilt (*Verticillium dahliae*) and Phytophthora crown rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*). Fruit is typically long, conical and very symmetrical. Fruit has outstanding flavor and attractive internal and external fruit color. Albion is currently the #1 planted variety in California.

**Chandler** ORGSCHAPND **\$28.00 / LB**  
certified organic

Very large and firm berries and produce early-season to mid-season. The strawberries vary from being long and wedge-shaped to large and conical. They are a brilliant red color, glossy, and have an exceptional flavor.

**Seascape** ORGSSSPND **\$28.00 / LB**  
certified organic

Seascape strawberries are everbearing strawberries, which means they produce their delectable fruit throughout the growing season. The plants bear large, firm, brilliantly red fruit in the spring, summer and fall. Heat tolerant and disease resistant as well as being prolific producers. Their shallow root systems make them suitable not only for the garden, but for container growing as well.

# VEGETABLES

## HOPS

**Cascade (Potted)** HOPSCA4TS **\$17.40**  
Features excellent vigor and yield. When brewed excu-  
des a distinct spicy citrus aroma. Mid size compact cones  
mature mid season. Acid 4-8%

**Centennial (Potted)** HOPSCE4TS **\$17.40**  
A great dual purpose hop that can be used successfully for  
both bittering and aroma. Similar to cascade.

**Nugget** HOPSN **\$10.00**  
Mildew resistant, perennial vine requires strong trellis and  
ample water. Hops ripen August-Sept. and are used to  
flavor beer. Shoots can be eaten like asparagus. Vigorous  
grower and producer of large cones. Said to be one of the  
easiest to grow. High bitterness variety, 11-14% bitterness.

**Willamette** HOPSW **\$11.50**  
This triploid seedling of Fuggle is the most widely grown  
hops variety in the US. Released by the USDA in 1976.  
Willamette has been called "king of the aroma hops."  
Alpha acids: 4-6%

## HORSERADISH

**Crown Divisions** HR **\$5.75**  
Stout, wavy-edged leafy plant to 15", produces large,  
coarse roots used to make condiment when mixed with  
vinegar. Aggressive grower.

## CHERRY RHUBARB

Perennial plant whose dark red 2' long crimson stalks  
are used for sauce and pies. Makes a handsome plant for  
flower bed or herbaceous border.

**CAUTION: LEAVES ARE POISONOUS!**  
Do not harvest stalks the first year.

**Crimson Crown** RCR **\$10.50**  
Crown division. Uniform crimson stalks.

**Victoria Cherry** RVS **\$4.00**  
Variable; some will have red stems, some will have pink to  
red stem bases fading to green at the top. Seed-grown

## BARE ROOT ORNAMENTALS

### Redbud

Forest Pansy	RBFP	\$54.00
Western	RBW	\$49.00

### FLOWERING CHERRY

Flowering Pink Cloud	FCPC	\$45.00
R: Mazzard TS	H: 20'	W: 15'

Profuse pink bloom. Round shaped tree adapted to mild winter climates. Hardy to Zone 8.

Snow Fountain (Flowering)	FCSF	\$95.00:
H: 12'-15'	W: 12'-15'	

Semi-double pure white flowers, graceful weeping growth habit. Finely branched tree is easily pruned for size and shape with a golden yellow to orange fall color. Hardy to cold and heat. Requires good drainage.

Weeping Double (Flowering)	FCWD	\$95.00
R:	H: 12'-18'	W: 12'-15'

Double pink flowers this tree's graceful weeping limbs nearly reach the ground. Requires good drainage. Cold hardy, but not tolerant of desert heat.

### FLOWERING CURRANT

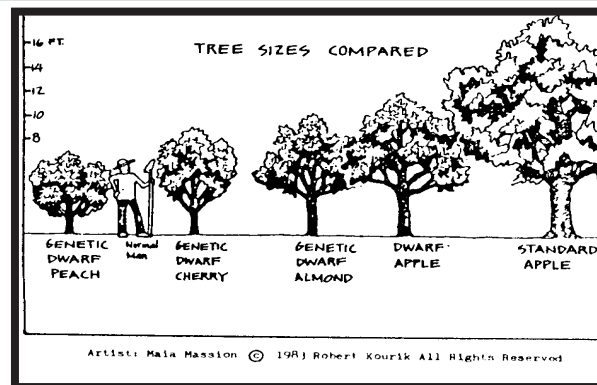
King Edward	CFKE	\$10.00
Pink Champagne	CPC	\$10.00

## BARE ROOT WARRANTY

We work hard to sell plants that are of the highest possible quality and true to name. We, however, make no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the description or productiveness of said plants. We will replace or give credit on any stock which was damaged prior to sale or which fails to leaf out. Please be aware that there are many factors which can affect viability which are not related to the vigor of stock we sell.

**All claims for viability must be returned no earlier than June 1, 2023. All returns must be accompanied by the original receipt and the entire plant to be credited. Cut off date for returns will be June 30, 2023. Remember that bare root often buds out later than established plants, so please be patient (esp. Pomegranates, Mulberries, and Persimmons)**

## TREE TYPES



### STANDARD

Full-sized trees are grafted onto rootstock to ensure that the fruit is identical to the variety described. Grafting helps bring the trees into fruiting earlier than they would in nature. These trees produce considerably more fruit per tree and usually take longer to come into bearing stage than semi-dwarf or miniature trees. They are usually the longest-lived, however, and tend to be more drought resistant than other tree types.

### SEMI-DWARF

There are many types of dwarfing root-stocks which result in smaller trees and earlier fruit production than standard root-stocks. Many standard fruit or nut varieties can be grafted onto compatible semi-dwarfing root-stocks. Most semi-dwarf rootstocks are vegetatively propagated, rather than reproduced from seed, to ensure identical semi-dwarfing characteristics.

### MINIATURES (Genetic Dwarfs)

Often used for edible landscaping, miniatures are tree types that are naturally smaller plants than semi-dwarfs. They are not grafted onto dwarf rootstocks, but were found originally as rare mutations in seedling trees. They produce a bountiful but not overwhelming amount of full-sized fruit or nuts. Very little pruning is required with miniature trees and they are much easier to spray and harvest. Miniatures are grafted for propagation purposes and for strong root systems. The scion determines the amount of dwarfing of the tree, not the rootstock, as in semi-dwarfs.

### RATHER NOT HAVE TO PRUNE?

Dwarf trees eliminate the use of ladders and can at least greatly reduce the time spent pruning. Genetic dwarf trees virtually need no pruning. Many dwarf varieties need only a small amount of seasonal shortening of top branches to be well behaved trees. The genetic dwarf peaches and nectarines need only a few pruning cuts each winter to allow enough sunlight into the canopy to fully color, ripen and sweeten the fruit the coming season.

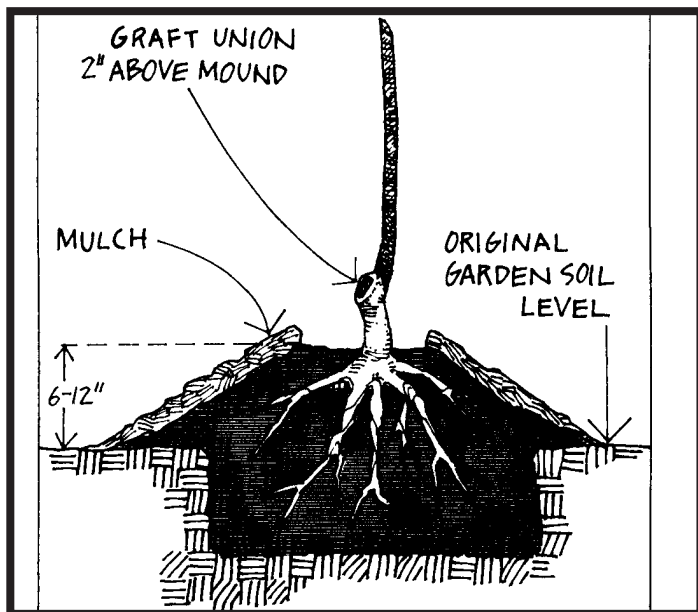


## WHAT ABOUT SUMMER WATER?

Drought resistant trees are a must with our dry summers and the low-flow wells in arid California. To make maximum use of limited water, use drip irrigation. Harmony Farm Supply carries an extensive line of drip irrigation emitters, tubing and hardware. For fruit trees planted this year, plan for at least 1.5 to 3 gallons to be applied 3 times per week. With a heavy mulch and a slow drip application of water you'll get excellent growth. Place the drip emitters 12-24 inches (depending upon whether you have sandy or clay soil) away from the trunk to prevent crown rot. A general rule of thumb calls for 5 gallons more water each week with every additional year's growth. After several years, more drip emitters should be placed around the perimeter of the tree's drip line. Watering needs vary with soil type, wind, slope, weed growth and mulch. Watch your trees carefully and adjust the irrigation accordingly. The trees listed below are the most drought resistant:

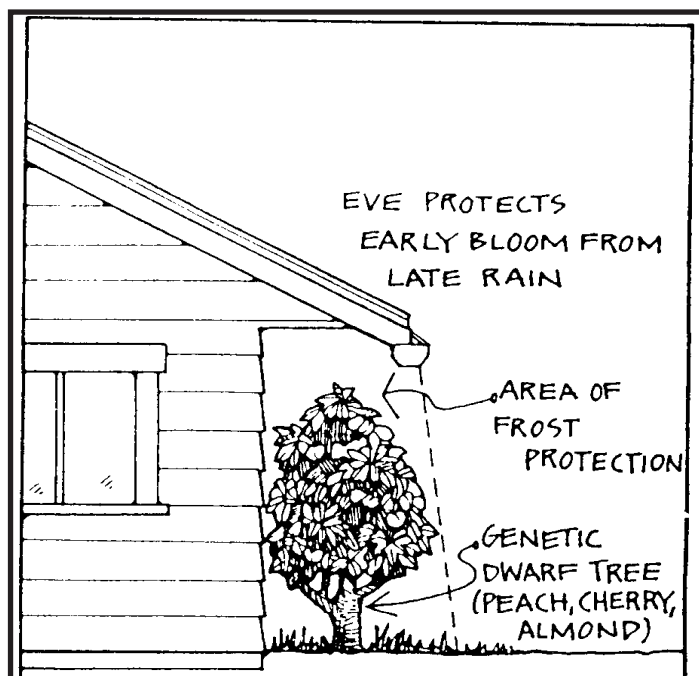
- Apple varieties on seedling rootstock
- All fig varieties
- All persimmon varieties

## HEAVY CLAY SOILS



Clay soils have poor drainage. Many fruit tree root-stocks are damaged by poor drainage. The types most resistant to wet, heavy soils are pears, apples and plums (listed from great to good). The 'Citation' rootstock is a plum-peach hybrid on which any type of peach or nectarine can be grafted and appears to give better results in heavy soils as far as root-rots go.

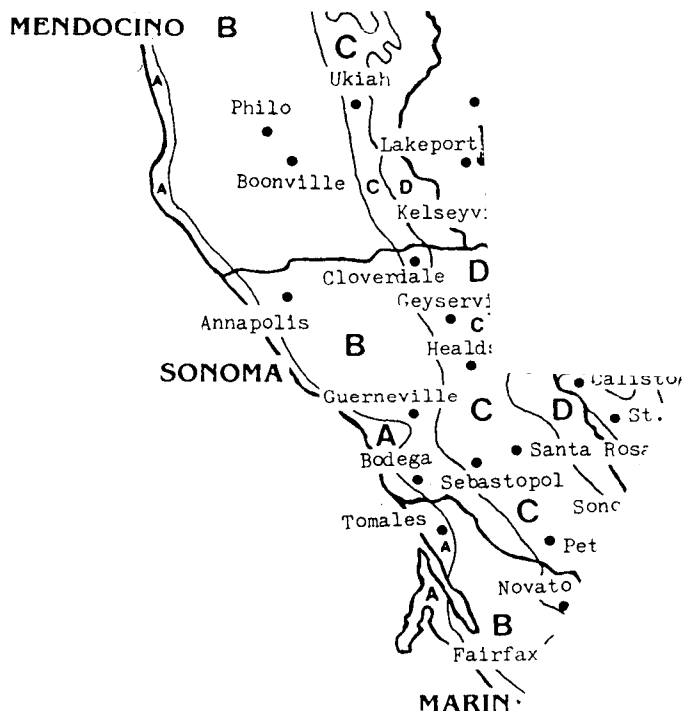
## DO YOU HAVE LATE FROST PROBLEMS?



Blossoms easily perish with late frosts and/or rains. To guard against this, plant some late flowering trees. The walnuts, pineapple guava, figs, mulberry and persimmons are good choices. These trees are so late to leaf out and bloom that the risk of damage is low. Genetic dwarf trees are so small they can be easily grown on the south side of homes, under the protection of the eave.

## COASTAL SUMMERS? MODERATE WINTERS?

Near the coast, moderate summers delay fruit ripening and warm winters prevent flowering in some trees, due to lack of "chill hours." In coastal areas, pick varieties that ripen by mid-August. Because of the cooler weather, these fruits may take until late September or early October to fully ripen. Trees need some winter chill to be able to flower and fruit. The chill required is the total number of hours of winter dormancy needed for good blooms in the spring. The chill factor is measured as the accumulated hours at or under 45° F. during the winter. The number of hours need not be continuous. However, research indicates that winter temperatures above 60° F. may subtract from the accumulated chill. Low chill factor trees will bloom earlier and be susceptible to late frost and rains. Plant a variety of trees, each with a different chill factor, for the best insurance of a seasonal cornucopia. The chill factor of each tree is listed under the variety description. A variety with a low chill factor can be planted into in higher zones, and will usually bloom well. For example, a tree with a chill factor of 350 hours will bloom in all zones, but a tree needing 900 chill hours would be a good choice for zones C, D and E only.



#### CHILL FACTOR HOURS

A = <400	B = 400-900	C = 700-1000
D = >1000	E = >1100	

### LATE RAINS RUINED POLLINATION?

Late spring rains can also prevent good pollination, resulting in poor yields. Some years, many peach and plum trees have no crop at all and apples can be as low as 25% of normal, due to heavy rain during bloom. Self-fertile trees are your first protection because bees don't have to travel to another tree to insure pollination. When a fruit tree requires another type for pollination, the more closely the two types are planted, the better the outcome in fickle or changeable spring weather. If you don't want a lot of space taken up by trees for pollination, gather blooming branches from someone else's tree that will act as a pollinator for your fruit type and place them in a bucket of water directly beneath your blooming tree.

### COMMON PROBLEMS

#### And how to avoid them

#### UNDERWATERING/OVERWATERING

Put the plants on a drip system if they are in an area where you won't normally water them on a regular basis. You need to start watering plants as soon as the soil dries, which can vary greatly, depending on how dry the spring is and what type of soil you have. Underwatering causes extreme stress, which can eventually kill plants. Check soil with a trowel or shovel, if moist, don't water!

#### SUNBURN AND SUBSEQUENT BORER DAMAGE

Be sure to paint all new trees with thinned white latex paint or sunburn preventative like Frazee Tree Trunk Paint. Young trees are especially susceptible to sunburn

damage, as they were grown in the nursery in tight rows, so their trunks were not exposed to sunlight. Trees need to be painted with sunburn preventative until their canopy shades their trunk (this can take several years). Allowing trees to get sunburned invites attack by borers.

### BORERS ATTACKING YOUR TREES?

One of the primary killers of young fruit trees is the attack of bark beetles or borers. Most of the time they attack trees that are stressed from lack of water, inconsistent watering, or sunburn on the south or west side of the tree. It is important to water trees until they are at least 4 years old and can forage for their own water (dwarf trees will always need summer watering). Sunburn can be prevented by painting the bottom 18-24 inches of the trunk with white latex paint thinned with water or products such as Frazee Tree Trunk Paint.

### GOPHERS EATING YOUR TREES?

If you have gophers (especially in western Sonoma County or sandy soils), we **HIGHLY RECOMMEND** planting young trees, artichokes, asparagus, etc. in gopher baskets or cages made from 1/2" or 3/4" aviary wire. You can still experience damage from gophers, even when roots are protected with cages, as the gophers can burrow all around the cage and create air pockets, which kills tree roots. Applying major waterings (10-15 gallons per tree at a time) will show you if this is a problem. The water will cause the surface dirt to collapse into, and temporarily fill, the tunnels of the gophers. Then you can reapply surface soil. Where heavy gopher populations exist, other control measures may be necessary. See related notes below for more discussion of gophers.

There are three choices for gopher control: poisoning, trapping or excluding with wire. We prefer to exclude gophers by lining the sides and bottom of the planting hole with 1/2" mesh aviary wire, 18-24" deep. We also have available pre-made gopher baskets in 1 and 5 gal. and tree sizes. The wire will take 3 to 5 years to rot out, depending on how acidic your soil is, by which time the trees should be established enough to survive. It is better to use one large piece of wire (4' x 4') rather than several smaller ones because gophers will often burrow right around the wire on particularly attractive plants like cherries, and if there is a loose edge they will attack.

Trapping can be accomplished with either the spring type, box, Cinch or Black Hole type traps. The trapping method requires persistence and patience on the part of the gardener to get the traps down into the main burrow, rather than surface feeding tunnels which may not be used again by the gopher.

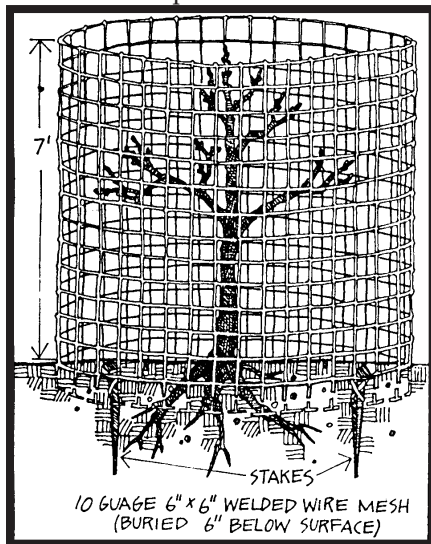
Poisoning can be done with either strychnine or the anti-coagulants. There is no antidote for strychnine, if ingested by a non-target organism, while Vitamin K can be injected as an antidote for the anticoagulants.

### DEER PROBLEMS?

Although standard size trees soon grow beyond the reach of these pesky foragers, young trees must be protected until they are tall enough by surrounding them with wire cylinders or spraying with deer repellent. Deer can be persistent and ingenious. Ten-gauge wire with a 6" x 6" grid, the kind used to reinforce concrete pads, will provide resistance to the pressure of the climbing and butting activities of the deer. The cylinder should be no less than 8' in diameter, a size which allows plenty of room for the

first year's growth of leaves and branches. Bury the first 6 to 12" of wire in the soil, and stake the cylinder in 3 or 4 places around its perimeter.

Artist: Maia Massion © 1983 Robert Kourik All Rights Reserved



After 2 to 5 years growth, depending on soil fertility and access to water, the standard-size tree will be tall enough to allow you to remove the wire cylinder and to prune off all branches up to the 5' to 6' level. What you don't prune the deer will!

Deer repellents will keep deer off your trees if they are applied every

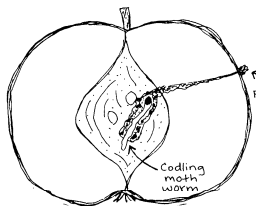
2-3 weeks (as the plants grow and new foliage develops which isn't protected) and if there isn't a large population of deer. Deer problems usually become extreme as native vegetation dries out during the summer, leaving them little else to browse.

## PEST MANAGEMENT

The main pest problems in home orchards in northern California are codling moth worms in apples, pears and sometimes walnuts; peach leaf curl on peach and nectarine trees; & on new trees, bark borers. While there are many other potential pest and disease problems, they often vary with the varieties planted, microclimates and weather.

### CODLING MOTH

Codling moths are the proverbial "worm in the apple." The larvae tunnel in from the outside of the fruit straight through to the seed and back out again where they crawl into the soil or on to the tree to pupate. They are typically pests in apples, pears and some walnuts, although damage has been claimed on other fruits.



Codling moth adults can be monitored with pheromone traps. They contain a synthetic sex attractant which lures and traps males. Pheromone traps are used to determine the optimum time to spray to control the hatching worms.

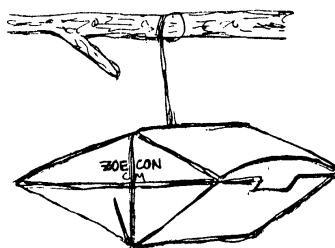
In northern California, there are 2-4 generations of codling moth per year, depending on how warm the summer is. Generally in Sebastopol, the first generation hatches during May, the 2nd during late June-mid July, and the 3rd in September. However, since codling moth development is primarily temperature dependent, it is not very

accurate to use a calendar approach to timing sprays. For larger acreages, using degree-days (an exact measurement of codling moth development based on your ranch's daily temperature range) to determine when egg hatch will occur is critical for good control with the fewest sprays. We have a pamphlet on Organic Orchardng available on how to use this method, ask for a copy at the counter. It also includes information on orchard diseases.

For a few trees, keeping track of degree-days is too much trouble for most home gardeners. University Extension offices in major apple growing areas keep track of this information with their own data, from which you can extrapolate to time your own sprays.

The best organic materials currently available are Surround™ and plant oils. All must be applied on a timely basis to achieve control of hatching worms, as they leave a toxic residue for at most 7 days as opposed to chemical sprays which last a minimum of 2 weeks.

In suburban areas, using pheromone traps alone can



provide good control of codling moth if you are not near abandoned trees. Use 1 trap per small tree, 2-3 per large tree, placed in the crown. Make sure to change the pheromone as needed and to maintain the sticky lining of the trap. Install the traps by mid-April and remove at

harvest. It has been our experience that control is not the greatest the first year, but can be almost total the second year. This technique is called "mass trapping", where mating and egg laying is prevented by trapping the bulk of the male moths.

Another no-spray technique is the mating disruption pheromone twist tie, which does a very good job of controlling codling moth in minimum 5 acre size orchards. 1991 was the first year they were used commercially in Washington. All growers show good results where worm damage was low to start (<1%) and trees are evenly spaced. Some backyard growers have found putting 10-12 twist-ties per tree was effective in controlling codling moth in areas with no other source of codling moth.

Using pheromones is not very effective where there is a ready source of mated females near your fruit trees.

### CODLING MOTH PHERAMONE TRAPS

pack of two

39030 \$8.99

Contains 2 Delta traps and two 4 week Pherocon lures per package.

### PEACH LEAF CURL

Peach leaf curl is caused by a fungus which makes the leaves develop bumpy, red and misshapen areas. This disease slowly defoliates the tree and weakens it, by causing the tree to use nutrient reserves to push another set of leaves rather than making next year's leaf and flower buds. Apply copper





sulfate or copper hydroxide. in late fall after leaf drop and again in spring just prior to bud swell, to help control peach leaf curl and brown rot.

## **WALNUT HUSK FLY**

Walnut husk fly, *Rhagoletis completa*, is most often seen as small yellowish white maggots developing in the green husk of walnuts. Maggots do not penetrate the shell but cause damage by turning the outer husk dark brown or black, absorbing more solar radiation and shriveling nut meats inside. Husks also stain and stick to the shell. The maggots pupate in the soil. Yellow sticky traps impregnated with ammonium carbonate as an attractant (standard fruit fly sticky traps) are helpful in trapping out adults before eggs are laid. Large trees require 3-4 traps per tree. Success may be limited the first year, depending on how high the population is to start, but should improve in succeeding years. Traps should go up by mid to late June. Traps must be monitored to maintain adequate sticky surface. Trapping out does not work well where there are numerous untreated hosts (where mated females can come from to lay eggs). Walnut cultivars most susceptible to walnut husk fly infestation are Eureka, Klondike, Payne, Franquette, and Ehrhardt.

### **WALNUT HUSK FLY**

**YELLOW STICKY TRAP      AM      \$15.89**

With ammonium carbonate supercharging attractant. Each kit includes one trap and one 2 week supercharger.

## **OLIVE FRUIT FLY**

A relatively recent pest in California, the olive fruit fly, *Bactrocera oleae* has arrived without any of its natural enemies. It became a widespread pest in northern California in 2004. The maggots are often noticed at harvest time but the damage occurs much earlier in the year. The olive fruit fly overwinters either as an adult or pupa becoming active/emerging in March or April. Females of this first generation mature and lay eggs in any fruits which are left on the tree. In certain cases, mature fruit on the ground may also be attacked. Second generation adults emerge later in the spring and attack any of the remaining fruit from the previous years crop and the new crop olives as they develop from June through August. Mature larvae tend to pupate in the fruit during the summer but leave the fruit to pupate in the soil under the tree during the fall. The number of generations per year will vary depending on local conditions. We recommend monitoring with olive fruit fly traps to determine timing for sprays.

**OLIVE FRUIT FLY TRAP      OLF      \$13.39**

Contains both a feeding attractant (ammonium carbonate) and a male sex lure (spiroketal pheromone). Lure lasts for 8 weeks. We recommend getting traps up by the end of May so you can monitor for the emergence of adults. You should spray whenever you see more than 1 adult olive fruit fly per day on your trap

**SPINOSAD SPRAYS      10163      \$22.49**

We stock the Monterey Garden Insect Spray™ which contains 0.5% Spinosyn A and D which is derived from the soil actinomycete *Saccharopolyspora spinosa*, a naturally occurring microorganism. This natural product is highly effective against a wide range of insects including olive fruit fly, lepidopterous larvae (caterpillars), leaffeeding

beetles, borers, leafminers, sawfly larvae and thrips. Use 4 tbsps./gallon water. Caution Label. Pint.

We also stock the **GF-120™ bait** which is the Spinosad material put into a bait formulation. It is not required to spray the entire tree with the bait. Use 1-3 oz./tree mixed with water to spot spray. Caution label. 1 gallon.

**GF120      \$299.95**

## **SURROUND KAOLINCLAY SPRAY**

For homeowners with olive trees, the easiest control measure may be to use the white kaolin clay product Surround™. If we do not get significant amounts of rain during the summer, one application may be enough to protect your trees from being infested. Use 1/2 lb./gal. water. Caution label. 25 lb. bag.

**S25      \$48.49**

# FELCO PRUNERS



## FELCO SHEARS NO. 2 F2 \$57.49

The original design, often imitated. Used by orchardists, vineyardists and nurserymen as well as gardeners. Features a sap groove, wire cutting notch, cushion stop and easy blade adjustment.

## FELCO SHEARS NO. 6 F6 \$54.49

Compact, with a short, narrow blade, ideal for a small hand. For vines, berry bushes and young trees. With cushion stop, bolted anvil-blade with sap-groove, wire cutting notch and easy blade adjustment.

## FELCO SHEARS NO. 7 F7 \$75.49

The top Felco model features an ergonomic design and rotating handle to prevent blisters and muscle aches. With cushion stop, sap-groove, wire cutting notch and easy blade adjustment. Quickly exchangeable bolted anvil-blade.

## FELCO SHEARS NO. 8 F8 \$56.49

Identical to No. 7 but without a rotating handle. Features convex instead of concave grip with deeper indentations for thumb and forefinger, narrower and pointed blade and anvil-blade to facilitate close pruning, and angled blade to give direct access to the cut.

## FELCO SHEARS NO. 9 F9 \$63.99

**LEFT-HAND** pruner. Identical to Felco No. 8 but with reversed parts for left handers.

## FELCO SHEARS NO. 10 F10 \$84.99

**LEFT-HANDED** pruner with rotating handle. Identical to Felco No. 7 but with reversed parts for left handers.

## FELCO SHEARS NO. 13 F13 \$75.99

**EXTRA-LONG HANDLE** Use as a regular pruner for small branches, with the extra long left handle use both hands for pruning thick branches. Avoid tendonitis by reducing strain.

## FELCO NO. 200A-40 TWO-HANDED LOPPER

F200A40 \$92.49

Very solid yet lightweight (27 ounces) forged metal handles have plastic grips for protection against cold. Loppers are best for pruning thicker branches (up to 1.5" thick) over a prolonged period. Has cushion stop, sap-groove and easy blade adjustment. Overall length 17".

### REPLACEMENT CUTTING BLADE

F200/3 \$30.99



## FELCO NO. 200A-60 TWO-HANDED LOPPER

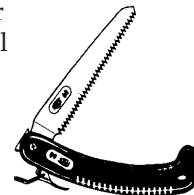
F200A60 \$106.00

Similar to No. 6 but heavier and longer. Weight 40 oz. Overall length, 25"

## FELCO FOLDING SAW F600

\$26.69

Gives an easy cut, smooth finish. Razor sharp clog-free teeth. Blade cuts on pull stroke and locks in place. Easy to carry when folded.



### REPLACEMENT CUTTING BLADE.

F60/3 \$21.99

## FELCO TURBOCUT STRAIGHT SAW

F620 \$50.29

For cutting branches up to 6 inches in diameter. Unlike conventional saw teeth, which are filed, and alternately bent, the blade is taper ground and each tooth is honed to precise knife-edge sharpness. Fast, easy pull action requires less effort than other saws. Hard-chrome plated for extra tough, rust resistant, wipe-clean blade. Comes with its own sheath. Overall length 16 1/2 inches, blade length 9 inches. Weight without sheath is 6.5 ounces.

## WE HAVE A LINE OF FELCO REPLACEMENT PARTS