



MONTANA FRUIT TREE COMPANY

Cold-hardy, bare-root fruit trees, berries, nuts, and vines for zones 1 to 8



2027

Catalogue & Grower's Guide

Ships bare root, spring 2027. 308 varieties, every one rated to the coldest winter it has survived.

Edition of October 28, 2026

We update this catalogue periodically. The newest edition and live stock are always at montanafruittrees.com

Welcome

Thanks for picking up our 2027 catalogue.

Montana Fruit Trees is a bare-root nursery specializing in fruit trees in Missoula, Montana. Our mission is to increase the food production capacity of localities in Montana and beyond. We do this in two ways. First, by propagating, growing, breeding, and selling fruit and nut bearing trees, shrubs, and vines for home and commercial growers on our online store. The second way is by educating and inspiring growers through tools, online educational content, journals, and conferences.

Every plant in here is rated to the coldest temperature it has actually survived, not to an average. Those ratings come from real winters at our two Montana sites and from a network of growers we trust between Fairbanks, Alaska, and Homedale, Idaho. Where we don't have a local record yet, we lean on published nursery and university numbers.

Not sure where to start? Fill out our free We Pick Your Trees form and we'll put together an order that fits your place. Questions go to office@montanafruittrees.com, and we usually answer same day.



Luke Ruffner Robinson

Owner, Montana Fruit Trees

This catalogue is updated periodically. Varieties sell out and new ones come in all winter, so we refresh the catalogue as stock changes. This edition is current as of October 28, 2026. Prices and availability on montanafruittrees.com are always live, and that's where you'll find the newest edition.

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Free Tools at montanafruittrees.com

Cold hardiness calculator. Your real winter low, from your street address.

Pollination maps. Every partner we carry, by bloom group.

Ripening map. Our Missoula dates moved to your town.

Chill hours. For growers in milder winters.

We Pick Your Trees. Tell us about your place and we build the order.

Growing Fruit in Cold Country. Our free manual.

How to Read This Catalogue



1

2

3

4

5

6

Burgundy

New for 2027

Burgundy is about as dark as an apple gets without being a novelty, and unlike most of the pretty ones it has serious hardiness behind it. Cut one open and you will find waves and rays of red running through the flesh, which is not something you see every day.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 17–29
Best for	Hard cider 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft*	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart

1

Hardiness Stamp

The coldest winter the plant has survived, and the zone that matches it.

2

Name

Bundles and seed packs are marked beside the name.

3

Badges

New for 2027, Native, or Sold out at press time.

4

Description

Our own notes on the fruit, the tree, and how it grows.

5

Growing Facts

Pollination and bloom group, ripening date in Missoula, our use scores, and chill hours.

6

Sizes and Prices

Rootstock, tree height, and price. A star means the tree is pruned to 5 ft for shipping. Tap Add to Cart to put that exact tree in your cart. Tap the photo or the name for the full write-up.

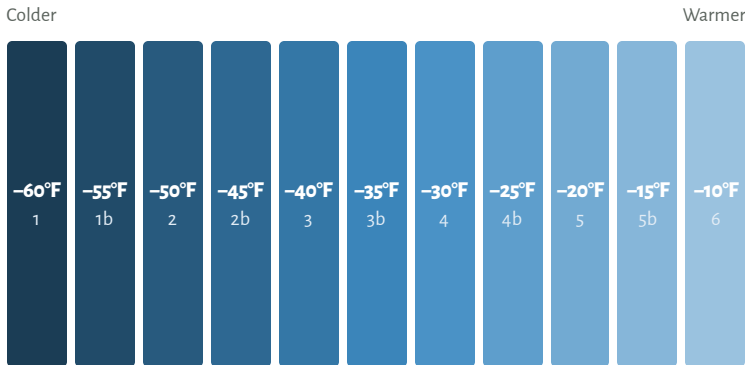
Use scores run from 1 to 10 for each separate thing you might do with a fruit, built on the grades S. A. Beach used in *The Apples of New York* (1905). A 6 is solid, a 7 is good to very good, and 8 and up makes our Best Of lists. In the at-a-glance tables each use shows its score: a dark square is 8 and up, a light square is 6 or 7.

Bloom groups run 1 (very early) to 7 (very late). Pair trees in the same group or one apart.

Our Hardiness Ratings

Every plant we sell is zoned to the coldest temperature it has actually survived, not to an average. A bare zone number means hardy through the whole zone, colder half included, so 3 means winters to -40°F . A “b” means the warmer half only, so 3b means -35°F . We never print an “a.”

Your USDA zone is the 30-year average of each winter’s single coldest night, and it can miss the frost pocket at the bottom of your field. Our free cold hardiness calculator at montanafruittrees.com works from your street address.



Ordering, Shipping, and Our Guarantee

How to Order

Order online at montanafruittrees.com. You can shop right from this PDF: every variety name links to its page, and every size has an Add to Cart button that drops it straight into your cart. We're an online-only nursery, and we handle questions by email so we can send you links to the right plants: office@montanafruittrees.com.

Bulk and Orchard Pricing

The bigger the cart, the bigger the discount. Enter the code for your tier at checkout. On a We Pick Your Trees draft, we put the discount on for you.

10%	off \$300 or more	SAVE\$30
15%	off \$600 or more	SAVE\$90
20%	off \$1,250 or more	SAVE\$250
25%	off \$2,500 or more	SAVE\$625
30%	off \$5,000 or more	SAVE\$1500

We Pick Your Trees

Tell us about your place, your goals, and your budget. We run your address through our cold hardiness calculator, pick plants that fit (pollenizers included), and email you a draft order within 1 to 2 days. It's free, and nothing's charged until you check out.

How Your Plants Arrive

Everything ships bare root and dormant in spring 2027, roots wrapped in moist sawdust with a vapor barrier. Trees we prune to 5 ft for shipping are marked with a star on the price lines. Seeds ship as soon as you order.

Pickup in Missoula

Choose spring pickup at checkout and book a time at our Missoula facility. We're not set up for nursery visits, so pickup is by appointment only.

Changes and Cancellations

Before February 1 we can usually change or cancel your order and refund you in full. We can't cancel orders after February 1.

When the Box Comes

Open it the day it arrives. If plants were damaged in transit or we sent the wrong variety, email us within 5 days of delivery with photos and your order number and we'll make it right.

Evercrisp is a MAIA variety, so growers need a Midwest Apple Improvement Association membership to buy it. Gift cards are available online.

Our Dead Plant Guarantee

We guarantee your plant will leaf out the year you plant it. If it never breaks dormancy that first season, we make it right with store credit for what you paid, plus that plant's share of the shipping.

Give it time. Stone fruits and nut trees can wait until midsummer to leaf out. Scratch the bark low on the trunk, and if it's green underneath, the tree is alive. If it still hasn't leafed out by August 15, write to us, but not before then.

A plant that leafed out and then didn't come back the next spring is winter loss, which is outside the guarantee. Write to us anyway. We'd rather keep you growing than win an argument.

Prices in this edition are current as of October 28, 2026. Stock changes daily in winter, so the website has the final word on price and availability.

1

This Winter

Order online. Stock changes daily, and the website always has the final word.

2

Before February 1

We can usually change or cancel your order and refund you in full.

3

Spring 2027

Your plants ship bare root and dormant, or wait for your Missoula pickup.

4

The Day It Arrives

Open the box. Damage or a wrong variety? Email photos within 5 days.

5

The First Season

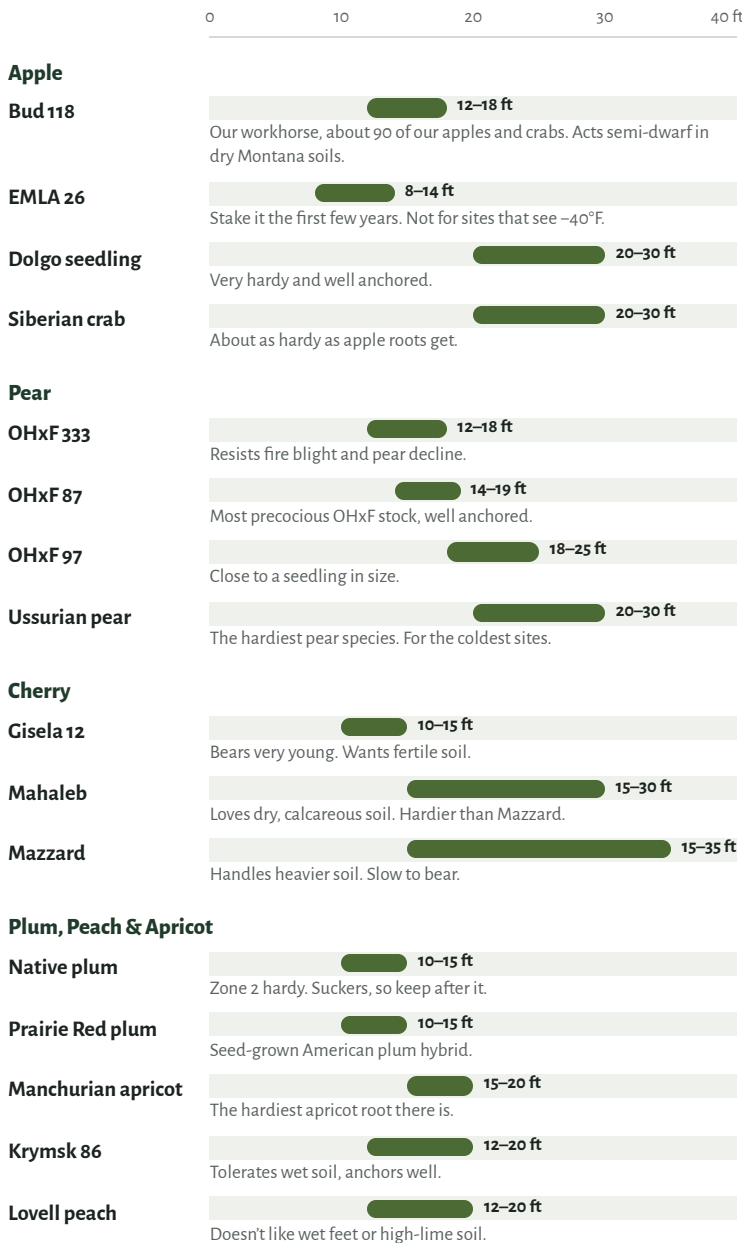
No leaves by August 15? Write to us, and we make it right with store credit.



Rootstocks and Pollination

How Big Will It Get?

The rootstock decides how big a tree gets, how soon it bears, whether it needs a stake, and how much cold its roots can take. Heights are typical for an unpruned tree and shift with your soil, water, and the variety on top.



Cold country note. We wouldn't plant Geneva, EMLA, or MM stocks anywhere that can see –40°F, especially without steady snow cover or low in the airshed where cold air pools. Bud 118, or a seedling root like Dolgo or Siberian crab, is what we'd plant there instead.

Planting for Pollination

A **pollenizer** is the tree that supplies the pollen. The **pollinators** are the bees that carry it. Every apple and crab needs a pollenizer of a different variety blooming at the same time, and so do most pears and hybrid plums. Most apricots, peaches, and tart cherries don't, and some sweet cherries do.

- 1 Check whether the fruit needs a partner. Every apple and crab does.
- 2 Match the bloom group: same group or one apart.
- 3 Skip the dead ends: triploids, disputed pollen, and a tree's own sports.
- 4 Plant within about 100 feet, closer if you can. Bees work the trees nearest each other.
- 5 Add a crab if you have room, and give every triploid two partners.
- 6 Plant for the bees: a mason bee block, early and late bloom, and no cides.

Apple Bloom Groups

2	Early	Dolgo crab, Chestnut applecrab, Norland
3	Early-mid	Hewe's Virginia crab, Liberty, Hyslop crab
4	Mid	Zestar!®, Haralson, Frostbite, Otterson crab
5	Mid-late	Honeycrisp, Wealthy, Northern Spy
6	Late	Brown Snout
7	Very late	Binet Rouge, Ellis Bitter

Triploids carry poor pollen and need two partners that bloom with them and with each other: Belle de Boskoop, Gravenstein, Claygate Pearmain, Ashmead's Kernel, Karmijn de Sonnaville, Roxbury Russet, Ribston Pippin Cider, Newtown Pippin, Arkansas Black, and Mother have disputed pollen, so don't count on any of them as a tree's only partner.

Even where a tree is self-fertile, a second variety nearby is good insurance. A self-fertile apricot can set thin in a cold spring when the bees barely fly. Our free pollination maps online show every partner we carry.

Where to Start

Three ways in: follow our harvest calendar, shop the toughest of each kind, or let us pick for you.

A Harvest That Lasts Three Months

Plant for a spread of ripening dates. These 14, all picked and dated off our own trees, run from July 19 to October 12 in Missoula without a gap. Real years swing about a week either way.

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Juliet bush cherry		Jul 19–29 · p. 50		
Westcot apricot			Jul 26–Aug 5 · p. 55	
Meteor tart cherry			Jul 30–Aug 9 · p. 50	
Kuban Delight plum			Aug 7–13 · p. 44	
Dearborn's Unknown apple			Aug 8–20 · p. 15	
Hudar pear			Aug 10–22 · p. 37	
Carroll apple				Aug 18–30 · p. 14
Pipestone plum				Aug 29–Sep 10 · p. 45
Chestnut applecrab				Aug 31–Sep 10 · p. 30
Wealthy apple				Sep 3–17 · p. 27
Nova pear				Sep 11–21 · p. 38
Macoun apple			Sep 14–27 · p. 19	
Haralson apple			Sep 27–Oct 9 · p. 17	
Spartan apple			Oct 2–12 · p. 25	

It doesn't take a big orchard. An early apple for August, one for September, and a keeper for October is three trees and three months of apples. Add a cherry, an apricot, a plum, and a pear, and the season starts in July. A crabapple blooming with your apples doubles as their pollinizer.

Or Let Us Pick

Fill out our free We Pick Your Trees form at montanafruittrees.com. We run your address through our cold hardiness calculator, pick plants that fit your place, pollinizers included, and email you a draft order. Nothing's charged until you check out.

Four Rules for Cold Country

- 1 Start with your winter.** Get your coldest night from our cold hardiness calculator, then match it to our ratings.
- 2 Plan on partners.** Every apple and crab needs a pollinizer blooming with it, within about 100 feet.
- 3 Plant a spread, not a pile.** Twelve trees that ripen the same week is twelve bushels in one weekend and nothing in September.
- 4 In the coldest spots, go early.** Early apples get more time to harden off after harvest, and they're the ones that usually live.

The Toughest of Each Kind

Our coldest rating in each fruit, with the page.

Apple	–60°F	Parkland 21
Crabapple	–60°F	Rescue Applecrab 32
Pear	–50°F	Bolshaya 35, Krazulya 37, Bulgaria 35
Plum	–50°F	Brookgold 43, Native American Plum 45, Prairie Red 45
Cherry	–50°F	Romeo Dwarf 51, Ian White Nanking 49, Jules Nanking 50
Apricot	–45°F	Debbie's Gold 54, Manchurian 54, Morden 604 54
Peach	–35°F	Siberian C Peach Seedling 60
Grape	–50°F	Bluebell 62, Valiant 64
Nut	–40°F	American Hazelnut 74, Black Walnut 74

Short on Room?

- Dwarf cherries stay shrub-sized, and the toughest go down to zone 2. p. 47
- Berry bushes fit under and between your trees, and a lot of them take more shade than fruit trees do. p. 65
- Bud 118 acts like a semi-dwarf in our dry Montana soils, about 12 to 18 ft unpruned. p. 5

New for 2027

64 varieties we're offering for the first time this season.



Autumn Strawberry Apple

● -30°F · p. 12



Black Oxford Apple

● -35°F · p. 13



Burgundy Apple

● -45°F · p. 13



Cherry Cox Apple

● -30°F · p. 14



Clayton Berg Apple

● -50°F · p. 14



Colorado Orange Apple

● -35°F · p. 14



Dolores River Sorbet Apple

● -30°F · p. 15



Kandil Sinap Apple

● -20°F · p. 18



Karmijn de Sonnaville Apple

● -30°F · p. 18



Lubsk Queen Apple

● -30°F · p. 19



Malinda Apple

● -40°F · p. 19



Margil Apple

● -30°F · p. 19



Mother Apple

● -35°F · p. 20



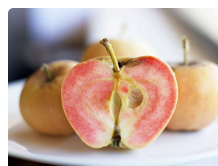
Nova Easygro Apple

● -35°F · p. 21



Oriole Apple

● -50°F · p. 21



Pink Princess Apple

● -30°F · p. 22



Red Sparkle Apple

● -45°F · p. 23



Redstar Apple

● -45°F · p. 23



Reinette Simirenko Apple

● -35°F · p. 23



Rhuby Apple

● -50°F · p. 23



Sandow Apple

● -40°F · p. 24



Shafer Apple

● -50°F · p. 24



Six Finger Jack Apple

● -30°F · p. 24



St. Edmund's Pippin Apple

● -20°F · p. 25



Starkey Apple

● -30°F · p. 25



Sunrise (Canada) Apple

● -35°F · p. 26



Sweet Sixteen Apple

● -40°F · p. 26



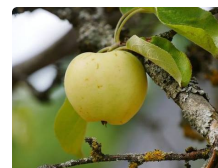
Swiss Limbertwig Apple

● -30°F · p. 26



Thunderbolt Apple

● -30°F · p. 26



Tolman Sweet Apple

● -30°F · p. 26



Wise Monkey Apple

● -30°F · p. 27



Trail Crabapple

● -55°F · p. 32



Bulgaria Pear

● -50°F · p. 35



Clapp's Favorite Pear

● -30°F · p. 35



Clara Frijs Pear

● -35°F · p. 35



Concorde Pear

● -30°F · p. 36

New for 2027, Continued



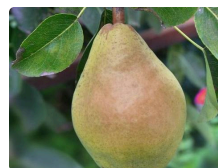
D'Anjou Pear

● -30°F · p. 36



Dana Hovey Pear

● -40°F · p. 36



Frost Pear

● -40°F · p. 36



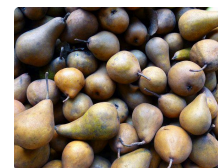
Golden Russet Bosc Pear

● -30°F · p. 37



Harrow Sweet Pear

● -30°F · p. 37



Honeysweet Pear

● -30°F · p. 37



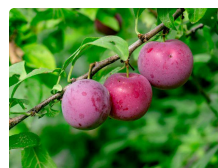
Vermont Beauty Pear

● -40°F · p. 39



Brookgold Plum

● -50°F · p. 43



Brookred Plum

● -50°F · p. 43



Deluge Plum

● -35°F · p. 43



Kaga Plum

● -40°F · p. 44



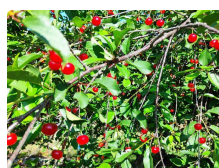
Kahinta Plum

● -40°F · p. 44



Balaton Tart Cherry

● -35°F · p. 48



FE Tart Cherry

● -45°F · p. 49



Corbett Apricot

● -35°F · p. 53



Tomcot Apricot

● -30°F · p. 55



Wayne Apricot

● -40°F · p. 55



Flavortop Nectarine

● -20°F · p. 59



Glohaven Peach

● -25°F · p. 59



Glowingstar Peach

● -25°F · p. 59



Mericrest Nectarine

● -20°F · p. 60



Redstar Peach

● -25°F · p. 60



Red Lake Currant

● -40°F · p. 72



Royalty Purple Raspberry

● -30°F · p. 72



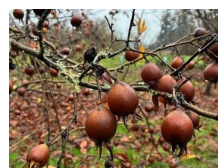
Titania Black Currant

● -40°F · p. 72



Ravalli Quince

● -30°F · p. 77



Rocky Mountain Medlar

● -30°F · p. 77



Hybrid Poplar

● -40°F · p. 80



Norland apple, grown by us in Montana

Apples

Every apple here needs a pollenizer, which means a different apple or crabapple blooming at the same time. A few are triploids and need two other apples nearby. In cold country, start with the hardiest. You can spread the harvest out, too, from early August into early November, and then there are the keepers, so you're still eating apples long after the trees go bare.

98

varieties

Aug–Nov

ripening in Missoula

–60°F

hardest rating

31

new for 2027

Hardest in This Section

Parkland	–60°F	21
Carroll	–50°F	14
Clayton Berg	–50°F	14
Dearborn's Unknown	–50°F	15
Kindercrisp	–50°F	18

Top Use Scores

Cox Orange Pippin	Fresh eating	10	15
Arkansas Black	Winter storage	9	12
Ashmead's Kernel	Fresh eating	9	12
Black Oxford	Winter storage	9	13
Cherry Cox	Fresh eating	9	14

Apples at a Glance

Use scores out of 10: **9** 8 and up, our best for that use. **7** 6 or 7, good for it. "Partner" needs a different variety blooming with it; "Self" crops on its own. Bloom 1 is very early, 7 very late.

Variety	Hardiness	Zone	Pollenizer	Bloom	Ripens in Missoula	Fresh	Pies	Sauce	Cooking	Storage	Sweet Cider	Hard Cider	Drying	Page
9-22 End	-45°F	2b	Partner	4	Aug 28–Sep 9		6	6	6					12
Airlie Red Flesh	-35°F	3b	Partner	4		7				8	7	8		12
Alexander	-40°F	3	Partner	4	Sep 7–27			7	6					12
Arkansas Black	-40°F	3	Partner	5		7	7		6	9	6	6		12
Ashmead's Kernel	-35°F	3b	Partner	5	Oct 6–18	9				7	8	7		12
Autumn Strawberry new	-30°F	4	Partner	4		8		6						12
Belle de Boskoop	-30°F	4	Partner	3	Oct 14–26		8	8	8	8	7			13
Binet Rouge	-40°F	3	Partner	7	Oct 16–29							7		13
Black Oxford new	-35°F	3b	Partner	5	Oct 11–25	7	7	7	7	9		7		13
Blue Pearmain	-35°F	3b	Partner	3	Oct 1–13	7	6	6	7	6		6		13
Brown Snout	-30°F	4	Partner	6								7		13
Burgundy new	-45°F	2b	Partner	4	Sep 17–29	6			6			7		13
Carroll	-50°F	2	Partner	3	Aug 18–30	8	6	6	6				7	14
Cherry Cox new	-30°F	4	Partner	4		9				6	7	6		14
Claygate Pearmain	-30°F	4	Partner	4		9				6				14
Clayton Berg new	-50°F	2	Partner	4										14
Colorado Orange new	-35°F	3b	Partner	4		7	7		6	9	7	6		14
Cortland	-40°F	3	Partner	4	Sep 19–Oct 3	7	6	7			7	6		14
Cox Orange Pippin	-35°F	3b	Partner	4	Sep 15–29	10				6	7	6		15
Crimson Beauty	-40°F	3	Partner	2	Aug 9–21		6	6	6					15
Dearborn's Unknown	-50°F	2	Partner	3	Aug 8–20	6								15
Dolores River Sorbet new	-30°F	4	Partner	3		6					6	7		15
Ellis Bitter	-30°F	4	Partner	7	Sep 4–21							7		15
Empire	-35°F	3b	Partner	3	Sep 29–Oct 11	8	6	6			6		6	15
Evercrisp	-30°F	4	Partner	4	Oct 11–29	8				7				16
Franklin Cider	-40°F	3	Partner	4		6					7	8		16
Fred's Mac	-40°F	3	Partner	3		8		8			7	6		16
Frostbite	-45°F	2b	Partner	4	Oct 1–15	7					7	8	7	16
Glockenapfel	-25°F	4b	Partner	3		6	7		8	8			6	16
Goblin sold out	-35°F	3b	Partner	4		7					6	7		16
Golden Harvey sold out	-30°F	4	Partner	4		8				8	7	8		17
Golden Russet	-40°F	3	Partner	3		8			7	8	8	9	8	17
Goodland	-45°F	2b	Partner	4	Aug 28–Sep 7	7	8	7	7		6			17
Gravenstein	-45°F	2b	Partner	3	Aug 29–Sep 11	8	8	9	8		8		7	17
Haralson	-45°F	2b	Partner	4	Sep 27–Oct 9	7	8		7	7			7	17
Honeycrisp	-45°F	2b	Partner	5	Sep 8–28	9				9				17
Hunt Russet	-30°F	4	Partner	4		8	7			8		6	6	18
Kandil Sinap new	-20°F	5	Partner	4	Oct 7–21	8	7	7	6		7			18
Karmijn de Sonnaville new	-30°F	4	Partner	5		8	7	6	6		7	7		18
Kindercrisp	-50°F	2	Partner	3	Aug 23–Sep 6	8								18
Laxton's Favorite	-30°F	4	Partner	4		7								18
Liberty	-35°F	3b	Partner	3	Sep 28–Oct 12	7	6	7		6				18
Lodi	-45°F	2b	Partner	2	Aug 7–19		6	8	7					19
Lubsk Queen new	-30°F	4	Partner	3		6	6	6						19
Macoun	-35°F	3b	Partner	4	Sep 14–27	9	6	7						19
Malinda new	-40°F	3	Partner	4		6				7				19
Mantet	-50°F	2	Partner	4	Aug 16–28	7		6						19
Margil new	-30°F	4	Partner	4		8				7		6		19
MN 1628	-40°F	3	Partner	5	Sep 27–Oct 9	8				9				20

Apples at a Glance, Continued

Use scores out of 10: **9** 8 and up, our best for that use. **7** 6 or 7, good for it. "Partner" needs a different variety blooming with it; "Self" crops on its own. Bloom 1 is very early, 7 very late.

Variety	Hardiness	Zone	Pollenizer	Bloom	Ripens in Missoula	Fresh	Pies	Sauce	Cooking	Storage	Sweet Cider	Hard Cider	Drying	Page
Mother new	-35°F	3b	Partner	6	Sep 15–29	8								20
Newtown Pippin	-30°F	4	Partner	4	Oct 16–26	8	7		8	9	8	8		20
Norda	-50°F	2	Partner	2		7	6		6	6				20
Norkent	-50°F	2	Partner	3	Aug 26–Sep 7	8			6		6			20
Norland	-50°F	2	Partner	2	Aug 10–22	7		6	6		6			20
Northern Spy	-30°F	4	Partner	5	Oct 8–Nov 7	8	9	7	8	8	7			21
Northfield Beauty	-40°F	3	Partner	4			7	7	7				6	21
Northwest Greening	-40°F	3	Partner	4			7	6	7	7		6		21
Nova Easygro new	-35°F	3b	Partner	4	Sep 15–29									21
Oriole new	-50°F	2	Partner	5	Aug 14–28	8			6		6			21
Parkland	-60°F	1	Partner	3	Aug 17–30	7		6	6		7			21
Paula Red	-40°F	3	Partner	3	Sep 18–30	7		8			6			22
Pink Pearl	-35°F	3b	Partner	4		6	7	7			6	6		22
Pink Princess new	-30°F	4	Partner	4		6	6							22
Prairie Sensation	-50°F	2	Partner	3	Sep 4–17	8	6		6	6		6		22
Prairie Spy	-40°F	3	Partner	5	Oct 5–17	6	8		7	8			7	22
Pristine	-30°F	4	Partner	3	Aug 9–21	7								22
Red Baron	-40°F	3	Partner	2	Sep 7–19	6								23
Red Sparkle new	-45°F	2b	Partner	4		7				6				23
Redstar new	-45°F	2b	Partner	4		7								23
Reinette Simirenko new	-35°F	3b	Partner	5	Oct 9–23	7				9				23
Rhuby new	-50°F	2	Partner	4	Sep 20–Oct 3	7	7	6	7		6	6		23
Ribston Pippin Cider	-35°F	3b	Partner	4	Sep 25–Oct 7	9	7		6		7	6		23
Roxbury Russet	-30°F	4	Partner	5		7	6		6	9	7	8		24
Sandow new	-40°F	3	Partner	5	Oct 9–21	7	6			6				24
September Ruby	-50°F	2	Partner	3	Aug 27–Sep 9	7			6	7	8			24
Shafer new	-50°F	2	Partner	3		6		6			6		6	24
Six Finger Jack new	-30°F	4	Partner	4		8						6		24
Snowsweet sold out	-40°F	3	Partner	3	Sep 19–Oct 5	8	6	6	6					24
Spartan	-40°F	3	Partner	4	Oct 2–12	7				6				25
Spartan x Mac Apple Seedling	-40°F	3	Partner	4				6			6			25
Spencer	-40°F	3	Partner	5	Sep 13–23	7								25
Spokane Beauty	-35°F	3b	Partner	3		7	8	8	8					25
St. Edmund's Pippin new	-20°F	5	Partner	2		8					7	7		25
Starkey new	-30°F	4	Partner	4		7			6	6				25
Sunrise (Canada) new	-35°F	3b	Partner	3		7								26
Sweet Sixteen new	-40°F	3	Partner	5	Sep 15–29	8	6	6			6	6		26
Swiss Gourmet (aka Arlet)	-40°F	3	Partner	4		8								26
Swiss Limbertwig new	-30°F	4	Partner	4		7	7		6	7		6	7	26
Thunderbolt new	-30°F	4	Partner	5		7		8	7	9				26
Tolman Sweet new	-30°F	4	Partner	4	Oct 2–16	7		6	8	6		7	6	26
Triumph	-35°F	3b	Partner	4	Sep 13–Oct 3	7				8				27
Tropical Winter	-40°F	3	Partner	4	Oct 2–12	8								27
Wealthy	-50°F	2	Partner	5	Sep 3–17	7	7	8	7					27
William's Pride	-35°F	3b	Partner	2	Aug 14–28	8		6	6				7	27
Wise Monkey new	-30°F	4	Partner	5		8	6		6	6		6		27
Wolf River	-50°F	2	Partner	4	Sep 14–28			8	7				7	27
Yates	-30°F	4	Partner	4		7		7	6	9		8		28
Zestar! ®	-40°F	3	Partner	4	Aug 19–Sep 2	8	6		6					28



-45°F
Zone 2b

9-22 End

9-22 End is an extremely hardy apple, and we got our scionwood for grafting from Bob Purvis. It ripens in late summer, early enough for growers with short seasons. We acquired scionwood for grafting from Bob Purvis.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Aug 28–Sep 9
Best for	Pies & baking 6 , Sauce 6
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft **\$44.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Arkansas Black

Arkansas Black produces a medium-sized fruit with dark red skin, so dark it's nearly black. The flesh is firm, white, juicy, and crisp, offering a well-balanced, pleasant flavor. It's excellent for fresh eating and also makes great juice.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Best for	Winter storage 9 , Fresh eating 7 , Pies & baking 7
Chill	600 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft **\$44.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-35°F
Zone 3b

Airlie Red Flesh

Airlie Red Flesh is a red-fleshed apple that came up as a chance seedling around Airlie, in Oregon's Willamette Valley, in the mid-1900s (usually dated to the 1960s). Parentage isn't documented. It's also been passed around under the names Newell-Kimzey and Mountain Rose. Airlie Red Flesh is best known for its striking pink-to-red flesh, which makes it great for fresh slices, salads, and anything where color counts. Eating quality lands in the good, crisp, tart-leaning category.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Hard cider 8 , Winter storage 8 , Fresh eating 7
Chill	1,000 hours

M26 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft, 2 yrs older **\$64.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-35°F
Zone 3b

Ashmead's Kernel

Its woody texture combined with its floral and almost tropical fruit flavor is something to behold. Discovered in the early part of the 18th century in Gloucestershire England, Ashmead's Kernel is famous for its funky, russeted appearance and complex flavor.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Ripens	Oct 6–18
Best for	Fresh eating 9 , Sweet cider 8 , Hard cider 7
Chill	900 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Alexander

'Alexander' is a large dessert apple and tastes great fresh off the tree. However, it does not store well and tends to become mealy quickly, making it better suited for sauce.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 7–27
Best for	Sauce 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Spy 227 full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-30°F
Zone 4

Autumn Strawberry

New for 2027

Autumn Strawberry is an old New York dessert apple, pale yellow covered in pinkish-red, and in its day a lot of people considered it one of the best eating apples of the fall. In S.A. Beach's The Apples of New York (1905), Autumn Strawberry is listed as another name for Late Strawberry, which originated in Aurora, Cayuga County, New York. It was described as a new apple in 1848.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-30°F
Zone 4

Belle de Boskoop

Belle de Boskoop is a large, tart, heirloom apple that originated in Boskoop, Netherlands, in 1856. Recognized for its rustic greenish-yellow skin with red blush and russetting, it has firm, crisp, aromatic flesh with high acidity. This makes it an outstanding all-purpose apple. It's excellent for pies, cakes, and strudels, prized in cider blends, and sharp but enjoyable fresh if you like a tangy flavor. A superb keeper, its flavor mellows and improves in storage over several months.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Oct 14–26
Best for	Pies & baking 8 , Sauce 8 , Cooking 8
Chill	900 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Binet Rouge

Binet Rouge is a traditional French cider apple from Normandy, long valued for its aromatic, bittersweet fruit and exceptional pollination qualities. The small to medium apples are greenish-yellow with red striping, producing firm, fine-grained flesh that is sweet, slightly bitter, and distinctly flavorful. It's excellent for cider but unsuitable for fresh eating.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 7
Ripens	Oct 16–29
Best for	Hard cider 7 , Brandy 7
Chill	900 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-35°F
Zone 3b

Black Oxford

New for 2027
Black Oxford is the keeper other keepers get measured against. It is a dark purple apple that looks almost black on the tree, and it will sit in a cold room until spring and get better while it does it.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Ripens	Oct 11–25
Best for	Winter storage 9 , Fresh eating 7 , Pies & baking 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft **\$44.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft* **\$69.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-35°F
Zone 3b

Blue Pearmain

The fruit is large, round, and noticeably weighty, with deep purplish skin covered in a natural bluish bloom, which is the trait that gives it the name "Blue Pearmain." The flesh is firm, slightly coarse, and aromatic, with a rich, sweet-to-subacid flavor that lends itself well to fresh eating, late-season desserts, and cider.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Oct 1–13
Best for	Fresh eating 7 , Cooking 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 2–4 ft **\$39.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$69.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-30°F
Zone 4

Brown Snout

The apples are small to medium in size and often show the characteristic russeted "brown snout" near the calyx, which gives the variety its name. The skin is typically green to yellow-green with varying amounts of russet. Brown Snout is a traditional English cider apple that originated in Herefordshire and dates back to at least the mid-1800s.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 6
Ripens	
Best for	Hard cider 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-45°F
Zone 2b

Burgundy

New for 2027
Burgundy is about as dark as an apple gets without being a novelty, and unlike most of the pretty ones it has serious hardness behind it. Cut one open and you will find waves and rays of red running through the flesh, which is not something you see every day.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 17–29
Best for	Hard cider 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft* **\$69.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-50°F
Zone 2

Carroll

Carroll produces large apples, typically 3 to 4 inches in diameter, with a distinctive flavor profile that combines spicy, tangy, and sweet notes, making it an excellent choice for fresh eating.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Aug 18–30
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Drying 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
Dolgo full size, 4–6 ft*	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older*	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart
Dolgo full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older*	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart



-50°F
Zone 2

Clayton Berg

New for 2027

Clayton Berg is one of the hardiest apples in our lineup, rated to zone 2 based on Ed Schultz's trees. It's a new one for us, and there isn't much published about it yet. We haven't found Clayton Berg in any of the pomology references or nursery catalogues we've checked, including Cummins, Purvis, St.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft	\$44.99	+ Add to Cart
Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft*	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart



-30°F
Zone 4

Cherry Cox

New for 2027

Cherry Cox is a sport of Cox's Orange Pippin, meaning it started as a branch mutation on a Cox tree rather than as a seedling. It has darker red skin than Cox, and the growers who've written about it describe a cherry flavor with a little anise in it. According to the UK's National Fruit Collection, it was found by a Mr. Roed in Kjer's Orchard at Lindved, near Hjallesø on the Danish island of Funen, around 1942.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 9 , Sweet cider 7
Chill	800 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
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-35°F
Zone 3b

Colorado Orange

New for 2027

Colorado Orange is an old Colorado apple that was grown for keeping.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Winter storage 9 , Fresh eating 7 , Pies & baking 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft*	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart



-30°F
Zone 4

Claygate Pearmain

The fruit is medium to large, typically conical-oblong, with a green-yellow base color overlaid by a warm crimson flush and patches or netting of russet. The flesh is tender-crisp, juicy, and aromatic, with a rich, nutty depth of flavor often described as complex and layered. Trees are moderately vigorous, upright to spreading, spur-bearing, and known for producing heavy, regular crops with an apparent resistance to scab and fireblight.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 9
Chill	900 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older*	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart
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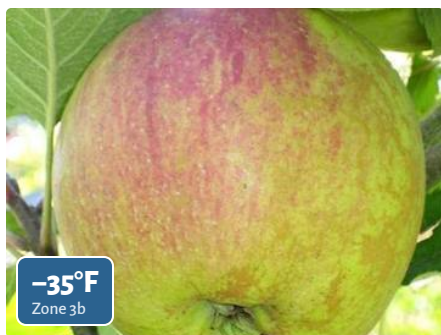
-40°F
Zone 3

Cortland

Cortland inherits many of McIntosh's best traits, offering bright, juicy, tangy flavor with the characteristic aromatic notes that make McIntosh-type apples so recognizable. A cross between McIntosh and Ben Davis, Cortland was developed in 1898 by the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva, New York.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 19–Oct 3
Best for	Salads 9 , Fresh eating 7 , Sauce 7
Chill	900 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft	\$44.99	+ Add to Cart
Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart

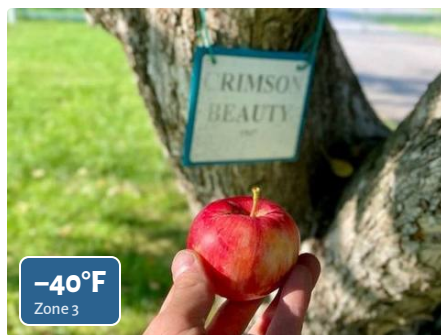


Cox Orange Pippin

Cox's Orange Pippin is a classic English dessert apple raised from seed around 1825 to 1830 by Richard Cox at Colnbrook in Buckinghamshire, England, and first sold in 1840. It is renowned for its complex, aromatic flavor and has played an important role in apple breeding.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 15–29
Best for	Fresh eating 10 , Sweet cider 7
Chill	800 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft*	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
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Crimson Beauty

Crimson Beauty holds a special place in pomology as one of the first controlled apple crosses made in North America. In 1866, Francis Peabody Sharp crossed Fameuse (one of McIntosh's parents) with New Brunswicker, an all-purpose apple valued for both fresh eating and baking.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 2
Ripens	Aug 9–21
Best for	Pies & baking 6 , Sauce 6
Chill	850 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft*	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
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Dolgo full size, 3–5 ft, 2 yrs older	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart
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Dolgo full size, 5–7 ft, 2 yrs older*	\$99.99	+ Add to Cart
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Dearborn's Unknown

Believed to be a cross of two of these three: Rescue, Chinese Golden Early, and Summerred, Dearborn's Unknown was once widely grown in Alaska during the 1980s. The variety nearly vanished, until a fortunate rediscovery helped preserve its legacy.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Aug 8–20
Best for	Fresh eating 6
Chill	1,000 hours

Dolgo full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
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Spy 227 full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
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Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older*	\$74.99	+ Add to Cart
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Dolgo full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older*	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart
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Dolores River Sorbet

New for 2027

Dolores River Sorbet is a red-fleshed crabapple from southwest Colorado. According to the folks who found it, everything about it is beautiful: purple-red blossoms and leaves, red-fleshed fruit with a berry flavor, and apples that hang on the tree into winter.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Best for	Feeding wildlife 8 , Ornamental value 8 , Hard cider 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
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Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft*	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart
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Ellis Bitter

Ellis Bitter is a specialty cider apple grown primarily for fermentation rather than fresh eating. Most of what we know about its cider characteristics, growth behavior, and disease tendencies comes from university research programs and extension-based cider cultivar evaluations.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 7
Ripens	Sep 4–21
Best for	Hard cider 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older*	\$74.99	+ Add to Cart
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Empire

This is Bruce Benson's favorite apple, and for good reason. Developed by Cornell University in the 1940s as an open-pollinated cross between McIntosh and Red Delicious, this variety might surprise you. Don't let its Red Delicious parent-age fool you; it has inherited more of its McIntosh genetics.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Sep 29–Oct 11
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Salads 7
Chill	800 hours

Spy 227 full size, 2–3 ft, 1 yr older	\$34.99	+ Add to Cart
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Spy 227 full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
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Evercrisp

EverCrisp is a Honeycrisp and Fuji cross from the Midwest Apple Improvement Association. It looks a lot like a Fuji, crunches like a Honeycrisp, ripens late, and keeps a long time. According to its plant patent, the cross was made in Pataskala, Ohio in 1999, with Honeycrisp as the mother and Fuji as the father, and the seedling was planted out at Wabash, Indiana in 2001.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Oct 11–29
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Salads 7 , Winter storage 7
Chill	800 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

M26 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Frostbite

Frostbite Apple is a cold-hardy dessert apple developed by the University of Minnesota as part of its northern apple breeding program. It's actually an old selection from the 1920s (MN 447) that Minnesota used as a breeding parent for decades before naming and releasing it in 2008.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Oct 1–15
Best for	Hard cider 8 , Fresh eating 7 , Sweet cider 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Dolgo full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 6–7 ft, 1 yr older* ~~\$94.99~~ [Notify Me](#)



Franklin Cider

Apparently immune to cedar apple rust, scab, and potentially fireblight, Franklin is a vigorous, precocious, and a reliably annual bearing apple that is excellent for cider but almost equally as impressive as a fresh eating apple. Franklin produces a small-medium, heavily russeted apple over a greenish background with some blushing.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Hard cider 8 , Sweet cider 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

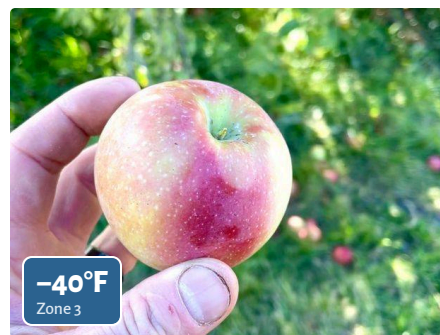


Glockenapfel

Glockenapfel (also known as Weißer Winterglockenapfel and related regional names) is an old European winter apple of uncertain origin that was widely grown in parts of Central Europe. It was historically valued as a true storage apple, prized for keeping quality and for developing flavor after harvest rather than being eaten straight off the tree.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Best for	Cooking 8 , Winter storage 8 , Pies & baking 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Fred's Mac

Fred's Mac is very likely an original McIntosh, though as with many old apples labeled "McIntosh," certainty is complicated by history. Over time, McIntosh has been propagated through numerous bud sports and selections, many of which were sold simply as McIntosh despite meaningful differences in fruit quality. As a result, apples labeled McIntosh can vary widely in flavor, texture, and overall eating quality.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Sauce 8 , Sweet cider 7
Chill	850 hours

Spy 227 full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Spy 227 full size, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$84.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Goblin

Sold out at press time

Goblin Apple is a local Montana apple discovered in the Bitterroot Valley (Stevensville) by Tanya and Shad Pease and selected by Luke Ruffner. It has proven to be a consistent and reliable producer in the Bitterroot, combining strong regional adaptation with exceptional fruit quality.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 7 , Salads 7 , Hard cider 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, budded on 2-yr root ~~\$74.99~~ [Notify Me](#)



-30°F
Zone 4

Golden Harvey

Sold out at press time

Golden Harvey, also historically known as Brandy Apple, is one of the classic old English apples and is generally dated to at least the 1600s. Its exact lineage isn't documented, but it is repeatedly described in historical pomology as a highly esteemed apple for both dessert use and cider.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Hard cider 8 , Winter storage 8
Chill	900 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* ~~\$89.99~~ [Notify Me](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Golden Russet

Golden Russet is a historic American apple with a long lineage in the United States, documented as early as the early 1800s. It's easy to mix up with American Golden Russet (Bullock's Pippin), the apple William Cox and A.J. Downing raved about, but that's a different variety. Though neither large nor visually striking, it became widely cultivated in New England and the western states due to its productivity and exceptional flavor.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Best for	Hard cider 9 , Fresh eating 8 , Drying 8
Chill	900 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft ~~\$44.99~~ [Notify Me](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-45°F
Zone 2b

Goodland

Goodland Apple is a cold-climate variety developed at the Morden Research Station in Manitoba, Canada, introduced in the...

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Aug 28–Sep 7
Best for	Pies & baking 8 , Fresh eating 7 , Sauce 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft **\$44.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

M26 semi-dwarf, 2–4 ft, budded on 2-yr root **\$54.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft, 1 yr older **\$54.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-45°F
Zone 2b

Gravenstein

We've updated our hardiness for Gravenstein.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Aug 29–Sep 11
Best for	Sauce 9 , Fresh eating 8 , Pies & baking 8
Chill	700 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft, 1 yr older **\$54.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-45°F
Zone 2b

Haralson

Released in 1922 by the University of Minnesota, Haralson is one of those apples destined to stick around, especially among cold-climate growers.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 27–Oct 9
Best for	Pies & baking 8 , Fresh eating 7 , Cooking 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Spy 227 full size, 3–4 ft, 1 yr older **\$54.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Spy 227 full size, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-45°F
Zone 2b

Honeycrisp

Honeycrisp has become one of the best-selling apples in the U.S. Since its creation by University of Minnesota breeders, Honeycrisp has been lauded for its winter hardiness and its ability to produce large, high-quality fruit.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Ripens	Sep 8–28
Best for	Fresh eating 9 , Winter storage 9 , Salads 8
Chill	850 hours

Spy 227 full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Spy 227 full size, 5–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$84.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

G890 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, larger, branched **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

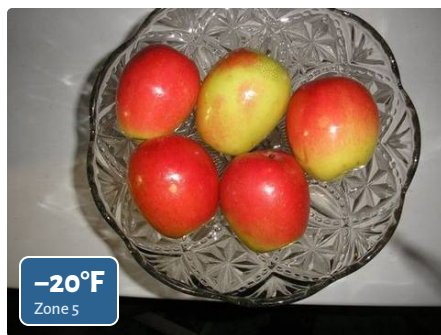


Hunt Russet

Hunt Russet is an old Concord, Massachusetts russet and one of the great keepers. Fedco passes along a note from Maine pomologist Eugene Carpovitch, whose Hunt Russets kept for "an astounding one year in the root cellar!" It came from the Hunt family farm in Concord, Massachusetts, and it's old. Downing wrote in the 1870s that it originated "nearly 200 years since," and S.A.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Winter storage 8 , Pies & baking 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older*	\$84.99	+ Add to Cart
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Kandil Sinap

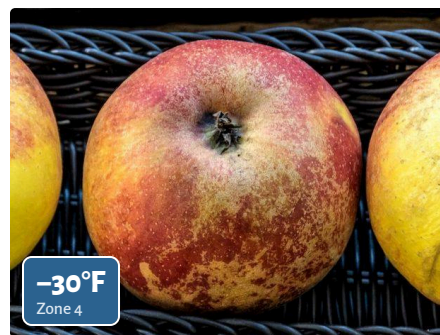
New for 2027

Kandil Sinap is an old Crimean apple with a shape you won't mistake for anything else. The fruit is tall and narrow, and the tree grows the same way, upright and slim. Raintree says it looks more like a pear tree than an apple. The flesh is snow-white, sweet, and perfumed. The UK's National Fruit Collection says it's thought to have originated in Crimea in the early 1800s.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Oct 7–21
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Pies & baking 7 , Sauce 7
Chill	600 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft	\$44.99	+ Add to Cart
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Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft*	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
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Karmijn de Sonnaville

New for 2027

Karmijn de Sonnaville is a Dutch apple with about as much flavor as an apple can carry. Raintree says it measures highest in both sugars and acids, and Cummins calls it "one of the strongest flavored apples, extremely citrusy." Raintree also says it can overwhelm some tastes right off the tree, and recommends waiting about a month for the flavor to mellow.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Hard cider 7 , Pies & baking 7
Chill	900 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft	~~\$44.99~~	Notify Me
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Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft*	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
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Kindercrisp

Kindercrisp Apple (also known as KinderKrisp or MAC 2137) is a cold hardy apple variety developed as a chance seedling on a...

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Aug 23–Sep 6
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft	\$44.99	+ Add to Cart
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Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft, 1 yr older	\$54.99	+ Add to Cart
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Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft*	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
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Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older*	\$74.99	+ Add to Cart
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Dolgo full size, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older*	\$74.99	+ Add to Cart
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Laxton's Favorite

Laxton's Favorite is an English dessert apple raised by Laxton Bros. in Bedford in 1925 and introduced in 1951. Its documented parentage is Cox's Orange Pippin × Laxton's Exquisite (sometimes listed simply as Cox's Orange Pippin × Exquisite). Laxton's Favorite is a sweet, crisp, juicy dessert apple.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	900 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft, 1 yr older	~~\$54.99~~	Notify Me
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Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart
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Liberty

Liberty is an excellent choice for beginners and one of the best apples for Montana growers.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Sep 28–Oct 12
Best for	Fresh eating 7 , Sauce 7
Chill	1,050 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
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Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart
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Dolgo full size, 2–4 ft, 1 yr older	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
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Dolgo full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart
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Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older	\$74.99	+ Add to Cart
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-45°F
Zone 2b

Lodi

Lodi is an early-season apple similar in many ways to its dominant parent, Yellow Transparent, and is best known as an early cooking and sauce apple, though it can also be eaten fresh if you appreciate a sharper early apple.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 2
Ripens	Aug 7–19
Best for	Sauce 8 , Cooking 7 , Canning 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Spy 227 full size, 6–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$94.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft, 1 yr older **\$54.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Malinda

New for 2027

Malinda is not the best eating apple we sell, and we are not going to pretend it is. What it is, is one of the trees that made cold-climate apple growing possible in the first place, and it is still a tough, reliable keeper. Malinda started in Vermont and moved west with settlers into Minnesota, where it turned out to be hardy enough to survive winters that killed almost everything else.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Winter storage 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft ~~\$44.99~~ [Notify Me](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-30°F
Zone 4

Lubs Queen

New for 2027

Lubs Queen is one of the prettiest apples anybody grows. It is a Russian variety, sometimes listed as Lubscoe, and the fruit is close to white with a clean crimson blush over it. People have been growing it for looks as much as for eating for a long time.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Best for	Fresh eating 6 , Pies & baking 6
Chill	1,000 hours

Dolgo full size, 2–4 ft **\$39.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-50°F
Zone 2

Mantet

Mantet is an early-season dessert apple developed in Manitoba, Canada (Morden) and introduced in 1929. It's often praised for unusually good flavor for such an early apple. When Luke tried it at Ed Schultz in Summer of 2024, he rated it right up there with Pristine in terms of high quality summer apples.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Aug 16–28
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	950 hours

Dolgo full size, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-35°F
Zone 3b

Macoun

If you're a McIntosh fan, you'll love Macoun. A late-season heir to the McIntosh legacy, Macoun is an excellent fresh-eating apple that typically ripens around the same time as McIntosh (end of September in Missoula). It's also a great option for pies since it doesn't break down in the oven. The Macoun trees available are 4–6 feet tall bare-root trees, grafted onto Bud 118 rootstock.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 14–27
Best for	Fresh eating 9 , Salads 7 , Sauce 7
Chill	800 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-30°F
Zone 4

Margil

New for 2027

Margil is a very old European dessert apple, and DNA work has confirmed it's one of the parents of Cox's Orange Pippin (Rosemary Russet is the other). It's small and russeted, with a big aromatic flavor, and it's grown for taste rather than for size or yield.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Winter storage 7
Chill	900 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft **\$44.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



MN 1628

MN 1628 is a new variety for us. We started growing it in spring 2025. You might be wondering about the name. This apple comes from the University of Minnesota's apple breeding program, where all experimental seedlings are given numerical designations until they are officially named (if ever).

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Ripens	Sep 27–Oct 9
Best for	Winter storage 9 , Fresh eating 8
Chill	1,050 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Norda

Norda is a Canadian-bred cold-climate apple introduced in 1976 and developed for far-northern regions.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 2
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Dolgo full size, 3–4 ft, 1 yr older **\$54.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 6–7 ft, 1 yr older **\$94.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 6–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$94.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Mother

New for 2027

Mother is a dessert apple and nothing else, and it is worth growing for exactly one reason: the flavor. It is one of those old varieties that tastes like something other than an apple, and people who find it tend to plant it for life.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 6
Ripens	Sep 15–29
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft **\$44.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft* **\$69.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Norkent

Norkent is a cross between Haralson (a true apple) and Rescue (an apple x crabapple hybrid). Norkent is one of the best tasting of the "Nor" series of apples, and is very hardy. Norkent has almost a pear-like flavor and is great for fresh eating apple.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Aug 26–Sep 7
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	1,000 hours

Dolgo full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older **\$54.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Newtown Pippin

Newtown Pippin is one of the oldest American apples, originating as a chance seedling in Newtown (now Elmhurst), Queens / Long Island, New York in the late 1600s to early 1700s. It has long been regarded as a high-quality dessert apple with exceptional keeping ability and was historically prized for winter use after extended storage. Parentage is unknown (seedling origin).

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Oct 16–26
Best for	Winter storage 9 , Fresh eating 8 , Sweet cider 8
Chill	700 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft **\$44.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft* **\$69.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Norland

Norland is a prairie-bred, early-season apple developed for very cold climates. It is known for being naturally smaller growing, often described as a genetic semi-dwarf, as well as precocious and reliably productive.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 2
Ripens	Aug 10–22
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Dolgo full size, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-30°F
Zone 4

Northern Spy

Northern Spy is a firm, flavorful classic and a breeding powerhouse. It often struggles to ripen fully on the tree before the first frost, but it ripens well off the tree and stores beautifully, so it's a late apple that keeps developing flavor in storage. Northern Spy is a firm, flavorful classic and a breeding powerhouse.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Ripens	Oct 8–Nov 7
Best for	Pies & baking 9 , Fresh eating 8 , Cooking 8
Chill	1,100 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 2–4 ft **\$39.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-35°F
Zone 3b

Nova Easygro

New for 2027

Nova Easygro came out of Agriculture Canada's Kentville station in Nova Scotia in 1971, bred to shrug off disease. It resists scab, powdery mildew, and cedar apple rust, and it's moderately resistant to fire blight. The apples are medium-sized, striped red over green-yellow, with crisp, creamy white, low-acid flesh. They're ripe in late September and keep 2 to 3 months in the fridge.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 15–29
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Northfield Beauty

Northfield Beauty is a cold-hardy heirloom apple best known for its strong kitchen utility, heavy cropping, and reliable performance in fairly cold climates. It is often favored by growers who value bold, tart flavor and high productivity, with fruit that can also be eaten fresh by those who enjoy sharper apples. Northfield Beauty is an old American apple dating to the 19th century. It comes from Hermon, in Penobscot County, Maine, and its parentage is listed as possibly Siberian crab crossed with Hubbardston.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Pies & baking 7 , Sauce 7 , Cooking 7
Chill	800 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-50°F
Zone 2

Oriole

New for 2027

Oriole is a big, showy, early apple bred for cold country. It is one of the better early varieties for people who want something worth eating in August rather than just something that survives.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Ripens	Aug 14–28
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–6 ft* **\$64.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 5–7 ft **\$69.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Northwest Greening

Northwest Greening is an American heirloom apple with a unique origin story. Allegedly a cross between Golden Russet and Alexander, it was originally planted in 1849 by Jasen Hatch of Iola, Wisconsin. The resulting seedling was initially used as rootstock for another variety that ultimately failed. However, the tree was left to grow, and E.W. Daniels of Auroraville, Wisconsin introduced it in the 1870s.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Pies & baking 7 , Winter storage 7 , Cooking 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft* **\$69.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-60°F
Zone 1

Parkland

Parkland is a cold-hardy apple variety bred from a cross between Rescue applecrab and Red Melba (a red sport of Melba, itself a seedling of McIntosh). Technically, Parkland is an apple × applecrab hybrid, with roughly 75% apple genetics and 25% crabapple.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Aug 17–30
Best for	Fresh eating 7 , Sweet cider 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Dolgo full size, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Paula Red

Paula Red is a cross between McIntosh and Duchess of Oldenburg, giving it impressive cold hardiness and versatility. With McIntosh typically hardy to -40°F and Duchess to at least -50°F, Paula Red is likely hardy to -45°F or even lower. We're listing it conservatively at zone 3 (-40°F) until we have more data.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Sep 18–30
Best for	Sauce 8 , Fresh eating 7 , Canning 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Prairie Sensation

Prairie Sensation left a big impression on us in its very first season. At Ed Schultz's orchard in Gallatin Gateway, the tree looked fantastic the summer after enduring a brutal -47°F winter, a strong sign of its exceptional cold hardiness.

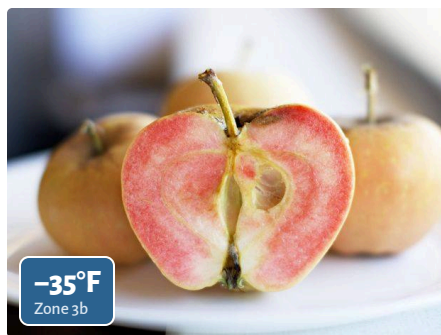
Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Sep 4–17
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft, 1 yr older **\$54.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 3–4 ft, 1 yr older **\$54.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Pink Pearl

Pink Pearl is a distinctive heirloom apple best known for its vivid pink to rose-colored flesh and bright, high-acid flavor. It stands out both visually and culinarily, offering an apple that is as striking when cut as it is refreshing to eat. Pink Pearl is especially valued by growers and cooks looking for something unusual that still performs reliably in the orchard.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Pies & baking 7 , Sauce 7
Chill	600 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

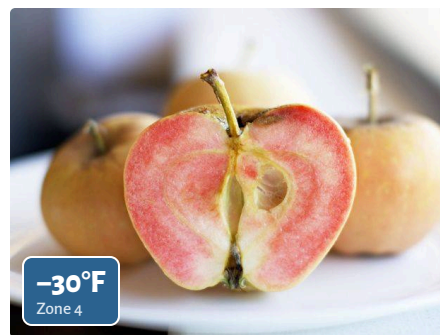


Prairie Spy

Prairie Spy is a cold-climate apple valued for its late-ripening fruit, strong storage qualities, and reliable performance in northern regions. It is often compared to Northern Spy types for its keeping ability and structure, but with improved suitability for colder continental climates. It came from seed planted in 1914 at the University of Minnesota's Fruit Breeding Farm in Excelsior, was tested as Minnesota 1007, and was released in 1940.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Ripens	Oct 5–17
Best for	Pies & baking 8 , Winter storage 8 , Cooking 7
Chill	1,000 hours

M26 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Pink Princess

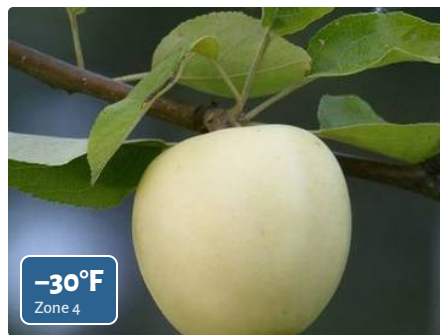
New for 2027

Pink Princess is a pink-fleshed apple from Ontario. On the outside it's a green to yellow apple with a few faint red stripes. Cut it open and the flesh is pink. It was bred in 1967 by Fred Jansen, an Ontario breeder and collector. One parent is Pink Pearl, Albert Etter's red-fleshed apple (we carry Pink Pearl too). The other parent is disputed. Most sources say King of the Pippins, and a few say a bronze-leaved crab.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 6 , Pies & baking 6
Chill	750 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft **\$44.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Pristine

Pristine is a very early-ripening yellow apple that delivers a crisp, tart-sweet flavor with subtle notes of spice, banana, and green apple. Bred as part of the Purdue-Rutgers-Illinois (PRI) disease-resistant breeding program, Pristine was named for its notably clean, disease-resistant fruit and foliage. Flavor profile: Tart to sweet with a touch of astringency and spice

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Aug 9–21
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft* **\$69.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Red Baron

Red Baron is a cross between Golden Delicious and Daniels Red Duchess, first bred in 1926 at the University of Minnesota's Horticulture Research Center. It was selected as Minnesota 1500 in 1940 by Professor W.H. Alderman and was released in 1970. **Texture & Flavor:** A juicy, crisp apple that holds its shape well when baked, making it an excellent choice for pies. While it doesn't resist browning when cut, it still remains a popular choice for cooking.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 2
Ripens	Sep 7–19
Best for	Fresh eating 6
Chill	1,000 hours

Dolgo full size, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Reinette Simirenko

New for 2027

Reinette Simirenko is a green apple from Ukraine, sometimes sold as Renet Simirenko or Wood's Greening. By the early 1900s it was being grown across much of Ukraine and into Crimea. The story goes back to the garden of Platon Fyodorovich Simirenko, a Ukrainian sugar merchant and gardener, in the late 1800s. The sources don't agree on how it got there.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Ripens	Oct 9–23
Best for	Winter storage 9 , Fresh eating 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft **\$44.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Red Sparkle

New for 2027

Red Sparkle is a Morden apple, which is short-hand for it will take a prairie winter. What makes it worth a spot is that it is also a genuinely good apple, which is not always true of the very hardy ones. Bred at the Morden research station in Manitoba and released in 1990, out of the same program that gave us Goodland and Mantet.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Dolgo full size, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 5–7 ft* **\$69.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Rhuby

New for 2027

Rhuby is an apple that was never supposed to be sold. It is a breeding parent, a numbered seedling out of the Geneva program in New York that got used to make something else and then set aside. A northern nursery decided it was too good to leave in a research block, and here we are. Its real designation is NY 18491, and it is Macoun crossed with Antonovka.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 20–Oct 3
Best for	Fresh eating 7 , Pies & baking 7 , Cooking 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Siberian crab full size, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Siberian crab full size, 5–7 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Redstar

New for 2027

Redstar is a big, sweet, crisp red eating apple that has proven itself in Fairbanks, Alaska. Steve Masterman at Alaska Fruit Trees calls it "a real joy to eat." Nobody knows exactly where Redstar came from. It was named by Clair Lammers of Fairbanks, and Steve points out that it may well be a known variety under another name somewhere else. In Fairbanks, it's Redstar.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Dolgo full size, 2–4 ft **\$39.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 4–6 ft **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Ribston Pippin Cider

Perhaps the most famous apple variety from Yorkshire, England, Ribston Pippin was a Victorian favorite prized for its strong, aromatic flavor. It remains a standout for fresh eating and cider, with a rich history and excellent character.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 25–Oct 7
Best for	Fresh eating 9 , Sweet cider 7 , Pies & baking 7
Chill	900 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Roxbury Russet

Note: This is a new variety for us, so the information here is based on historical pomological sources and grower reports rather than our own long-term, first-hand experience. Roxbury Russet originated in Massachusetts and is documented in cultivation by the mid-1600s, making it a foundational apple of early colonial orchards. It was grown extensively throughout New England for centuries, not because it was flashy or early, but because it reliably produced fruit that could be stored and eaten deep into winter.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Best for	Winter storage 9 , Hard cider 8 , Fresh eating 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Dolgo full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Sandow

New for 2027

Sandow is an open-pollinated seedling of Northern Spy raised at the Central Experimental Farm in Ottawa. It bears younger than Spy and it's a bit harder, and the fruit is a crisp, juicy, red-washed winter apple. The seed came from apples that fruited at the Central Experimental Farm in 1898, according to W.T. Macoun's *The Apple in Canada* (1916).

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Ripens	Oct 9–21
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft **\$44.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



September Ruby

September Ruby is an extremely cold-hardy prairie apple released for northern climates where winter survival and dependable cropping matter more than perfect "dessert apple" aesthetics. It produces medium-sized, bright red fruit over a light green base, with crisp flesh and a distinctly tart-leaning, refreshing eating quality.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Aug 27–Sep 9
Best for	Sweet cider 8 , Fresh eating 7 , Winter storage 7
Chill	950 hours

Dolgo full size, 3–4 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Shafer

New for 2027

Shafer is a Manitoba applecrab, which means it sits right on the line between an apple and a crabapple. The fruit is about 1¾ inches across, bright red, and sweet with a tart edge, and it's one of the hardiest apples we offer. Shafer was found by W. Shafer at Poplar Point, Manitoba, and introduced by the Morden Research Station in 1963.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Best for	Fresh eating 6 , Sauce 6
Chill	700 hours

Siberian crab full size, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Siberian crab full size, 5–7 ft* **\$69.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Six Finger Jack

New for 2027

Six Finger Jack is a Colorado seedling apple with a reputation for being flat-out sugary. Not just sweet, sugary. It is one of the varieties that put the Four Corners on the map for fruit a hundred years ago. It came up as a chance seedling near Lakeview, in Montezuma County, Colorado, and it is named for a local character called Six Finger Jack because the tree was found growing by his old cabin.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	900 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Snowsweet®

Sold out at press time

We're still fairly new to Snowsweet, an introduction from the University of Minnesota in 2006. Our friends at Swanson's Mountain View Orchard, which is the largest orchard in the state of Montana, have told us that their customers cannot get enough of their Snowsweet apples, which is why they are planting even more in the coming years.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Sep 19–Oct 5
Best for	Salads 9 , Fresh eating 8
Chill	1,000 hours

Dolgo full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older **\$59.99** [Notify Me](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Spartan

Spartan is a cross between McIntosh and an unknown variety, developed at the BC Summerland Research Station in 1936. While it was originally thought to be McIntosh x Newtown Pippin, recent genetic analysis revealed that Newtown Pippin is not one of its parents, leaving 50% of its identity a mystery.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Oct 2–12
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	800 hours

Spy 227 full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Spy 227 full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$69.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Spartan x Mac Apple Seedling

Bundle of 2

These trees were propagated from Spartan apple seeds. We know certainly that Spartan was the seed parent. However, in terms of the pollen parent there is a very high (although not definitive) likelihood that McIntosh is the pollen parent.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Sauce 6 , Sweet cider 6
Chill	850 hours

3–4 ft **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Spencer

This is our second year growing Spencer, and we have yet to try the apple ourselves. However, we were excited to hear from Samantha at Old Blue Moon Orchard in Stevensville that Spencer is a crisp, sweet apple with a nice kick to it. A cross between McIntosh and Golden Delicious, it is likely hardy to around -40°F.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Ripens	Sep 13–23
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	950 hours

Spy 227 full size, 2–4 ft, 1 yr older **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Spy 227 full size, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-35°F
Zone 3b

Spokane Beauty

Spokane Beauty is a historic Inland Northwest heritage apple valued for its exceptional fruit size, attractive red striping, and strong performance in cold continental climates. It is a dual-purpose dessert and culinary apple long recognized for producing very large fruit with excellent flavor and dependable productivity. The variety became one of the few apple cultivars from eastern Washington to achieve regional fame and commercial recognition in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Best for	Pies & baking 8 , Sauce 8 , Cooking 8
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-20°F
Zone 5

St. Edmund's Pippin

New for 2027

St. Edmund's Pippin is a small golden russet with a reputation among cider and juice people as one of the best apples in England for pressing. It is also excellent straight off the tree, which is less common than you would think among russets. It was raised at Bury St Edmunds in Suffolk, England, around 1870, and it is sometimes listed as St. Edmund's Russet.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 2
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Hard cider 7 , Sweet cider 7
Chill	700 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft **\$44.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-30°F
Zone 4

Starkey

New for 2027

Starkey is an old Maine apple, red striped, and good for both eating and cooking. It's a fall to early winter apple rather than a long keeper. According to S.A. Beach's *The Apples of New York* (1905), Starkey originated on the farm of Moses Starkey in North Vassalboro, Kennebec County, Maine. Beach said it was "said to be popular in market" in Maine, and worth testing in New York. We haven't found a date or parentage for it.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Sunrise (Canada)

New for 2027

Sunrise is an August apple from Agriculture Canada's Summerland station in British Columbia. It's crisp, juicy, and mild, and it's for eating fresh off the tree, because it doesn't keep. It was released from Summerland around 1990 or 1991, and nurseries give the parents as McIntosh and Golden Delicious.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft **\$44.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Swiss Limbertwig

New for 2027

Swiss Limbertwig is an old Southern Appalachian apple with a color you don't see much: deep maroon, covered in big white dots. It's crisp and sweet with a hint of citrus, ripens late, and keeps well. Limbertwig isn't one apple. It's a whole family of old Appalachian apples, and Big Horse Creek Farm lists Swiss as one of the named Limbertwigs.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 7 , Winter storage 7 , Pies & baking 7
Chill	900 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft **\$44.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Sweet Sixteen

New for 2027

Sweet Sixteen is the apple we hand people when they say all apples taste the same. It does not taste like an apple is supposed to taste, and that is the appeal. Released by the University of Minnesota in 1977, from Frostbite crossed with Northern Spy. Frostbite is where the strange flavor and the hardiness both come from.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Ripens	Sep 15–29
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	1,050 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft **\$44.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Thunderbolt

New for 2027

Thunderbolt is a big, dark red winter apple that was effectively lost for decades before the Montezuma Orchard Restoration Project tracked it back down in southwest Colorado. It is firm, sharp, and built for storage, and it is one of the more striking apples we have ever put in the ground. Thunderbolt, also known as Hoover, was one of the apples that made Montezuma County, Colorado famous for fruit around the turn of the last century.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Best for	Winter storage 9 , Sauce 8 , Fresh eating 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Swiss Gourmet (aka Arlet)

Swiss Gourmet apple, the same cultivar known internationally as Arlet, is a Swiss-bred dessert apple valued for its balanced sweet-tart flavor, crisp juicy flesh, and attractive red-blushed appearance over a yellow background.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	950 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$84.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 6–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$94.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Tolman Sweet

New for 2027

Tolman Sweet is an old New England sweet apple. It's pale yellow, very sweet, and firm, and it's best known as a baking and cooking apple. Nobody's sure exactly where it started. S.A. Beach's The Apples of New York (1905) credits it to Rhode Island in one place and mentions an 1891 claim that it came from Dorchester, Massachusetts, in another.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Oct 2–16
Best for	Cooking 8 , Fresh eating 7 , Hard cider 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Triumph

We are excited to offer this relatively new apple variety, a cross between Honeycrisp and Liberty. It combines the sweet crunchiness of Honeycrisp with the disease resistance and McIntosh notes of Liberty, creating a slightly tarter and more disease-resistant Honeycrisp. These are bare root trees for which we have two separate grades, 3-4 ft. and 4-6 ft.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 13–Oct 3
Best for	Winter storage 8 , Fresh eating 7
Chill	900 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft	\$44.99	+ Add to Cart
Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft*	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart



William's Pride

William's Pride is an early-season apple from the PRI (Purdue–Rutgers–Illinois) disease-resistant breeding program, grown for its combination of attractive dark red fruit, crisp texture for an early apple, and unusually strong disease resistance compared with many classic summer varieties. Reliable choice for growers who want a quality fresh eating apple in regions where apple scab and rust pressure can be an ongoing issue.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 2
Ripens	Aug 14–28
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Drying 7
Chill	400 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older*	\$74.99	+ Add to Cart
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Tropical Winter

This apple is unlike anything we've ever had, and in a very good way. It has been growing on David and Janet Stickler's Amazing Grace Farm on the west side of the Missoula Valley for at least 60 years. While it resembles Winter Banana in appearance, it lacks the classic suture that typically defines Winter Banana.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Oct 2–12
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft	\$44.99	+ Add to Cart
Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart



Wise Monkey

New for 2027

Wise Monkey is a seedling apple out of south-west Colorado that took a bronze medal for best tasting at the Gnarly Pippins pomological exhibition. That is a competition specifically for seedling apples from around the country, so it is a room full of people whose whole hobby is tasting apples. Placing there means something.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	1,000 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft	~~\$44.99~~	Notify Me
Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft*	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart



Wealthy

Wealthy is an American apple with a great story. After spending thousands of dollars and nearly 10 years trying to grow apples in Minnesota, Peter Gideon and his family were down to their last eight dollars.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Ripens	Sep 3–17
Best for	Sauce 8 , Fresh eating 7 , Pies & baking 7
Chill	1,050 hours

Spy 227 full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
Spy 227 full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart



Wolf River

Wolf River originated as a chance seedling in Wisconsin, dating back to at least 1875. It quickly gained a reputation for its massive fruit size, making it one of the largest apples we've seen growing in Montana, second only to Spokane Beauty.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 14–28
Best for	Sauce 8 , Cooking 7 , Drying 7
Chill	1,050 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
Spy 227 full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft*	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart
Spy 227 full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart



Yates

Yates is an old Georgia apple, small and red striped, and known as a good keeper. According to Downing's The Fruits and Fruit-Trees of America, Yates "originated in Fayette Co., Ga." We haven't found a date or parentage for it. Downing's entry is the only detailed old description we've been able to track down, so everything here comes from him.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Winter storage 9 , Hard cider 8 , Fresh eating 7
Chill	900 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Zestar!®

Zestar! is another standout from the University of Minnesota, bred from a cross of State Fair x MN 1691. An early to mid-season apple, it ripens in late August to early September at Benson's Farm in Missoula. Crunchy, subacid, and pleasantly spiced, with a hint of cinnamon.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Aug 19–Sep 2
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	800 hours

Spy 227 full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Spy 227 full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Cox Orange Pippin Apple, p. 15



Field Note

A late apple that finishes after your average hard freeze is a gamble, not a guarantee. Newtown Pippin ripens October 16 to 26 here, past the Missoula airport's average hard freeze. We picked ours on October 22 and ate them crisp in late February. In the very coldest spots, plant early apples. They get more time to harden off after harvest, and they're the ones that usually live.

From our manual, Growing Fruit in Cold Country



Rescue applecrab

Crabapples & Applecrabs

Pure crabapples tend not to have the same size and flavor as when they're crossed with a domesticated apple, hence applecrab (domesticated apple × crabapple). When the recent parentage includes Siberian or Dolgo crab, we know those trees will be tough. What you get is a beautiful, plum-sized fruit with exceptional flavor from an extremely tough tree.

15

varieties

–60°F

hadiest rating

Aug–Oct

ripening in Missoula

1

new for 2027

Hardest in This Section

Rescue Applecrab	–60°F	32
Siberian Crabapple	–60°F	32
Dolgo Crabapple	–55°F	30
Trail Crabapple	–55°F	32
Trailman Applecrab	–55°F	32

Top Use Scores

Chestnut Applecrab	Fresh eating	9	30
Dolgo Crabapple	Jams and jellies	9	30
Hewe's Virginia Crabapple	Hard cider	9	31
Kerr Applecrab	Fresh eating	9	31
Centennial Applecrab	Fresh eating	8	30

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Crabapples & Applecrabs at a Glance

Use scores out of 10: **9** 8 and up, our best for that use. **7** 6 or 7, good for it. "Partner" needs a different variety blooming with it; "Self" crops on its own. Bloom 1 is very early, 7 very late.

Variety	Hardiness	Zone	Pollenizer	Bloom	Ripens in Missoula	Fresh	Jam & Jelly	Sauce	Canning	Sweet Cider	Hard Cider	Pollenizer	Ornamental	Page
Centennial Applecrab	-50°F	2	Partner	3	Aug 25–Sep 4	8	7	8	7	7	6			30
Chestnut Applecrab	-50°F	2	Partner	2	Aug 31–Sep 10	9	6	7	6			7		30
Dolgo Crabapple	-55°F	1b	Partner	2	Aug 19–Sep 1		9	7		6	7	8	8	30
Hewe's Virginia Crabapple	-35°F	3b	Partner	3	Sep 5–23					6	9	7		31
Hyslop Crabapple	-40°F	3	Partner	3	Sep 21–Oct 5		7		8		7	7	7	31
Kerr Applecrab	-50°F	2	Partner	4	Sep 11–25	9		7	7	8				31
Martha Applecrab	-40°F	3	Partner	2	Aug 26–Sep 7	7	8	7			6			31
Monongahela Crabapple Seedling sold out	-35°F	3b	Partner	4			6					6		31
Otterson Crabapple	-40°F	3	Partner	4			6			7	8	7	6	31
Red Splendor Crabapple	-50°F	2	Partner	3								7	7	32
Rescue Applecrab	-60°F	1	Partner	3	Aug 10–22	7		6	6	7			6	32
Siberian Crabapple sold out	-60°F	1	Partner	2			7					7	7	32
Trail Crabapple new	-55°F	1b	Partner	4	Aug 15–29	6	7			7	8			32
Trailman Applecrab	-55°F	1b	Partner	4	Aug 27–Sep 8	8			7	6				32
Transcendent Crabapple	-40°F	3	Partner	3			8	6	7		6	7		32



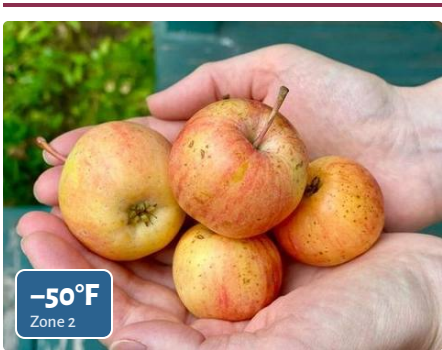
-50°F
Zone 2

Centennial Applecrab

Introduced in 1957 by the University of Minnesota, Centennial is closely related to the beloved Kerr. While Kerr is a cross of Haralson x Dolgo, DNA work shows Centennial is actually Chestnut x Dolgo, a pairing that brings both cold hardiness and flavor potential.

Pollination Needs a pollenizer, bloom group 3
Ripens Aug 25–Sep 4
Best for Fresh eating **8**, Sauce **8**, Sweet cider **7**
Chill 750 hours

- Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older \$59.99 [+ Add to Cart](#)
- Dolgo full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older \$59.99 [+ Add to Cart](#)
- Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* \$74.99 [+ Add to Cart](#)
- Dolgo full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* \$89.99 [+ Add to Cart](#)



-50°F
Zone 2

Chestnut Applecrab

Chestnut, developed by the University of Minnesota, is technically an applecrab, 50% apple and 50% crabapple. For Spring 2027, our Chestnut applecrabs are grafted onto Bud 118, hardy to -50°F or more, and M26, which is less hardy (to -40°F) and a little less dwarfing. If buying Chestnut on M26 and you can experience sub -40°F, then bury the graft.

Pollination Needs a pollenizer, bloom group 2
Ripens Aug 31–Sep 10
Best for Fresh eating **9**, Sauce **7**, Pollenizing other trees **7**
Chill 750 hours

- M26 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older \$59.99 [+ Add to Cart](#)
- Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* ~~\$74.99~~ [Notify Me](#)



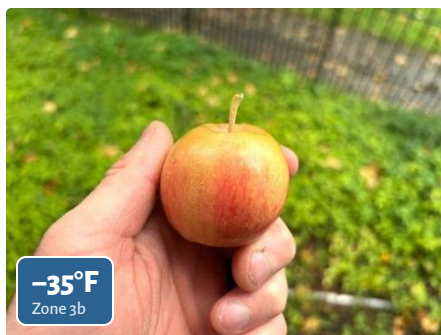
-55°F
Zone 1b

Dolgo Crabapple Bundle of 2

Producing massive amounts of white flowers every Spring that will then turn to 1-inch crimson red crabapples, Dolgo is a must for many reasons.

Pollination Needs a pollenizer, bloom group 2
Ripens Aug 19–Sep 1
Best for Jams & jellies **9**, Ornamental value **8**, Pollenizing other trees **8**
Chill 500 hours

- 2–3 ft \$74.99 [+ Add to Cart](#)



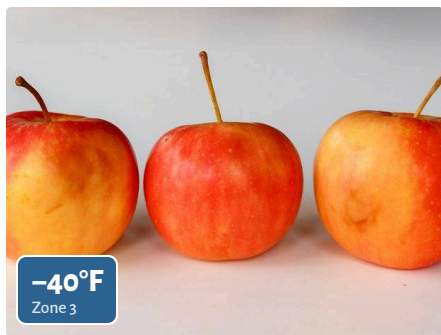
Hewe's Virginia Crabapple

Hewe's Virginia Crab (also called Virginia Crab and often listed under Hughes/Hugh's as a synonym) is one of the best-known historic American cider crabs from Virginia, documented in the colonial era and strongly associated with early American cidermaking.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Sep 5–23
Best for	Hard cider 9 , Pollenizing other trees 7
Chill	800 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Martha Applecrab

Martha is an applecrab from Minnesota dating to the late 1800s, commonly associated with the work of Peter Gideon (the same Minnesota pioneer famous for the Wealthy apple). It's grown because it's hardy, reliable, and genuinely useful for fresh eating and cooking. Edible Crab, applecrab, crabapple.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 2
Ripens	Aug 26–Sep 7
Best for	Cooking 8 , Jams & jellies 8 , Fresh eating 7
Chill	700 hours

Siberian crab full size, 3–4 ft ~~\$44.99~~ [Notify Me](#)

Siberian crab full size, 4–6 ft* ~~\$59.99~~ [Notify Me](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Hyslop Crabapple

2026 was our first year growing Hyslop crabapple, and we do not yet have direct experience growing this variety ourselves.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Sep 21–Oct 5
Best for	Canning 8 , Jams & jellies 7 , Hard cider 7
Chill	900 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Monongahela Crabapple Seedling

Sold out at press time

These are crabapple seedlings. Crabapples are popular pollinizers for apple orchards, and the fruit is good for jelly and for feeding birds and other wildlife. Monongahela isn't a named variety you'll find in the pomology books or nursery catalogues we checked, so we can't point you to a published parent.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Feeding wildlife 7
Chill	700 hours

1–3 ft ~~\$29.99~~ [Notify Me](#)

3–5 ft ~~\$49.99~~ [Notify Me](#)



Kerr Applecrab

One of our all-time favorites, Kerr is an applecrab (Haralson x Dolgo) bred by W.L. Kerr at the Canada Experimental Farm in 1938 and released in 1952. First introduced to us by Roger Joy in the summer of 2016, this variety immediately stood out.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 11–25
Best for	Fresh eating 9 , Sweet cider 8 , Winter storage 8
Chill	800 hours

Dolgo full size, 3–4 ft, 1 yr older **\$54.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Otterson Crabapple

Otterson is a red-fleshed crabapple or cider crab valued for intensely red, astringent juice and strong ornamental appeal. Its background is described in cider-focused sources as being selected for deep red juice and vigor. It was long thought to be an open-pollinated seedling of Niedzwetzkyana, but the pollen parent is now pegged as Fameuse. Primarily a cider and blending crab: high color, notable astringency, and best when blended with other juices.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Hard cider 8 , Pollenizing other trees 7 , Sweet cider 7
Chill	800 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Red Splendor Crabapple

While Red Splendor isn't grown for its fruit quality, it's a standout in the orchard for its early red-dish-pink foliage, making it an excellent pollinizer for your other apple varieties. Not suitable for fresh eating, the fruit quality is notably poor, even worse than Dabinette cider apples when eaten fresh.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Best for	Ornamental value 7 , Pollenizing other trees 7
Chill	700 hours

Bundle of 2 **\$69.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Trail Crabapple

New for 2027

Trail is a big, sweet crabapple from Ottawa that doubles as a very good cider apple. Quebec cider makers knew it for years as Bilodeau before DNA testing showed it was Trail all along. Trail came out of the Central Experimental Farm in Ottawa from a cross of Northern Queen and Rideau, and W.R. Leslie's 1946 Morden bulletin dates it to 1911.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Aug 15–29
Best for	Hard cider 8 , Jams & jellies 7 , Sweet cider 7
Chill	700 hours

Siberian crab full size, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Rescue Applecrab

Rescue is one of those absurdly hardy applecrabs that has earned its place in orchards across Alaska and Canada for a reason, it's cold hardy down to -60°F and reliably produces even in the toughest conditions. We first tried it in August of 2022.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Aug 10–22
Best for	Fresh eating 7 , Sweet cider 7
Chill	700 hours

Dolgo full size, 2–4 ft, 1 yr older **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Trailman Applecrab

Bred at the Morden Research Station in Manitoba and introduced in 1973, Trailman is a cold-hardy apple crab that consistently produces heavy crops of small, orange-peach-colored fruits (about 1¼ to 2 inches across).

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Aug 27–Sep 8
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Cooking 7 , Canning 7
Chill	700 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 3–4 ft, 1 yr older **\$54.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Dolgo full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Siberian Crabapple

Sold out at press time

This is our second year offering Siberian Crabapple. This tree has a wide range of uses, particularly for regions where very few other trees can survive. It has long been a favorite root-stock for Roger Joy, known for its effectiveness in top working, grafting other apple varieties onto more mature parts of the tree.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 2
Best for	Feeding wildlife 8 , Jams & jellies 7 , Ornamental value 7
Chill	500 hours

Bundle of 2 ~~\$59.99~~ [Notify Me](#)



Transcendent Crabapple

Transcendent is a classic cold-climate crabapple valued for its large fruit (for a crab), heavy production, and exceptional usefulness in preserves. It has a long history in northern orchards and remains one of the most widely recognized edible crabapples for jelly, cider, and cooking. The precise origin and parentage of Transcendent are unknown.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Best for	Jams & jellies 8 , Pollenizing other trees 7 , Canning 7
Chill	800 hours

Bud 118 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Summerrisp pear

Pears

Our pear trees are largely selected for cold hardiness, but these are all flavorful. The Russian pears came out of the South Ural Research Institute and were brought into North America by our friend Bernie Nikolai in Edmonton. Most of them can take -50°F without winter killing. Plan on two pears. Most of these need cross-pollination, and you can pick from early August into mid October.

31

varieties

-50°F

hardest rating

Aug–Oct

ripening in Missoula

3

self-fertile

Hardest in This Section

Bolshaya	-50°F	35
Bulgaria	-50°F	35
Krasnobokaya	-50°F	37
Krazulya	-50°F	37
Larinskaya	-45°F	38

Top Use Scores

Bartlett	Canning and freezing	10	35
Concorde	Cooking and roasting	9	36
D'Anjou	Winter storage	9	36
Dana Hovey	Fresh eating	9	36
Golden Russet Bosc	Fresh eating	9	37

Pears at a Glance

Use scores out of 10: **9** 8 and up, our best for that use. **7** 6 or 7, good for it. "Partner" needs a different variety blooming with it; "Self" crops on its own. Bloom 1 is very early, 7 very late.

Variety	Hardiness	Zone	Pollenizer	Bloom	Ripens in Missoula	Fresh	Cooking	Canning	Pies	Storage	Drying	Sweet Cider	Jam & Jelly	Page
Bartlett	-35°F	3b	Partly self	4	Sep 7–21	9		10			9		7	35
Beurré Giffard new sold out	-30°F	4	Partly self	3	Aug 9–21	8		8						35
Bolshaya	-50°F	2	Partner	3		8		6	6			6	6	35
Bulgaria new	-50°F	2	Partner	4		7								35
Clapp's Favorite new	-30°F	4	Partner	5	Aug 26–Sep 7	8		6			6			35
Clara Frijs new	-35°F	3b	Partner	5		8						6		35
Cold Snap®	-40°F	3	Partner	5	Sep 27–Oct 10	7				8				36
Concorde new sold out	-30°F	4	Self	5		8	9		8	8				36
D'Anjou new	-30°F	4	Partly self	3	Sep 29–Oct 11	8		6	7	9	6			36
Dana Hovey new sold out	-40°F	3	Partner	4	Sep 25–Oct 7	9				7				36
Flemish Beauty sold out	-40°F	3	Partly self	4	Sep 19–Oct 3	8					7			36
Frost new	-40°F	3	Partner	4	Sep 21–Oct 1	7								36
Golden Russet Bosc new	-30°F	4	Partner	5		9	9	7	9	8				37
Harrow Sweet new	-30°F	4	Partner	4	Sep 30–Oct 14	8				6				37
Honeysweet new	-30°F	4	Self	4	Sep 4–12	8								37
Hudar	-40°F	3	Self	4	Aug 10–22	6	6							37
Krasnobokaya sold out	-50°F	2	Partner	3		7								37
Krazulya	-50°F	2	Partner	3	Aug 16–30	8						7		37
Larinskaya	-45°F	2b	Partner	3		8	6	6				6		38
Luscious	-40°F	3	Partner	4	Sep 19–Oct 1	8								38
Nova	-40°F	3	Partly self	4	Sep 11–21	8	6			6				38
Savignac	-40°F	3	Partner	3	Sep 15–23	7								38
Seckel	-35°F	3b	Partly self	4	Sep 30–Oct 6	9	8	8	6				7	38
Stuttgarter Gaishirtle	-35°F	3b	Partner	3	Aug 12–22	9	6				8		6	38
Summercrisp	-45°F	2b	Partner	3	Aug 13–27	6								39
Taylor Apple Pear	-45°F	2b	Partly self	4		6				9	6			39
Ubileen	-30°F	4	Partner	4	Aug 8–20	8								39
Ure	-45°F	2b	Partner	3	Aug 11–25	8	7	8					6	39
Vekovaya	-45°F	2b	Partner	3	Sep 3–15	7	6	6			7	6		39
Vermont Beauty new	-40°F	3	Partner	4		8	6		6					39
Waterville	-40°F	3	Partner	4	Sep 15–27	8								40

Bloom Groups for Pollination

Plant partners in the same bloom group or one group apart, within about 100 feet. **Bold** needs a pollinizer; regular is self-fertile or partly so.

	3 Early-mid	4 Mid	5 Mid-late
European Pear	Beurré Giffard, Bolshaya , D'Anjou, Krasnobokaya , Krazulya, Larinskaya, Savignac, Stuttgarter Gaishirtle , Summercrisp, Ure, Vekovaya	Bartlett, Bulgaria , Dana Hovey, Flemish Beauty, Frost , Harrow Sweet, Honeysweet, Hudar, Luscious , Nova, Seckel, Ubileen , Vermont Beauty, Waterville	Clapp's Favorite , Clara Frijs, Cold Snap® , Concorde, Golden Russet Bosc
Asian Pear		Taylor Apple Pear	



-35°F
Zone 3b

Bartlett

First found in England around 1770 and brought to Massachusetts in 1799, Bartlett's sweet and juicy flavor has made it a favorite for centuries, especially when left to ripen on the tree, which most commercial Bartletts never get the chance to do. It's also notoriously fast-growing, which means you won't be waiting as long for your first harvest compared to other pear varieties.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 7–21
Best for	Canning 10 , Brandy 10 , Fresh eating 9
Chill	800 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft* **\$64.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, larger, branched* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-50°F
Zone 2

Bulgaria

New for 2027

Bulgaria is a very hardy pear that St. Lawrence Nurseries rates to -50°F or colder. Despite the name, St. Lawrence lists it as a Russian release. According to St. Lawrence Nurseries, Bulgaria is a release from the South-Ural Research Institute of Fruit and Vegetable Growing in Russia and "a newcomer to the United States." St. Lawrence says less is known about this one, and we haven't found anything else published on it, including its parentage.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	800 hours

Ussurian pear full size, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-30°F
Zone 4

Beurré Giffard

Sold out at press time

Beurré Giffard is a classic early-season European pear known for its elegant tree form, precocity, and excellent dessert quality. We became aware of it when friend and fellow fruit grower Hal Barkdull proclaimed it "the best pear I've ever tried and I hadn't even liked pears until I tried this one." According to Bob Purvis: "Tree has reddish new growth, willowy growth habit, precocious in bearing, blossoms with Summercrisp."

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 3
Ripens	Aug 9–21
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Canning 8
Chill	800 hours

OHxF 97 semi-standard, 5–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$84.99** [Notify Me](#)



-30°F
Zone 4

Clapp's Favorite

New for 2027

Clapp's Favorite is an old Massachusetts summer pear that looks and eats a lot like Bartlett and ripens a week or so ahead of it. U.P. Hedrick called it "the standard late summer pear to precede Bartlett" in *The Pears of New York* (1921). It came from the Clapp family in Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Ripens	Aug 26–Sep 7
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	750 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft* **\$69.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-50°F
Zone 2

Bolshaya

Fruits are round-shaped, ripening to a light yellow with a soft, light blush. Average fruit size ranges from 90–115 g, with larger specimens reaching up to 145 g. The variety shows no susceptibility to scab.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	800 hours

Ussurian pear full size, 2–3 ft **\$34.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Ussurian pear full size, 2–3 ft, 1 yr older **\$44.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Ussurian pear full size, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Ussurian pear full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Ussurian pear full size, 5–7 ft **\$69.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-35°F
Zone 3b

Clara Frijs

New for 2027

Clara Frijs is a Danish summer pear with a reputation for flavor. Fedco quotes grower Mark Fulford, who says it's the "most like nectar" of the 40 pear varieties he's grown, and Bob Purvis describes the flavor as "a cross of honey with vanilla." The full name is Comtesse Clara Frijs. According to Fedco, it was first described in 1858 by J.A.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	800 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft* **\$69.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Cold Snap®

Originally bred as Harovin Sundown in the 1970s by H. A. Quamme, this variety was licensed to the Vineland Research and Innovation Centre, which began selling trees in 2015.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Ripens	Sep 27–Oct 10
Best for	Winter storage 8 , Fresh eating 7
Chill	800 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 2–3 ft **\$34.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Dana Hovey

New for 2027 **Sold out at press time**

Pick it in early October and put it away for a few weeks before you eat it, like any winter pear. It's still great eating in December, and stored well it can go into February. A pear this good in the middle of winter is the whole reason to grow it. It came out of Roxbury, Massachusetts, around 1854.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 25–Oct 7
Best for	Fresh eating 9 , Winter storage 7
Chill	650 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 2–3 ft ~~\$34.99~~ [Notify Me](#)

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft ~~\$49.99~~ [Notify Me](#)



Concorde

New for 2027 **Sold out at press time**

Concorde is an English pear from a cross of Conference and Comice. It's big, long-necked, and sweet, and it's one of the better keepers among the pears we carry. Bob Purvis describes it as "a British cross of Conference x Comice," and it was bred at East Malling and released in England in 1994. The USDA's pear genebank in Corvallis, Oregon holds it and notes that it has fruited in Anchorage, Alaska.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 5
Best for	Cooking 9 , Fresh eating 8 , Winter storage 8
Chill	750 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 2–4 ft ~~\$39.99~~ [Notify Me](#)



Flemish Beauty

Sold out at press time

This variety has been grown on Wildhorse Island in Flathead Lake for over one hundred years. One of the most cold-hardy of all European pears, Flemish Beauty performs well in Zone 3 sites (–30°F to –40°F). A Belgian pear, Flemish Beauty is medium to large with a round shape, yellow skin, and an attractive red blush. We mainly eat them fresh, but they're also great for drying.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 19–Oct 3
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Drying 7
Chill	850 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 6–8 ft, 1 yr older* ~~\$49.99~~ [Notify Me](#)



D'Anjou

New for 2027

Although we have grown D'Anjou in the past, we didn't have it in our online store in 2026, but it's back!

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 3
Ripens	Sep 29–Oct 11
Best for	Winter storage 9 , Fresh eating 8 , Salads 7
Chill	800 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft* **\$64.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, larger, branched* **\$69.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Frost

New for 2027

The fruit is quite large, similar to Bartlett in size and shape, with sweet, juicy, melting flesh. It ripens in late September. The canopy is upright and vigorous, and the old tree has shown good disease resistance. A favorite in the Bitterroot and one we recommend for western Montana.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 21–Oct 1
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	800 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 2–3 ft **\$34.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Golden Russet Bosc

New for 2027

Although we have grown Bosc in the past, we have not grown the bud sport of it here, which is the Golden Russet Bosc. Similar to our description of D'Anjou, Golden Russet Bosc is super tasty when tree ripened. This is how these are meant to taste.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Best for	Fresh eating 9 , Pies & baking 9 , Cooking 9
Chill	800 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft* **\$64.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, larger, branched* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Hudar

Hudar Pear is a cold-climate pear that was introduced by St. Lawrence Nurseries in northern New York.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Aug 10–22
Best for	Fresh eating 6 , Cooking 6
Chill	800 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft **\$44.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 2–4 ft, 1 yr older* **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Harrow Sweet

New for 2027

Harrow Sweet is a Canadian pear bred for fire blight resistance. It's a Bartlett-type pear that ripens three to four weeks after Bartlett and keeps into the winter. It came out of Agriculture Canada's research station in Harrow, Ontario, from a cross of Bartlett and Purdue 80-51.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 30–Oct 14
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	900 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 2–3 ft **\$34.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Krasnobokaya

Sold out at press time

Fruits of Krasnobokaya have a mass ranging from approximately 130 to 180 g (about 4.6–6.3 oz) and a round shape. At harvest, fruits are described as green, becoming golden-yellow as they ripen, with a diffuse red blush covering roughly one-third of the fruit surface, a defining trait reflected in the cultivar's name.

Krasnobokaya (Краснобокая) is a pear cultivar developed and evaluated within the South Ural horticultural research system.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	800 hours

Ussurian pear full size, 2–3 ft, 1 yr older ~~\$44.99~~ [Notify Me](#)



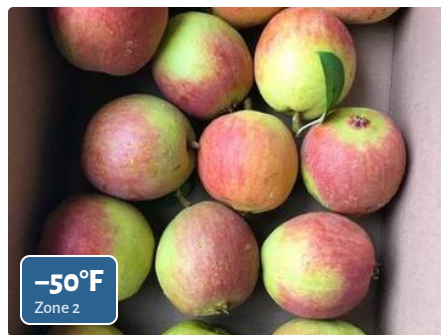
Honeysweet

New for 2027

Honeysweet is a Seckel-type pear from Purdue, bigger than Seckel with the same rich, very sweet flavor, and it has good fire blight resistance. According to its plant patent (Jules Janick, Purdue Research Foundation, 1979), it came from a 1955 cross of Seckel and a selection called US 220, made by L.F. Hough at Rutgers.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 4–12
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	1,200 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Krazulya

Fruits average 90–120 grams, with a rounded, bergamot-like shape. The skin is thin, smooth, and slightly oily.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Aug 16–30
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Sweet cider 7
Chill	800 hours

OHxF 333 semi-dwarf, 2–3 ft, 1 yr older **\$44.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

OHxF 333 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Ussurian pear full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Ussurian pear full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Larinskaya

Fruits are medium-sized, typically 110 g, with a maximum around 140 g (3.9–4.9 oz). Shape is short pear-shaped, often slightly uneven. Skin is green at harvest, turning light yellow when ripe, with many small gray dots. Flesh is cream-colored, dense, and juicy.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	800 hours

Ussurian pear full size, 2–3 ft, 1 yr older	\$44.99	+ Add to Cart
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Ussurian pear full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
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Savignac

Savignac is a decently cold climate adapted European pear (*Pyrus communis*) selected in Québec, grown for reliable cropping and genuinely good fresh-eating quality in short-season climates.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Sep 15–23
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	800 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft	\$44.99	+ Add to Cart
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OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 2–4 ft, 1 yr older	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
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OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft*	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
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OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older*	\$74.99	+ Add to Cart
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Luscious

Luscious is a dessert-quality pear developed for cold regions by South Dakota State University, with a strong reputation for flavor and for being useful in northern plantings. The late, legendary Montana fruit grower Rod McIver introduced Luscious to Luke back in 2015.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 19–Oct 1
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	800 hours

Ussurian pear full size, 2–4 ft, 1 yr older	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
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Ussurian pear full size, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older*	\$74.99	+ Add to Cart
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Seckel

Seckel is the classic “sugar pear”: very small fruit, intensely sweet, richly aromatic flesh, and a long-standing reputation as one of the best-flavored dessert pears ever grown in North America. It has been celebrated in American horticulture for more than two centuries and remains especially compelling for growers who prioritize flavor over fruit size.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 30–Oct 6
Best for	Fresh eating 9 , Cooking 8 , Canning 8
Chill	500 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 5–6 ft, 1 yr older, larger, branched*	\$109.99	+ Add to Cart
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OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 6–7 ft, 1 yr older, larger, branched*	\$129.99	+ Add to Cart
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Nova

Nova is a decently cold-hardy European pear introduced through St.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 11–21
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	800 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
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OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
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OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart
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OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart
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Stuttgarter Gaishirtle

Stuttgarter Gaishirtle (also known as Geishirtl or Geishirtli) is Rod McIver and Luke Robinson's all-time favorite pear. It is a versatile heirloom discovered around 1750 near Stuttgart, Germany, by a goatherd.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Aug 12–22
Best for	Fresh eating 9 , Drying 8
Chill	800 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
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European pear seedling, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
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OHxF 333 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
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OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft*	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart
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Summercrisp

These pears have done very well at Rod McIver's orchard off Rose Crossing in Kalispell, MT, where temperatures reached -35°F on 1/12/24.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Aug 13–27
Best for	Fresh eating 6

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 2–3 ft	\$34.99	+ Add to Cart
OHxF mix semi-dwarf, 2–3 ft, 1 yr older	\$44.99	+ Add to Cart
Ussurian pear full size, 2–3 ft, 1 yr older	\$44.99	+ Add to Cart
OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
OHxF mix semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
Ussurian pear full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
Ussurian pear full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older*	~~\$89.99~~	Notify Me



Ure

Ure is a prairie-proven, ultra-cold-hardy pear grown primarily for reliability in harsh climates, with small Bartlett-type fruit that can be genuinely enjoyable when picked mature and ripened off the tree. Ure was introduced by the Morden, Manitoba Research Station in 1978.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Aug 11–25
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Canning 8 , Cooking 7
Chill	800 hours

Ussurian pear full size, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
Ussurian pear full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart



Taylor Apple Pear

Taylor Apple Pear is an Asian pear selected for extreme...

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Winter storage 9
Chill	700 hours

Ussurian pear full size, 2–4 ft	\$39.99	+ Add to Cart
Ussurian pear full size, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
Ussurian pear full size, 3–4 ft, 1 yr older	\$54.99	+ Add to Cart
Ussurian pear full size, 4–6 ft	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
Ussurian pear full size, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older	\$74.99	+ Add to Cart
Ussurian pear full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart



Vekovaya

In the Krasnodar evaluation paper, Vekovaya fruit are reported as 130–240 g each (~1/4 lb to 1/2 lb per pear), pear-shaped, yellow, with characteristic red and gray dots, and sometimes an intense pink blush.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Sep 3–15
Best for	Fresh eating 7 , Drying 7
Chill	800 hours

Ussurian pear full size, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
Ussurian pear full size, 2–4 ft, 1 yr older	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
Ussurian pear full size, 5–7 ft	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart
Ussurian pear full size, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older*	~~\$74.99~~	Notify Me



Ubileen

Ubileen is an exceptionally early-season European pear with large, high-quality fruit and a reputation for standout flavor when harvested at the right stage and ripened off the tree.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Aug 8–20
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	750 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 2–3 ft	\$34.99	+ Add to Cart
OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft	\$44.99	+ Add to Cart
OHxF 97 full size, 3–4 ft, 1 yr older	\$54.99	+ Add to Cart
OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
OHxF 97 full size, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older*	\$74.99	+ Add to Cart



Vermont Beauty

New for 2027

Vermont Beauty is a small, bright-cheeked pear shaped like a Seckel, only bigger and showier. U.P. Hedrick wrote in 1921 that "of all pears, those of this variety... best satisfy the eye for bright color." Hedrick says it's supposed to have originated at Benjamin Macomber's nursery in Grand Isle, Vermont, sometime before about 1880. It was one of hundreds of seedlings planted for rootstock. The bud grafted onto it failed, and the seedling was left to grow.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	750 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
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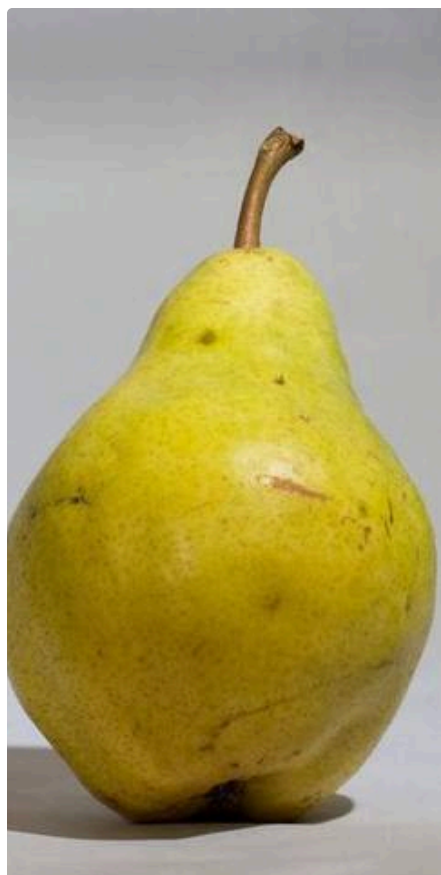


Waterville

Waterville is a fairly cold-climated adapted European pear (*Pyrus communis*) originally associated with Waterville, Vermont, known for producing large, very juicy fruit...

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 15–27
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	800 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 2–4 ft	\$39.99	+ Add to Cart
OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
European pear seedling, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
European pear seedling, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older*	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart



Bartlett Pear, p. 35



Concorde Pear, p. 36



D'Anjou Pear, p. 36

Field Note

Pick pears when they separate easily from the spur, even while green, and ripen them indoors. Pears ripen from the inside out, so a pear gone yellow on the tree is probably rotting at the core. Rake up pear leaves in late fall against pear scab.

From our manual, *Growing Fruit in Cold Country*



Florence plum seedling

Plums

Our plums run from long-standing European plums like Italian, to cold-climate European plums like Mount Royal, hardy Japanese-type plums from the Canadian prairie stations at Morden, Manitoba, and Brooks, Alberta, and the hardy hybrid plums (Asian × native American) like Underwood and Toka. Most need a second plum to set fruit. Toka is the pollenizer we lean on most.

23
varieties

−50°F
hardest rating

Aug–Oct
ripening in Missoula

1
self-fertile

Hardest in This Section

Brookgold Plum	−50°F	43
Brookred Plum	−50°F	43
Native American Plum	−50°F	45
Prairie Red Plum	−50°F	45
Ptitsin #5 Plum	−50°F	45

Top Use Scores

Italian Plum	Drying	10	44
Toka Plum	Pollenizing other trees	10	46
Superior Plum	Fresh eating	9	46
Brookgold Plum	Fresh eating	8	43
Brookred Plum	Jams and jellies	8	43

Plums at a Glance

Use scores out of 10: **9** 8 and up, our best for that use. **7** 6 or 7, good for it. "Partner" needs a different variety blooming with it; "Self" crops on its own. Bloom 1 is very early, 7 very late.

Variety	Hardiness	Zone	Pollenizer	Bloom	Ripens in Missoula	Fresh	Jam & Jelly	Sauce	Canning	Cooking	Pies	Drying	Pollenizer	Page
Benson's Gem	-35°F	3b	Partner	4		7								43
Black Ice	-40°F	3	Partner	4	Aug 18–30	7	6							43
Brookgold new	-50°F	2	Partner	3		8	7		6					43
Brookred new sold out	-50°F	2	Partner	4		7	8		7	6	6			43
Deluge new	-35°F	3b	Partner	4	Aug 1–14	8								43
Gracious	-40°F	3	Partner	4	Aug 29–Sep 10	6	6							43
Hanska sold out	-40°F	3	Partner	4		6	7	7	6	8				44
Italian	-35°F	3b	Partly self	4	Sep 9–29	7		8	8	9	9	10		44
Kaga new	-40°F	3	Partner	4	Sep 11–23		7	6		7			6	44
Kahinta new	-40°F	3	Partner	4	Sep 23–Oct 5	8	6						6	44
Kuban Delight	-35°F	3b	Partner	3	Aug 7–13	8	6							44
La Crescent	-40°F	3	Partner	6	Aug 10–22	8	7							44
Mirabelle de Bitterroot	-35°F	3b	Partner	4		7	8	7	7		7			45
Mount Royal	-45°F	2b	Self	4	Aug 31–Sep 12	8	7	7	7	7		7		45
Native American Plum	-50°F	2	Two or more	4			8	7					8	45
Pipestone	-40°F	3	Partner	5	Aug 29–Sep 10	8	8	6						45
Prairie Red	-50°F	2	Partner	4		6	8						7	45
Ptitsin #5	-50°F	2	Partner	3		7	6		6			6		45
South Dakota sold out	-40°F	3	Partner	4		6	8						7	46
Superior	-35°F	3b	Partner	5	Sep 7–19	9	7							46
Tipson Plumcot	-30°F	4	Partner	4		7								46
Toka	-45°F	2b	Partner	4	Aug 31–Sep 12	8	7						10	46
Underwood	-40°F	3	Partner	3	Aug 8–20	8	8			7				46

Bloom Groups for Pollination

Plant partners in the same bloom group or one group apart, within about 100 feet. **Bold** needs a pollenizer; regular is self-fertile or partly so.

	3 Early-mid	4 Mid	5 Mid-late	6 Late
Hybrid Plum	Brookgold, Kuban Delight, Ptitsin #5, Underwood	Benson's Gem, Black Ice, Brookred, Gracious, Hanska, Kaga, Kahinta, Native American Plum, Prairie Red, South Dakota, Toka	Pipestone, Superior	La Crescent
European Plum		Deluge, Italian, Mirabelle de Bitterroot, Mount Royal		
Plum-Apricot Hybrid		Tipson Plumcot		



-35°F
Zone 3b

Benson's Gem Plum

The plum is very juicy and has a strong berry flavor. It offers a perfect balance of sweetness and tartness, truly a standout.

Pollination Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for Fresh eating **7**
Chill 700 hours

Prairie Red full size, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
Prairie Red full size, 5–7 ft*	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart
Native plum full size, 3–4 ft	\$44.99	+ Add to Cart
Native plum full size, 4–6 ft	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart



-50°F
Zone 2

Brookred Plum

New for 2027 **Sold out at press time**

The firmer flesh makes Brookred the more versatile of the two Brooks plums. It holds up for cooking and baking, it's good fresh, and it really shines in jam.

Pollination Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for Jams & jellies **8**, Fresh eating **7**, Canning **7**
Chill 700 hours

Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft*	\$59.99	Notify Me
Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 6–7 ft*	\$74.99	Notify Me



-40°F
Zone 3

Black Ice Plum

Black Ice is a hybrid plum that has proven itself in some of Montana's harsher spots, including sites that have dropped to around -40°F.

Pollination Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens Aug 18–30
Best for Fresh eating **7**
Chill 600 hours

Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft	~~\$44.99~~	Notify Me
Native plum semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft*	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft*	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart



-35°F
Zone 3b

Deluge Plum

New for 2027

Deluge is a local Missoula landrace plum. Seedling plums of this type are scattered all over town, and this is the best tasting of those ilk. Discovered by James Sapp and selected by Luke Ruffner Robinson.

Pollination Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens Aug 1–14
Best for Fresh eating **8**
Chill 800 hours

Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft*	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 6–8 ft*	\$79.99	+ Add to Cart



-50°F
Zone 2

Brookgold Plum

New for 2027

It's one of the first plums to ripen, in mid-August up on the prairies. Great fresh off the tree, and good for canning and jam. Grows up north describe it as dependable and productive, which is exactly what you want from a plum in cold country.

Pollination Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Best for Fresh eating **8**, Jams & jellies **7**
Chill 700 hours

Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft*	\$59.99	Notify Me
Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 6–7 ft*	\$74.99	+ Add to Cart



-40°F
Zone 3

Gracious Plum

Gracious Plum is a hardy Asian–American hybrid plum. It belongs in the category of hybrid plums bred and selected to combine improved fruit quality with reliable survival in very cold, continental climates where many standard plums struggle.

Pollination Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens Aug 29–Sep 10
Best for Fresh eating **6**, Jams & jellies **6**
Chill 700 hours

Native plum semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
Native plum semi-dwarf, 6–8 ft, 1 yr older*	\$109.99	+ Add to Cart



Hanska Plum

Sold out at press time

Hanska is one of the classic Hansen hybrid plums developed specifically for the northern Great Plains. Released in 1908 by Dr. N.E. Hansen with South Dakota State, it belongs to the group of hardy Asian-American hybrid plums bred to combine improved fruit quality with the durability of native American plum genetics.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Cooking 8 , Sauce 7 , Jams & jellies 7
Chill	600 hours

Native plum semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$89.99** [Notify Me](#)



Kahinta Plum

New for 2027

Kahinta is another of N.E. Hansen's South Dakota hybrid plums. It's a dark red plum with yellow-orange flesh, it's good fresh, and like Kaga it's a good pollinizer for other hybrid plums. Hansen introduced Kahinta in 1912. It's a cross of Luther Burbank's Japanese plum Apple with Terry, a native American plum raised by H.A. Terry of Crescent, Iowa.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 23–Oct 5
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	700 hours

Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 6–8 ft* **\$79.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Italian Plum

One of the most reliable European plums in Western Montana, Italian offers excellent flavor. This large, purple-skinned, freestone plum is super flavorful and very sweet when fully ripe. In Missoula, we wait until the frost gets them before harvesting, as it softens and sweetens the fruit. But don't leave it on the tree for many consecutive evenings of frost because it will then become bland.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 9–29
Best for	Drying 10 , Pies & baking 9 , Cooking 9
Chill	800 hours

Lovell full size, 4–6 ft, less **\$74.99** [Notify Me](#)

Lovell full size, 6–8 ft, 1 yr older* **\$109.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Kuban Delight Plum

Kuban Delight is a Russian plum from the Kuban region of southern Russia, an area known for breeding plums for flavor, early ripening, and productivity. It's an early plum, and in Kalispell it hit peak eating quality by August 16 in 2020.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Aug 7–13
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	600 hours

Native plum semi-dwarf, 6–8 ft, 1 yr older* **\$109.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Kaga Plum

New for 2027

Kaga is one of N.E. Hansen's old South Dakota hybrid plums. Bob Purvis calls it an "excellent pollinizer for other hybrid plums," and that's the main reason to plant it, though the fruit is good for preserves too.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 11–23
Best for	Jams & jellies 7 , Cooking 7
Chill	600 hours

Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 4–5 ft **\$54.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft* **\$69.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



La Crescent Plum

La Crescent is a thin-skinned yellow plum that can develop a pink blush, with tender, juicy yellow flesh and a sweet, aromatic flavor that is often compared to apricot-like notes. Bob Purvis pointed this out to Luke the first time he visited Bob's orchard in Homedale, ID back in 2022. It's primarily used for fresh eating and preserving/canning.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 6
Ripens	Aug 10–22
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Jams & jellies 7
Chill	700 hours

Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 6–8 ft* **\$109.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Native plum semi-dwarf, 6–8 ft, 1 yr older* **\$119.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Mirabelle de Bitterroot Plum Bundle of 2

If anyone has ever been to Europe and tried Mirabelle plums there, then the genetics of these plums are the most comparable, but specifically for cold-climate growers. The mother plants were discovered growing wild by Luke in the Bitterroot Mountains of Montana. He propagated them and named them Mirabelle de Bitterroot.

Pollination	Needs a pollenizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Jams & jellies 8 , Fresh eating 7 , Pies & baking 7
Chill	800 hours
3–5 ft	\$99.99 + Add to Cart
5–7 ft*	\$139.99 + Add to Cart



Pipestone Plum

Pipestone was selected in 1928 and released in 1942 by the University of Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm at Excelsior.

Pollination	Needs a pollenizer, bloom group 5
Ripens	Aug 29–Sep 10
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Jams & jellies 8
Chill	700 hours
Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft	\$59.99 + Add to Cart
Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft*	\$69.99 + Add to Cart
Native plum semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older	\$74.99 + Add to Cart
Native plum semi-dwarf, 6–8 ft*	\$79.99 + Add to Cart
Native plum semi-dwarf, 6–7 ft, 1 yr older	\$94.99 + Add to Cart



Mount Royal Plum

Mount Royal plum has been a reliable European plum variety for northern growers.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Aug 31–Sep 12
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Jams & jellies 7 , Canning 7
Chill	800 hours
Native plum semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft	\$49.99 + Add to Cart
Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft	\$49.99 + Add to Cart
Native plum semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older*	\$59.99 + Add to Cart
Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft*	\$69.99 + Add to Cart
Native plum semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft*	\$69.99 + Add to Cart
Native plum semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older*	\$89.99 + Add to Cart



Prairie Red Plum Bundle of 2

Prairie Red plum is a hybrid, very cold-hardy, thicket-forming, small tree that reaches up to 15 feet in height. White flowers appear in early May, followed by larger, edible reddish-yellow to red fruit in late summer and fall. The plums are sweeter when left on the tree for longer and are fairly large in size (see photo).

Pollination	Needs a pollenizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Jams & jellies 8 , Windbreaks and hedgerows 8 , Pollenizing other trees 7
Chill	800 hours
3–5 ft	\$74.99 + Add to Cart



Native American Plum

Native
The Native American Plum produces fragrant, white flowers in showy, flat-topped clusters that appear before the leaves in spring. These blooms are tied with Linden for the best floral, perfumy blossom smell when in full bloom. Their scent is unreal.

Pollination	Plant two or more
Best for	Jams & jellies 8 , Feeding wildlife 8 , Windbreaks and hedgerows 8
Chill	800 hours
Bundle of 3	\$99.99 + Add to Cart



Ptitsin #5 Plum

Ptitsin #5 is an uncommon Japanese-type plum (*Prunus salicina*) that entered North American evaluation through early prairie and university fruit trials rather than commercial orchard channels. It is best known today through limited propagation among specialty nurseries and experimental growers.

Pollination	Needs a pollenizer, bloom group 3
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	600 hours
Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 4–5 ft	\$54.99 + Add to Cart
Native plum semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft*	\$69.99 + Add to Cart
Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 6–8 ft*	~~\$109.99~~ Notify Me



South Dakota Plum

Sold out at press time

South Dakota plum is an extremely cold-hardy American plum selection valued for its toughness, dependable fruiting, and long history of use across the northern Great Plains. It produces small to medium plums with classic American plum character, highly aromatic, sweet-tart when fully ripe, and especially well suited for preserves, sauces, and fresh eating at peak ripeness.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Jams & jellies 8 , Pollenizing other trees 7 , Feeding wildlife 7
Chill	800 hours

Native plum semi-dwarf, 2–4 ft, 1 yr older	~~\$49.99~~	Notify Me
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Toka Plum

Toka is the classic “bubblegum plum,” a cold-climate hybrid plum known for...

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Aug 31–Sep 12
Best for	Pollenizing other trees 10 , Fresh eating 8 , Jams & jellies 7
Chill	550 hours

Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
Native plum semi-dwarf, 4–5 ft	\$54.99	+ Add to Cart
Native plum semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart
Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart

Native plum semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older	~~\$89.99~~	Notify Me
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Superior Plum

Superior Plum is a cold-hardy hybrid plum developed specifically to bring improved fruit quality into colder regions where pure Japanese plums often struggle.

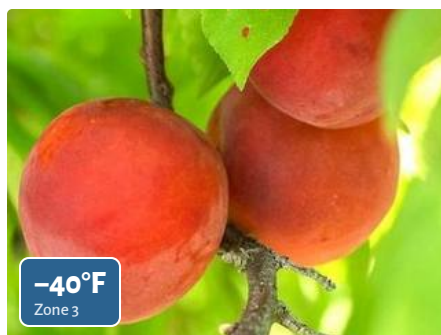
Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Ripens	Sep 7–19
Best for	Fresh eating 9 , Jams & jellies 7
Chill	600 hours

Native plum semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
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Native plum semi-dwarf, 5–6 ft, 1 yr older*	\$84.99	+ Add to Cart
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Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
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Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft*	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart
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Underwood Plum

Underwood is a classic cold-climate hybrid plum known for dependable survival in relatively harsh winters and for producing attractive, flavorful fruit that works well for both fresh eating and processing.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Ripens	Aug 8–20
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Jams & jellies 8 , Cooking 7
Chill	700 hours

Native plum semi-dwarf, 5–6 ft*	\$64.99	+ Add to Cart
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Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft*	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart
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Native plum semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older*	\$74.99	+ Add to Cart
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Native plum semi-dwarf, 6–8 ft, 1 yr older*	\$109.99	+ Add to Cart
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Tipson Plumcot

This Plumcot was discovered as a natural cross on the property of our friend and fellow fruit grower, Doug Hawes-Davis, and then selected by Luke.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	600 hours

Manchurian full size, 3–5 ft	~~\$49.99~~	Notify Me
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Manchurian full size, 4–6 ft	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
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Manchurian full size, 5–7 ft	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart
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Manchurian full size, 6–8 ft	\$79.99	+ Add to Cart
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Manchurian full size, 6–8 ft, 1 yr older	\$109.99	+ Add to Cart
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Field Note

Hybrid plums bloom early, right after apricots, so a north or east slope helps hold them back. A plum separates easily from the stem when it's ripe. Don't pick them fully ripe; most ripen fast after picking and keep 1 to 3 weeks near 32°F.

From our manual, Growing Fruit in Cold Country



Montmorency tart cherries

Cherries

Every cherry we grow, in one place: sweet cherries, tart pie cherries, dwarf cherries, and bush cherries. The toughest go down to zone 2, and a lot of them are self-fertile, so one tree will crop on its own. If you're short on room or in zone 2, the dwarf cherries stay shrub-sized.

19

varieties

−50°F

hadiest rating

Jul-Sep

ripening in Missoula

9

self-fertile

Hardest in This Section

Ian White Nanking Cherry	−50°F	49
Jules Nanking Cherry	−50°F	50
Juliet Dwarf Cherry	−50°F	50
Nanking Cherry	−50°F	50
Romeo Dwarf Cherry	−50°F	51

Top Use Scores

Balaton Tart Cherry	Pies and baking	10	48
Montmorency Tart Cherry	Canning and freezing	9	50
Rainier Sweet Cherry	Fresh eating	9	51
Romeo Dwarf Cherry	Juice and sweet cider	9	51
Black Gold Sweet Cherry	Fresh eating	8	48

Cherries at a Glance

Use scores out of 10: **9** 8 and up, our best for that use. **7** 6 or 7, good for it. "Partner" needs a different variety blooming with it; "Self" crops on its own. Bloom 1 is very early, 7 very late.

Variety	Hardiness	Zone	Pollenizer	Bloom	Ripens in Missoula	Fresh	Pies	Jam & Jelly	Sweet Cider	Sauce	Drying	Wine	Ornamental	Page
Balaton Tart Cherry new	-35°F	3b	Self	3	Jul 29–Aug 10		10	9	8		8			48
Black Gold Sweet Cherry	-35°F	3b	Self	6	Jul 17–29	8								48
Evan's Bali Tart Cherry	-45°F	2b	Self	4	Aug 6–17	7	8	8	7	7	7			48
FE Tart Cherry new	-45°F	2b	Partly self	4			6	6						49
Gold Sweet Cherry	-35°F	3b	Partner	6		6								49
Ian White Nanking Cherry	-50°F	2	Two or more	4		7	8	8				7	7	49
Jan Bush Cherry	-35°F	3b	Partner	4	Aug 30–Sep 7			6	6				6	49
Joel Bush Cherry	-35°F	3b	Partner	4	Aug 30–Sep 7			6	6				6	49
Joy Bush Cherry	-35°F	3b	Partly self	4	Aug 29–Sep 8			6	6				6	49
Jules Nanking Cherry	-50°F	2	Two or more	4		7	8	8				7	8	50
Juliet Dwarf Cherry	-50°F	2	Self	4	Jul 19–29	8	8	7	7	7	7			50
Lapins Sweet Cherry	-35°F	3b	Self	2	Jul 25–Aug 6	8								50
Meteor Tart Cherry	-40°F	3	Self	4	Jul 30–Aug 9	6	8	6			8			50
Montmorency Tart Cherry	-35°F	3b	Self	4	Jul 22–Aug 3		8	8	9	9	9			50
Nanking Cherry	-50°F	2	Two or more	4		7		8	8			6	8	50
Rainier Sweet Cherry	-30°F	4	Partner	4	Jul 17–29	9								51
Romeo Dwarf Cherry	-50°F	2	Self	4	Jul 27–Aug 4	8	7	7	9	8		7		51
Sand Cherry	-50°F	2	Partly self	4			7	8	7	7				51
White Gold Sweet Cherry	-35°F	3b	Self	5	Jul 13–25	8								51



Balaton Tart Cherry

New for 2027
Balaton's deep burgundy color carries into everything you make with it, and it makes a great-looking pie. It's just as good for jam, juice, drying, and cherry liqueur.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 3
Ripens	Jul 29–Aug 10
Best for	Pies & baking 10 , Jams & jellies 9 , Brandy 9
Chill	700 hours

Mazzard full size, 5–7 ft*	\$64.99	Notify Me
Mazzard full size, 5–7 ft, larger, branched*	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart



Black Gold Sweet Cherry

Black Gold is one of the most cold-hardy sweet cherries, having survived temperatures as low as -33°F.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 6
Ripens	Jul 17–29
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Pollenizing other trees 7
Chill	800 hours

Mazzard full size, 5–7 ft*	\$64.99	+ Add to Cart
Mazzard full size, 5–7 ft, larger, branched*	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart
Mahaleb full size, 5–7 ft*	\$64.99	+ Add to Cart
Mahaleb full size, 5–7 ft, larger, branched*	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart



Evan's Bali Tart Cherry

Perhaps the most cold hardy of all tart cherries, Evan's Bali is a prolific bearer of decently sized (roughly 1" diameter) cherries that are sweeter than most of the other tart cherry varieties.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Aug 6–17
Best for	Pies & baking 8 , Jams & jellies 8 , Fresh eating 7
Chill	800 hours

3–5 ft	\$54.99	+ Add to Cart
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FE Tart Cherry

New for 2027

Our good friend and cold climate fruit grower Les McCartney named this after his mother Francis Elizabeth. She planted a North Star tart cherry in Great Falls. The tree died a few years later and up from below the graft came a shoot that they grew out. It produced tart cherries even better than the North Star. Zone 2b hardy.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Pies & baking 6 , Jams & jellies 6
Chill	700 hours

3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
5–7 ft	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart



Gold Sweet Cherry

Gold Cherry is one of our most reliable and productive cherry varieties. According to Bob Purvis, it is considered the hardiest of all sweet cherry cultivars, withstanding temperatures as low as -38°F in River Falls, WI. This variety is also an excellent pollinizer, making it a great companion for most other sweet cherry trees.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 6
Best for	Pollenizing other trees 7
Chill	800 hours

Gisela 12 semi-standard, 5–7 ft*	\$64.99	+ Add to Cart
Gisela 12 semi-standard, 5–7 ft, larger, branched*	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart



Ian White Nanking Cherry

Bundle of 2

Ian, similar to Jules, is also very sweet, possibly even sweeter than the red Nankings. Be sure to read our entry for Jules for details about their impressive frost tolerance. During the winter of 2022, we left them outside in pots with roots fully exposed, and they still came through strong. Very cold hardy. Hardy to Zone 2. These Ian Nankings are 6–18" tall and have lots of fine root hairs, ready to establish quickly.

Pollination	Plant two or more
Best for	Pies & baking 8 , Jams & jellies 8 , Fresh eating 7
Chill	400 hours

6–18"	\$54.99	+ Add to Cart
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Jan Bush Cherry

Bundle of 2

Jan Bush Cherry is one of the three "Meader Bush Cherries" (Jan, Joel, and Joy) developed by University of New Hampshire plant breeder Elwyn Meader. It's commonly listed botanically as *Prunus japonica* × *Prunus jacquemontii*, bred to make a compact, shrub-sized tart cherry for small spaces and colder-climate gardens (more shrub than tree). Jan produces tart, sour-cherry-type fruit that's best used like a pie cherry: pies, jam, sauce, juice, and baking.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Aug 30–Sep 7
Best for	Jams & jellies 6 , Sweet cider 6
Chill	300 hours

6–12"	\$54.99	+ Add to Cart
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Joel Bush Cherry

Bundle of 2

Joel Bush Cherry is one of the three Meader Bush Cherries (Jan, Joel, and Joy) developed by University of New Hampshire plant breeder Elwyn Meader. These cherries were bred to create compact, shrub-form tart cherries suited to small spaces and cooler climates. Joel is generally described botanically as part of the *Prunus japonica* × *Prunus jacquemontii* hybrid group and is grown more as a fruiting shrub than a traditional cherry tree.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Aug 30–Sep 7
Best for	Jams & jellies 6 , Sweet cider 6
Chill	300 hours

6–12"	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
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Joy Bush Cherry

Bundle of 2

Joy produces clusters of round, red cherries sized well for the bush cherry class. Fruit color deepens as it approaches full maturity, and the crop is typically easy to harvest because of the compact plant form. Joy Bush Cherry is part of the cold-hardy bush cherry group developed for northern climates, selected for reliability, productivity, and good fruit quality on a compact plant. These bush cherries draw heavily from hardy *Prunus* genetics adapted to prairie and continental conditions.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Aug 29–Sep 8
Best for	Jams & jellies 6 , Sweet cider 6
Chill	300 hours

6–12"	\$54.99	+ Add to Cart
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Jules Nanking Cherry Bundle of 2

Jules is the sweetest of all the Nankings. Interestingly enough, it seems to be just as cold hardy, if not more so, than the red Nanking. Some of these were left out in pots all winter long with no root protection whatsoever. Only native trees or trees we've specifically bred to handle frozen roots can withstand that kind of treatment.

Pollination	Plant two or more
Best for	Ornamental value 8 , Pies & baking 8 , Jams & jellies 8
Chill	400 hours

6–18" **\$54.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Meteor Tart Cherry

Meteor is a tart (sour) cherry introduced in 1952 by the University of Minnesota fruit breeding program at Excelsior, Minnesota. It was developed for cold climates and later ripening than Montmorency. Extension and pomology references describe Meteor as a cross of Montmorency × a Russian-type selection.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Jul 30–Aug 9
Best for	Pies & baking 8 , Drying 8 , Canning 7
Chill	800 hours

Mazzard full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older, larger, branched* **\$119.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Juliet Dwarf Cherry Bundle of 2

Juliet produces large, dark red cherries that are among the biggest in the bush cherry category. Fruit is borne in clusters and ripens evenly, making harvest efficient. The skin darkens significantly as the fruit reaches full maturity, and allowing cherries to fully color improves flavor.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Jul 19–29
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Pies & baking 8 , Jams & jellies 7
Chill	800 hours

3–5 ft **\$99.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Montmorency Tart Cherry

One of the most famous tart cherries and most widely grown in the US, Montmorency is thought to have originated in the Montmorency Valley just north of Paris, where it was named after a noble family that had grown it since the 13th century. French settlers moving up the St.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Jul 22–Aug 3
Best for	Canning 9 , Drying 9 , Sweet cider 9
Chill	700 hours

Mahaleb semi-standard, 5–7 ft* **\$64.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Mahaleb semi-standard, 5–7 ft, larger, branched* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Lapins Sweet Cherry

Lapins Cherry is perhaps second only to Gold in terms of cold hardiness.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 2
Ripens	Jul 25–Aug 6
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Pollenizing other trees 7
Chill	450 hours

Mazzard full size, 5–7 ft* **\$64.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Mazzard full size, 5–7 ft, larger, branched* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Mahaleb full size, 5–7 ft* **\$64.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Mahaleb full size, 5–7 ft, larger, branched* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Nanking Cherry Bundle of 3

One of our all-time favorites, Nanking cherry is a must-have in any edible landscape. Hardy down to Zone 2, this small tree/large shrub produces excellent-tasting cherries, not quite tart, not quite sweet. They've got a flavor all their own and are great for fresh eating, but also shine when used for juicing.

Pollination	Plant two or more
Best for	Jams & jellies 8 , Sweet cider 8 , Ornamental value 8
Chill	400 hours

2–3 ft **\$79.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Rainier Sweet Cherry

Rainier Cherry, a cross between Bing and Van, is arguably the most famous yellow (or yellowish) cherry. Known for its rich, zesty flavor, Rainier is a favorite among cherry lovers. However, it has a reputation for being challenging to grow, especially in climates with frequent rainfall, as it is prone to cracking. Rainier cherries produce large, firm fruits with a distinct yellow hue.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Ripens	Jul 17–29
Best for	Fresh eating 9
Chill	700 hours

MaxMa 14 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft*	\$64.99	+ Add to Cart
MaxMa 14 semi-dwarf, 5–7 ft, larger, branched*	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart



White Gold Sweet Cherry

White Gold is a self-fertile sweet cherry selected for growers who want Rainier-style color and eating quality, but with a tree that is generally more dependable in tougher, wetter, and more disease-prone cherry climates.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 5
Ripens	Jul 13–25
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Pollenizing other trees 7
Chill	700 hours

Mahaleb full size, 5–7 ft*	\$64.99	+ Add to Cart
Mahaleb full size, 5–7 ft, larger, branched*	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart



Romeo Dwarf Cherry Bundle of 2

Romeo is a Romance Series dwarf sour cherry from the University of Saskatchewan, bred for extreme cold hardiness and high-quality, dark fruit on a compact, shrub-form plant. Romeo was officially released in 2004 as part of the University of Saskatchewan's Romance Series of dwarf sour cherries.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Jul 27–Aug 4
Best for	Sweet cider 9 , Fresh eating 8 , Sauce 8
Chill	800 hours

3–5 ft	\$99.99	+ Add to Cart
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Sand Cherry Bundle of 3

Native
A small tree native to the Northern Great Plains, Sand Cherry is very cold-hardy and produces tart, dark purple to black edible fruits. These fruits can be eaten fresh (best when left on the tree a little longer), dried, or made into jams and pies.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Jams & jellies 8 , Pies & baking 7 , Sauce 7
Chill	950 hours

2–3 ft	\$79.99	+ Add to Cart
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Field Note

Tart cherries are the cold-country cherry. Bush-form sour cherries are hardier than tree-form because more of the bush sits under snow. Sweet cherries are the gamble, so put them on the hardest roots you can, and pick at peak, since they don't ripen after picking.

From our manual, Growing Fruit in Cold Country



Zard apricot

Apricots

Apricots selected for flavor, cold hardiness, and ripening time. Most are on Manchurian apricot roots, the hardiest apricot root there is. Even where a fruit is self-fertile, two is good insurance. A self-fertile apricot can set thin in a cold spring when the bees barely fly, and a second variety nearby doesn't hurt.

16

varieties

-45°F

hardest rating

Jul-Sep

ripening in Missoula

8

self-fertile

Hardest in This Section

Debbie's Gold	-45°F	54
Manchurian	-45°F	54
Morden 604	-45°F	54
Morden 604 Apricot Seedling	-45°F	55
Westcot	-45°F	55

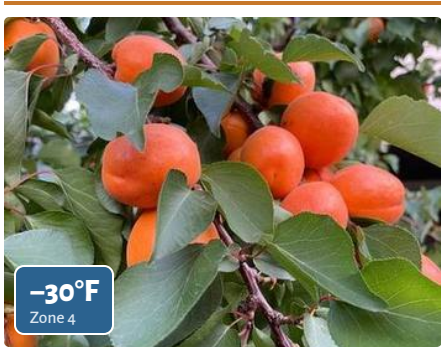
Top Use Scores

Montana Mango	Fresh eating	9	54
Debbie's Gold	Canning and freezing	8	54
Manchurian	Ornamental value	8	54
Morden 604	Fresh eating	8	54
Westcot	Fresh eating	8	55

Apricots at a Glance

Use scores out of 10: **9** 8 and up, our best for that use. **7** 6 or 7, good for it. "Partner" needs a different variety blooming with it; "Self" crops on its own. Bloom 1 is very early, 7 very late.

Variety	Hardiness	Zone	Pollenizer	Bloom	Ripens in Missoula	Fresh	Jam & Jelly	Canning	Drying	Pies	Cooking	Page
3rd and Myrtle sold out	-30°F	4	Partly self	3		6	6	6	6			53
Alice Sharp	-35°F	3b	Self	5		7						53
Corbett new	-35°F	3b	Self	4								53
Debbie's Gold	-45°F	2b	Self	3	Jul 28–Aug 8	7	7	8		6	6	54
Dr 606 sold out	-35°F	3b	Self	6	Aug 26–Sep 7	7	6	7				54
Harlayne sold out	-30°F	4	Partner	5	Aug 15–27	7	7	7	6			54
Manchurian	-45°F	2b	Partly self	2			6	7	7		6	54
Montana Mango sold out	-35°F	3b	Partly self	2		9	6					54
Morden 604	-45°F	2b	Self	2		8	7	6		6		54
Morden 604 Apricot Seedling	-45°F	2b	Partly self	2			6					55
Precious sold out	-40°F	3	Self	6		7	6					55
Tomcot new	-30°F	4	Partly self	3		7	6		6	7		55
Wayne new	-40°F	3	Partly self	7		6	6					55
Westcot	-45°F	2b	Self	2	Jul 26–Aug 5	8	7	7		7		55
Zard sold out	-30°F	4	Self	7		8	6		7			55
Zard Apricot Seedling	-30°F	4	Partly self	7			6					56



3rd and Myrtle Bundle of 2

Sold out at press time

Missoula is technically in USDA Zone 5, though we can see temperatures close to -30°F due to advective freezes. Our diverse, mountainous landscapes cause unpredictable early-season cold snaps (sometimes -10°F in October).

Pollination Partly self-fertile, bloom group 3
Best for Fresh eating **6**, Jams & jellies **6**
Chill 650 hours

- Manchurian full size, 4–5 ft, 1 yr older

~~\$44.99~~

Notify Me
- 3rd and Myrtle/Manchurian, 3–5 ft

\$44.99

Notify Me
- 3rd and Myrtle/Manchurian, 5–6 ft*

~~\$64.99~~

Notify Me



Alice Sharp

Alice Sharp Apricot is one of the apricot varieties we only recently started growing. Alice Sharp is a chance seedling discovered in Illinois, where it does well. It blooms later and produces small to medium-sized, very pale yellow, sweet fruits. We haven't tried the fruit first hand, so we don't have much to go on in terms of flavor other than "sweet." It has an upright to spreading growth habit.

Pollination Self-fertile, bloom group 5
Best for Fresh eating **7**
Chill 800 hours

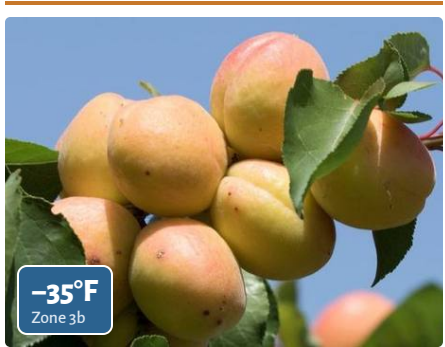
- Manchurian full size, 4–5 ft, 1 yr older

~~\$44.99~~

Notify Me
- Manchurian full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older

\$89.99

+ Add to Cart



Corbett

New for 2027

Corbett is a large "white" apricot with a blush, found in Colorado and passed around by Bob Purvis. Purvis says it's self-fruitful and very productive. According to Purvis, Corbett was "found in central CO." His 2013 apricot newsletter says it came from Barry Todd's cousin's tree in Colorado. In the same newsletter he tells how a late frost wiped out Barry's crop in Littleton that year, while ten miles away his cousin Dave Corbett "had a wonderful crop of 'cots." It isn't a release from any breeding program.

Pollination Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Chill 700 hours

- Manchurian full size, 5–7 ft*

\$69.99

+ Add to Cart
- Manchurian full size, 7–9 ft*

\$89.99

+ Add to Cart



-45°F
Zone 2b

Debbie's Gold

Debbie's Gold Apricot is a cold-climate apricot originating from the Canadian prairies, where it was selected for its ability to survive harsh winters while still producing high-quality fruit.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 3
Ripens	Jul 28–Aug 8
Best for	Canning 8 , Fresh eating 7 , Jams & jellies 7
Chill	650 hours

Manchurian full size, 3–5 ft*	\$54.99	+ Add to Cart
Manchurian full size, 4–6 ft*	\$64.99	+ Add to Cart
Manchurian full size, 5–7 ft*	\$74.99	+ Add to Cart
Manchurian full size, 6–8 ft*	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart
Manchurian full size, 6–8 ft, 1 yr older*	\$109.99	+ Add to Cart



-45°F
Zone 2b

Manchurian Bundle of 2

These Manchurian apricots, whose genetics trace back to Northeast Asia, are among the cold-hardest apricots available. The original mother trees come from a particularly frigid area in North Dakota and have survived temperatures as low as –45°F, and potentially even –50°F, but we're listing them conservatively as zone 2b (–45°F) until we have more data.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 2
Best for	Ornamental value 8 , Canning 7 , Drying 7
Chill	600 hours

3–5 ft	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart
6–8 ft*	\$139.99	+ Add to Cart



-35°F
Zone 3b

Dr 606

Sold out at press time

Dr. 606 Apricot is a cold-climate apricot selection originating from British Columbia and associated with long-term evaluation by fruit growing legend Bob Purvis, from whom we obtained scionwood for grafting these trees. It is valued for its late bloom, very late ripening, and solid winter survival in northern growing regions. While clearly hardy, Dr.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 6
Ripens	Aug 26–Sep 7
Best for	Fresh eating 7 , Canning 7
Chill	800 hours

Manchurian full size, 6–8 ft, 1 yr older*	~~\$109.99~~	Notify Me
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-35°F
Zone 3b

Montana Mango

Sold out at press time

Luke was completely taken aback the first time he tasted this wild, presumably Manchurian apricot seedling, which has been thriving in Missoula for at least 75 years. Introduced to us by our friend Doug Hawes-Davis in 2020, this is hands down the best-tasting Manchurian apricot seedling we've ever tried.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 2
Best for	Fresh eating 9
Chill	600 hours

Manchurian full size, 3–5 ft	~~\$49.99~~	Notify Me
Manchurian full size, 5–7 ft*	~~\$69.99~~	Notify Me
Manchurian full size, 6–8 ft, 1 yr older*	~~\$109.99~~	Notify Me



-30°F
Zone 4

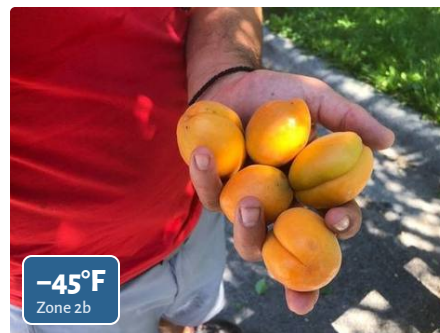
Harlayne

Sold out at press time

Harlayne Apricot is a fairly cold-climate apricot from the Harrow Research Station (Agriculture Canada / AAFC) in Harrow, Ontario, introduced in 1980 by breeder Richard E. C. Layne. Its published parentage is the cross V51092 × Sun Glo, with V51092 documented as [(Reliable × open-pollinated) × open-pollinated].

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 5
Ripens	Aug 15–27
Best for	Fresh eating 7 , Jams & jellies 7 , Canning 7
Chill	800 hours

Manchurian full size, 3–5 ft	~~\$49.99~~	Notify Me
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-45°F
Zone 2b

Morden 604

Morden 604 is one of the earliest and most notable improved, ultra-hardy apricot varieties developed for the prairies.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 2
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Jams & jellies 7
Chill	600 hours

Manchurian full size, 3–5 ft	~~\$49.99~~	Notify Me
Manchurian full size, 4–6 ft*	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
Manchurian full size, 6–8 ft*	\$79.99	+ Add to Cart
Manchurian full size, 7–9 ft, 1 yr older*	\$129.99	+ Add to Cart



Morden 604 Apricot Seedling

Bundle of 2

These are seedlings of Morden 604, one of the hardiest named apricots there is. Apricots don't come exactly true from seed, so each one is a new tree with Morden 604 as the mother. Morden 604 was released in 1946 by Agriculture Canada's research station in Morden, Manitoba, from a cross of Scout and McClure.

Pollination: Partly self-fertile, bloom group 2
Best for: Jams & jellies **6**
Chill: 600 hours

3–4 ft	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart
4–6 ft*	\$99.99	+ Add to Cart
6–8 ft*	\$129.99	+ Add to Cart



Wayne

New for 2027

The apricots are roughly 1.5 inches in diameter and have good flavor. Unlike some Manchurian apricots, Wayne does not taste woody, which is the usual knock on the hardy Manchurian types.

Pollination: Partly self-fertile, bloom group 7
Best for: Fresh eating **6**, Jams & jellies **6**
Chill: 750 hours

Manchurian full size, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
Manchurian full size, 5–7 ft*	~~\$69.99~~	Notify Me



Precious

Sold out at press time

Precious is a remarkably cold-hardy and uncommon apricot valued for its late bloom, disease resistance, and ability to produce reliably in climates where most apricots fail. It has earned a reputation as one of the most dependable apricots for northern growers, particularly in regions with frequent spring frosts.

Pollination: Self-fertile, bloom group 6
Best for: Fresh eating **7**
Chill: 800 hours

Manchurian full size, 3–5 ft	~~\$49.99~~	Notify Me
Manchurian full size, 3–4 ft, 1 yr older	~~\$54.99~~	Notify Me
Manchurian full size, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older*	~~\$74.99~~	Notify Me



Westcot

Westcot is another standout cold-hardy prairie variety from Manitoba, bred for tough northern climates.

Pollination: Self-fertile, bloom group 2
Ripens: Jul 26–Aug 5
Best for: Fresh eating **8**, Pies & baking **7**, Jams & jellies **7**
Chill: 600 hours

Manchurian full size, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
Manchurian full size, 5–7 ft*	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart
Manchurian full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older*	\$89.99	+ Add to Cart
Manchurian full size, 6–8 ft*	\$79.99	+ Add to Cart
Manchurian full size, 7–9 ft, 1 yr older*	\$129.99	+ Add to Cart



Tomcot

New for 2027

Tomcot is an early, large, firm apricot from Washington State University. It ripens a couple of weeks ahead of Wenatchee Moorpark, and Bob Purvis says it has performed well in Montana. It was bred by Tom Toyama at WSU's research center in Prosser, Washington, and patented in 1989 as PA 7005-8.

Pollination: Partly self-fertile, bloom group 3
Best for: Fresh eating **7**, Pies & baking **7**
Chill: 500 hours

Manchurian full size, 3–5 ft	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
Manchurian full size, 5–7 ft*	\$69.99	+ Add to Cart



Zard

Sold out at press time

Zard is a heritage Iranian apricot valued in cold and frost-prone climates for one defining trait: it stays dormant longer than most apricots (but also incredible flavor!).

Pollination: Self-fertile, bloom group 7
Best for: Fresh eating **8**, Drying **7**
Chill: 900 hours

Manchurian full size, 3–5 ft	~~\$49.99~~	Notify Me
Manchurian full size, 5–7 ft	~~\$69.99~~	Notify Me
Manchurian full size, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older*	~~\$84.99~~	Notify Me
Manchurian full size, 6–8 ft, 1 yr older*	~~\$109.99~~	Notify Me



Zard Apricot Seedling Bundle of 2
 These are trees grown out from seed collected from Zard, a late blooming yellow fleshed apricot from Iran and perhaps Luke's all time favorite.

Pollination: Partly self-fertile, bloom group 7
 Best for: Jams & jellies 6
 Chill: 900 hours

4-6 ft*	\$99.99	+ Add to Cart
6-8 ft*	\$129.99	+ Add to Cart



Montana Mango Apricot, p. 54



Manchurian Apricot, p. 54



Morden 604 Apricot, p. 54

Field Note

What usually costs you an apricot crop is April frost and midwinter thaws, not the low itself. Plant in full sun, on a slope but not in a hollow or on a windy hilltop, so cold air can drain away. A north-facing slope warms slowly in spring and holds bloom back.

From our manual, *Growing Fruit in Cold Country*



Veteran peach

Peaches & Nectarines

Peaches are some of the least hardy of the main fruit trees, but the ones here have done the best in Montana. Most of these are rated to -25°F or colder, and the toughest, Siberian C seedlings, are rated to -35°F .

15
varieties

-35°F
hardest rating

Aug-Sep
ripening in Missoula

14
self-fertile

Hardest in This Section

Siberian C Peach Seedling	-35°F	60
Bill's Nectar Peachcot	-30°F	58
Blushingstar Peach	-30°F	58
Contender Peach	-30°F	58
Doug's Big Red Juicy Nectarine	-30°F	59

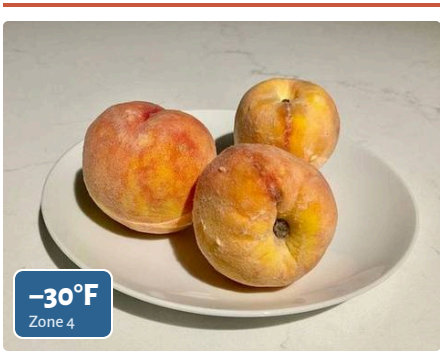
Top Use Scores

Blushingstar Peach	Fresh eating	8	58
Contender Peach	Fresh eating	8	58
Fantasia Nectarine	Fresh eating	8	59
Flavortop Nectarine	Fresh eating	8	59
Glohaven Peach	Canning and freezing	8	59

Peaches & Nectarines at a Glance

Use scores out of 10: **9** 8 and up, our best for that use. **7** 6 or 7, good for it. "Partner" needs a different variety blooming with it; "Self" crops on its own. Bloom 1 is very early, 7 very late.

Variety	Hardiness	Zone	Pollenizer	Bloom	Ripens in Missoula	Fresh	Canning	Salads	Sauce	Pies	Drying	Sweet Cider	Jam & Jelly	Page
Bill's Nectar Peachcot	-30°F	4	Partner	4										58
Blushingstar Peach	-30°F	4	Self	4	Aug 29–Sep 9	8	6	7	7			6	7	58
Contender Peach	-30°F	4	Self	4	Aug 21	8	8	7	7	7		7		58
Doug's Big Red Juicy Nectarine sold out	-30°F	4	Self	4		7								59
Fantasia Nectarine	-20°F	5	Self	3	Sep 23–27	8	6	6		7	6			59
Flavortop Nectarine new	-20°F	5	Self	3	Aug 25–Sep 6	8	6	6		7	6			59
Glohaven Peach new	-25°F	4b	Self	4	Aug 24–Sep 4	7	8	6	7	6		7		59
Glowingstar Peach new	-25°F	4b	Self	6	Sep 1–13	7	7	6	6				6	59
Hardired Nectarine	-25°F	4b	Self	2	Aug 22–Sep 4	7	6	6		7	6		6	59
Mericrest Nectarine new	-20°F	5	Self	2	Aug 17–29	8		6					6	60
Red Gold Nectarine sold out	-25°F	4b	Self	4	Sep 14–18	8	8			7	6		6	60
Redstar Peach new sold out	-25°F	4b	Self	5	Aug 8–20	6	6		6			6		60
Risingstar Peach	-25°F	4b	Self	5	Aug 1–5	7		6	6			6		60
Siberian C Peach Seedling	-35°F	3b	Self	5		6					6	6		60
Veteran Peach sold out	-30°F	4	Self	5	Aug 30–Sep 3	6	8		7	6	6		6	60



Bill's Nectar Peachcot

Luke tried one of Purvis' Bill's Nectar Peachcots a few years ago, but due to storage issues in his cold room, specifically mold contamination, the flavor wasn't at its peak. Even so, this is a fascinating hybrid of Nectarine × Peach × Apricot. The fruits are large and, from memory, had a somewhat fibrous texture.

Pollination Needs a pollenizer, bloom group 4
Chill 800 hours

Manchurian full size, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Blushingstar Peach

Hardy down to zone 4, this beautiful red- and white-skinned peach has the same cold hardiness as PF-24C and Reliance. A heavy-bearing freestone peach, Blushingstar does not brown when cut, which makes it great for serving fresh (like in salads), but also excellent for canning. Trees are 5–7 ft tall and grafted onto Lovell full size rootstock.

Pollination Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens Aug 29–Sep 9
Best for Fresh eating **8**, Salads **7**, Sauce **7**
Chill 850 hours

Krymsk 86 full size, 3–4 ft **\$54.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Contender Peach

Contender is one of the more consistent-bearing and cold-hardy varieties of peach grown in Montana.

Pollination Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens Aug 21
Best for Fresh eating **8**, Canning **8**, Salads **7**
Chill 1,050 hours

Krymsk 86 full size, 3–4 ft **\$54.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Manchurian full size, 3–4 ft, 1 yr older **\$59.99** [Notify Me](#)

Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft **\$59.99** [Notify Me](#)

Native plum semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft* **\$69.99** [Notify Me](#)

Krymsk 86 full size, 5–7 ft, 1 yr older* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-30°F
Zone 4

Doug's Big Red Juicy Nectarine

Sold out at press time

These are grafted from our buddy Doug's nectarine tree that unfortunately was cut down to create an alley. But we saved the genetics! The mother tree was a very tasty nectarine (see photos). The tree had been growing in Missoula for well over 10 years and had consistently borne heavily.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	850 hours

Manchurian full size, 3-4 ft, 1 yr older **\$54.99** [Notify Me](#)

Manchurian full size, 4-6 ft, 1 yr older* **\$74.99** [Notify Me](#)



-20°F
Zone 5

Fantasia Nectarine

Fantasia Nectarine is a classic freestone nectarine known for its large size, bright red skin, and excellent dessert quality. Developed in California in the mid-20th century, it became popular for its rich flavor, attractive appearance, and reliable productivity in warm, sunny sites.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 3
Ripens	Sep 23-27
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Pies & baking 7 , Cooking 7
Chill	500 hours

Lovell full size, 5-7 ft, larger, branched **\$89.99** [Notify Me](#)

Krymsk 86 full size, 5-7 ft* **\$64.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Krymsk 86 full size, 5-7 ft, larger, branched* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-20°F
Zone 5

Flavortop Nectarine

New for 2027

Flavortop is a big, firm, yellow freestone nectarine that's here for flavor, not toughness. It's one to grow in your warmest spot. According to NC State Extension, Flavortop was developed by the USDA in Fresno, California and introduced in 1969.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 3
Ripens	Aug 25-Sep 6
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Pies & baking 7 , Cooking 7
Chill	800 hours

Krymsk 86 full size, 5-7 ft* **\$64.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Krymsk 86 full size, 5-7 ft, larger, branched* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-25°F
Zone 4b

Glohaven Peach

New for 2027

Glohaven is one of the Michigan "Haven" peaches, a big, nearly fuzzless, yellow freestone that ripens about a week and a half after Redhaven. It was bred at Michigan State University by Stanley Johnston, the same breeder behind Redhaven.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Aug 24-Sep 4
Best for	Canning 8 , Fresh eating 7 , Sauce 7
Chill	850 hours

Krymsk 86 full size, 5-7 ft* **\$64.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Krymsk 86 full size, 5-7 ft, larger, branched* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-25°F
Zone 4b

Glowingstar Peach

New for 2027

Glowingstar is a late, large, yellow freestone peach from Michigan's Stellar series, and it's known for two things: good bud hardiness and good resistance to bacterial spot.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 6
Ripens	Sep 1-13
Best for	Fresh eating 7 , Canning 7
Chill	850 hours

Krymsk 86 full size, 5-7 ft* **\$64.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

Krymsk 86 full size, 5-7 ft, larger, branched* **\$89.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-25°F
Zone 4b

Hardired Nectarine

Although Doug's Big Red Juicy is the only one of our nectarines we'd put in true zone 4, Hardired is certainly hardier than the average nectarine.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 2
Ripens	Aug 22-Sep 4
Best for	Fresh eating 7 , Pies & baking 7
Chill	850 hours

Native plum semi-dwarf, 3-4 ft **\$44.99** [Notify Me](#)

Native plum semi-dwarf, 4-6 ft* **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Mericrest Nectarine

New for 2027

Mericrest is a cold-country nectarine from New Hampshire.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 2
Ripens	Aug 17–29
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	850 hours

Native plum semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft	\$44.99	+ Add to Cart
Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 3–4 ft	\$44.99	+ Add to Cart
Native plum semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft*	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart
Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft*	\$59.99	+ Add to Cart



Risingstar Peach

One of Tom McGamant's favorites at Forbidden Fruit Orchard in Montana. Even though the books don't tend to list this variety as hardy along with others, they probably should. The tree is of medium vigor, hardy, and productive, with good resistance to bacterial spot and peach canker. Flower buds and blossoms are very hardy, resulting in heavy fruit set and requiring diligent thinning to get decent fruit size. Fruits average 2-1/2" and larger. The skin is 80% bright orange-red.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 5
Ripens	Aug 1–5
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	950 hours

Krymsk 86 full size, 3–4 ft	\$54.99	+ Add to Cart
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Red Gold Nectarine

Sold out at press time

Red Gold is one of the most well-known and widely planted of all nectarines. A vibrant red-colored nectarine with firm and juicy freestone flesh, it stores and keeps well. As with all nectarine cultivars, Red Gold does not require cross-pollination, as it bears fruit with its own pollen. Plant with any of our other nectarines for slightly more fruit set. These trees are 5–7 ft tall and are grafted onto Lovell rootstock.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 14–18
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Canning 8 , Pies & baking 7
Chill	850 hours

Lovell full size, 5–7 ft, larger, branched*	~~\$89.99~~	Notify Me
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Siberian C Peach Seedling

Bundle of 2

With genetics that trace back to a cold-hardy seed line from northern China (it came to Canada by way of Poland), these are hands down the most hardy peaches that we know of. They're the only peach that even has a chance of surviving in zone 3. Hardy to at least –35°F, according to Miekal from Driftless Sacred Grove, who has been breeding these for the last 30 years.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 5
Best for	Fresh eating 6 , Drying 6
Chill	850 hours

2-yr, 4–5 ft, well branched	\$109.99	+ Add to Cart
2-yr, 5–7 ft, well branched*	\$139.99	+ Add to Cart



Redstar Peach

New for 2027

Sold out at press time

Redstar is a mostly red, yellow-fleshed peach that ripens with Redhaven. Of all the peaches we've seen in Montana, it's the most prolific: the longest living, the heaviest bearing, and the most consistent bearing of the bunch. Redstar came out of the Stellar breeding program at Fruit Acres Farm in Coloma, Michigan, the same program behind [Glowingstar](#).

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 5
Ripens	Aug 8–20
Best for	Fresh eating 6 , Canning 6
Chill	900 hours

Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft	~~\$49.99~~	Notify Me
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Veteran Peach

Sold out at press time

Veteran is one of the hardier commercial varieties of peaches, and is known for reliable crops, later blooming (helpful for dodging spring frosts), and flavorful yellow freestone fruit when fully ripe. Veteran is a Canadian peach developed at Vineland, Ontario and widely reported as being introduced in 1928. Multiple nursery and catalogue references report its parentage as Vaughn × Early Elberta.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 5
Ripens	Aug 30–Sep 3
Best for	Canning 8 , Sauce 7
Chill	900 hours

Prairie Red semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft	~~\$49.99~~	Notify Me
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Valiant grape

Grapes

Fresh eating and jam grapes, red wine grapes, and white wine grapes. Most of these vines are hardy to zone 3, with some, like Valiant, surviving in zone 2. Grapes bloom in June, well after the tree fruit, so frost at bloom is rarely the problem it is for apricots.

12 varieties	-50°F hardest rating
Sep-Oct ripening in Missoula	12 self-fertile

Hardest in This Section

Bluebell Grape	-50°F	62
Valiant Grape	-50°F	64
Brianna Grape	-40°F	62
La Crescent Grape	-40°F	63
Prairie Star Grape	-40°F	63

Top Use Scores

Concord Grape	Jams and jellies	10	62
La Crescent Grape	Wine	9	63
Marquette Grape	Wine	9	63
Bluebell Grape	Jams and jellies	8	62
Frontenac Grape	Wine	8	63

Grapes at a Glance

Use scores out of 10: **9** 8 and up, our best for that use. **7** 6 or 7, good for it. "Partner" needs a different variety blooming with it; "Self" crops on its own. Bloom 1 is very early, 7 very late.

Variety	Hardiness	Zone	Pollenizer	Bloom	Ripens in Missoula	Wine	Fresh	Jam & Jelly	Sweet Cider	Canning	Pies	Sauce	Page
Bluebell	-50°F	2	Self	4	Sep 17–29		7	8	8	7	7	6	62
Brianna	-40°F	3	Self	4	Sep 11–23	7	6	6					62
Concord	-30°F	4	Self	4			6	10	10	8	7	7	62
Frontenac	-35°F	3b	Self	3	Oct 4–19	8							63
Itasca	-35°F	3b	Self	3	Sep 22–Oct 1	8							63
La Crescent	-40°F	3	Self	3	Sep 30–Oct 14	9							63
Marquette	-35°F	3b	Self	4	Sep 27–Oct 9	9							63
Prairie Star	-40°F	3	Self	4		6	6						63
Sabrevois	-40°F	3	Self	4		6							63
Somerset Seedless	-40°F	3	Self	4			8	6					64
Swenson Red	-30°F	4	Self	4	Sep 23–Oct 7		8	6					64
Valiant	-50°F	2	Self	3				8	8	7	6	6	64



Bluebell Grape

An exceptionally cold-hardy, disease-resistant variety introduced by the University of Minnesota. Bluebell produces clusters of medium to large, blue-black grapes with tender skins and rich flavor. These are vines going on their second year with an established root system.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 17–29
Best for	Jams & jellies 8 , Sweet cider 8 , Fresh eating 7
Chill	500 hours



Brianna Grape

Brianna is a relatively new and little-known white grape variety, bred in 1983 by Elmer Swenson in the U.S. state of Wisconsin. A hybrid variety, and one of many with ties to the omnipresent Muscat, Brianna was originally used as a table grape. Brianna wines can be made in both dry and sweet styles, and they offer a fruit-forward profile ranging from grapefruit to tropical yellow fruits like pineapple. While often used to play a supporting role in blends, it can also stand alone in varietal wines, especially when you're looking for something unique and expressive.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 11–23
Best for	Wine 7
Chill	450 hours



Concord Grape

Concord is a robust and aromatic blue-black grape whose ancestors were wild native species growing in the rugged New England soil of the mid-1800s. Since then, it's gone on to become one of the most popular grapes grown in the U.S. These are vines going on their second year with an established root system.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Jams & jellies 10 , Sweet cider 10 , Canning 8
Chill	700 hours

Bundle of 2

\$59.99

+ Add to Cart

Bundle of 2

\$59.99

+ Add to Cart

Bundle of 2

\$59.99

+ Add to Cart



Frontenac Grape

Frontenac is a classic bluish-black grape known for its rich red wines and high-vigor vines. The first of the Frontenac family introduced to the public, it was released in 1996. These are vines going on their second year with an established root system.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 3
Ripens	Oct 4–19
Best for	Wine 8
Chill	550 hours

Bundle of 2

\$59.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)

Itasca Grape

One of the newer grapes from the University of Minnesota's breeding program, Itasca has proven itself to be one of the most cold-hardy grapes out there, even surpassing Frontenac and Marquette in terms of cold tolerance. These are vines going on their second year with an established root system.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 3
Ripens	Sep 22–Oct 1
Best for	Wine 8
Chill	550 hours

Bundle of 2

\$59.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)

La Crescent Grape

La Crescent is a white grape developed by the University of Minnesota's cold-hardy grape breeding program. Since its release in 2002, La Crescent has proven its resilience in plantings across cold regions like Montana, Vermont, and many others. These are vines going on their second year with an established root system.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 3
Ripens	Sep 30–Oct 14
Best for	Wine 9
Chill	550 hours

Bundle of 2

\$59.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)

Marquette Grape

Thought that cold climates and good wine were mutually exclusive? Think again. A granddaughter of Pinot Noir, Marquette sets a new standard in cold-hardy wine grapes. Finished wines are complex, with an attractive ruby color, pronounced tannins, and desirable notes of cherry, berry, black pepper, and spice, on both the nose and the palate. These are vines going on their second year with an established root system.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 27–Oct 9
Best for	Wine 9
Chill	600 hours

Bundle of 2

\$59.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)

Prairie Star Grape

Prairie Star is a complex interspecific cross of two Swenson selections, ES 2-7-13 and Alpenglou (ES 2-8-1), bred to withstand temperatures down to -36°F or lower. Developed by legendary breeder Elmer Swenson in Wisconsin during the 1980s, the variety is named after Star Prairie, a town near where Swenson lived. It entered the commercial market in 2000. These are vines going on their second year with an established root system.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 6 , Wine 6
Chill	500 hours

Bundle of 2

\$59.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)

Sabrevois Grape

Sabrevois is a very cold-hardy red wine grape developed for northern climates, known for its deep color, good structure, and ability to survive winters that routinely damage or kill less hardy grapes. Sabrevois was bred by Elmer Swenson in Wisconsin as part of his long-running effort to develop grapes capable of withstanding Upper Midwest winters while still producing serious wine.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Wine 6
Chill	500 hours

Bundle of 2

\$59.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



Somersett Seedless Grape

Somersett is arguably one of the most cold-hardy seedless grapes. It produces rosy, small to medium-sized compact clusters with medium-sized berries that have adherent skins and a strawberry-like flavor. These are vines going on their second year with an established root system.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	500 hours

Bundle of 2

\$59.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)

Swenson Red Grape

Swenson Red is a favorite among many cold-climate growers. It was the first introduction by the famed cold-hardy grape breeder Elmer Swenson, and it's been a standout ever since. This grape is firm, juicy, and strawberry-sweet, and is hardy to Zone 4. It's excellent for fresh eating, but also shines in jelly and juice. While the name might suggest a red wine, its wine isn't technically red, it's closer to a rosé, and when fermented without the skin, it actually produces a crisp white wine.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Sep 23–Oct 7
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	500 hours

Bundle of 2

\$59.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)

Valiant Grape

Valiant is easily the most cold-hardy grape available, having survived -50°F winter temperatures and still produced a crop the following year. Valiant grapes are blue in color and have a taste similar to Concord. These grapes can be enjoyed fresh or used for jams and juices. While some have tried them for wine, the results have been mixed, so they may not be the best choice for winemaking. These are vines going on their second year with an established root system.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 3
Best for	Jams & jellies 8 , Sweet cider 8 , Canning 7
Chill	500 hours

Bundle of 2

\$59.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)

Concord Grape, p. 62

Field Note

Every grape here is self-fertile, so one vine will crop on its own. Give them your hottest wall or slope. In a short season, the late wine grapes need every bit of heat to ripen.

From our manual, Growing Fruit in Cold Country



Polana raspberry

Berries & Fruiting Shrubs

Tough, cold-hardy plants rated to -30°F or colder, and many, like currants, gooseberries, and honeyberries, are rated to -40°F or colder. Shrubs take up less space, are often fairly disease resistant, and are often much more shade tolerant than fruit trees, so they fit under and between your trees. With a few kinds you can pick from June into fall.

37	-50°F
varieties	hardeniest rating
Jun–Sep	26
ripening in Missoula	self-fertile

Hardest in This Section

American Elderberry	-50°F	67
Aronia Berry	-50°F	67
Boyne Raspberry	-50°F	68
Buffaloberry	-50°F	68
Consort Black Currant	-50°F	69

Top Use Scores

Adam's Elderberry	Juice and sweet cider	9	67
American Elderberry	Feeding wildlife	9	67
Ben Lomond Black Currant	Juice and sweet cider	9	68
Buffaloberry	Feeding wildlife	9	68
Huckleberry	Feeding wildlife	9	70

Berries & Fruiting Shrubs at a Glance

Use scores out of 10: **9** 8 and up, our best for that use. **7** 6 or 7, good for it. "Partner" needs a different variety blooming with it; "Self" crops on its own. Bloom 1 is very early, 7 very late.

Variety	Hardiness	Zone	Pollenizer	Bloom	Ripens in Missoula	Fresh	Jam & Jelly	Canning	Pies	Sauce	Sweet Cider	Wine	Wildlife	Page
AC Wendy Strawberry	-40°F	3	Self	1	Jun 9-19	7	6	6						67
Adam's Elderberry	-40°F	3	Partly self	4	Aug 8-20		8		7	8	9	8	8	67
American Elderberry	-50°F	2	Partly self	4			7		6	7	8	7	9	67
Annapolis Strawberry	-40°F	3	Self	2	Jun 11-23	7								67
Anne Yellow Raspberry	-40°F	3	Self	7		8				6				67
Aronia Berry	-50°F	2	Self	4			7				6	6	6	67
Ben Lomond Black Currant sold out	-40°F	3	Self	6			8	7		9	9	7		68
Black Velvet Gooseberry	-40°F	3	Self	3		8	7	6	7					68
Boyne Raspberry	-50°F	2	Self	2		7	8	7		7				68
Brandywine Purple Raspberry sold out	-30°F	4	Self	5			8	7	7	8	7	7		68
Buffaloberry	-50°F	2	M + F	4			8			7			9	68
Captivator Gooseberry	-40°F	3	Self	3	Jul 9-19	8	7	6	7					68
Cavendish Strawberry	-40°F	3	Self	4	Jun 16-Jul 1	8	7	6						69
Cold Climate Blueberry Bundle	-40°F	3	Partly self	4		8	6	8	7					69
Consort Black Currant sold out	-50°F	2	Partly self	4			8	7		7	8			69
Goji Berry	-40°F	3	Self	4		6								69
Golden Currant	-50°F	2	Partly self	2			8		6				8	69
Hinnomaki Red Gooseberry	-40°F	3	Self	3		8	8	7	8					69
Honeoye Strawberry	-50°F	2	Self	3	Jun 15-27	6	6							70
Honeyberry	-50°F	2	Partner	3		8	7	8	7	7	6			70
Huckleberry	-40°F	3	Partly self	4		8	8	7	8		7		9	70
Invicta Gooseberry sold out	-40°F	3	Self	3	Jul 9-19	6	8	7	8	8				70
Jahn's Prairie Gooseberry	-40°F	3	Self	3		8	7	6	7					70
Jeanne Gooseberry	-40°F	3	Self	6	Jul 16-26	8	7	6	7					70
John's Elderberry	-40°F	3	Partly self	4	Aug 8-20		8		7	8	9	8	8	71
Jostaberry	-35°F	3b	Self	3		6	8	7						71
Montana Black Currant	-50°F	2	Partly self	3			7				7		6	71
Nova Raspberry	-50°F	2	Self	3	Jul 11-Aug 4	7	6	8						71
Pixwell Gooseberry sold out	-40°F	3	Self	3		7	8	7	8					71
Polana Raspberry	-40°F	3	Self	6	Aug 15-Sep 29	7	6	7		6				71
Red Lake Currant new	-40°F	3	Self	4			9		6	7	7	6		72
Royalty Purple Raspberry new	-30°F	4	Self	5		7	8	8		8	7			72
Sea Buckthorn	-50°F	2	M + F	4			7			7	8		6	72
Serviceberry	-50°F	2	Self	4		7	7		8				9	72
Sparkle Strawberry	-40°F	3	Self	5	Jun 21-Jul 7	6	9	9						72
Titania Black Currant new	-40°F	3	Self	4	Jul 15-30	6	8	7		8	8			72
Viking Aronia sold out	-40°F	3	Self	4			7				6	6	6	73



AC Wendy Strawberry

AC Wendy was developed by the Kentville Research Station in Nova Scotia. The strawberry is wedge-shaped to conic, with firm, bright red flesh of good quality.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 1
Ripens	Jun 9–19
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	600 hours

Bundle of 25

\$74.99[+ Add to Cart](#)

Adam's Elderberry

Adam's Elderberry originated in New York State in 1926 and is known for its exceptionally large berries. It ripens about two weeks before Ranch, so roughly mid-August here in Missoula. These shrubs are 1–2 feet tall and have excellent root systems, with lots of fine root hairs to help them establish quickly.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Aug 8–20
Best for	Sweet cider 9 , Jams & jellies 8 , Wine 8
Chill	600 hours

Bundle of 2

\$59.99[+ Add to Cart](#)

American Elderberry Bundle of 3

Native

A medium to large, multi-stemmed, open, spreading shrub reaching 6–10 feet tall, American Elderberry produces large white flower clusters followed by purple-black fruits in late summer. Also see our other cultivated varieties of elderberry in the Shrubs section of the site.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Feeding wildlife 9 , Sweet cider 8 , Jams & jellies 7
Chill	500 hours

2–3 ft

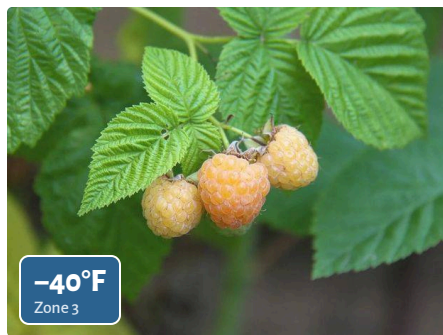
\$79.99[+ Add to Cart](#)

Annapolis Strawberry

Annapolis strawberry has attractive, light-colored, high-quality berries that maintain their large size through several pickings.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 2
Ripens	Jun 11–23
Best for	Fresh eating 7
Chill	600 hours

Bundle of 25

\$74.99[+ Add to Cart](#)

Anne Yellow Raspberry

This sunshine-colored raspberry is unlike any other. With hints of apricot and peach, these large, sweet, firm berries are perfect for tarts, jams, and salads, and they freeze well too.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 7
Best for	Fresh eating 8
Chill	800 hours

Bundle of 5

\$79.99[+ Add to Cart](#)

Aronia Berry

Native

A superfood that is rich in antioxidants and anthocyanins, Aronia berries are excellent dried or blended into smoothies. They reach roughly 5–6 feet at maturity in Montana, possibly a bit more if planted in soft, loamy, organic matter-rich soil.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Ornamental value 8 , Jams & jellies 7
Chill	900 hours

Bundle of 3

\$79.99[+ Add to Cart](#)



Ben Lomond Black Currant

Bundle of 2

Sold out at press time

This is our second year growing Ben Lomond currants, and we were actually able to taste the fruit already. The fruit is quite good, perhaps the sweetest of all black currants we've ever tried.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 6
Best for	Sweet cider 9 , Sauce 9 , Jams & jellies 8
Chill	2,000 hours

6–12" \$39.99 [Notify Me](#)

1–2 ft \$59.99 [Notify Me](#)

2–3 ft \$74.99 [Notify Me](#)



Black Velvet Gooseberry

Bundle of 2

Black Velvet is a hybrid of gooseberry and Worcesterberry, described as having medium, dark red, sweet, high-quality fruit with a superb, almost blueberry-like flavor. This is our first year growing it, so we don't have our own cold hardiness data for Montana yet, and the zone 3 rating above comes from other growers' reports. These Black Velvet Gooseberries are the large grade and are currently in 1-gallon pots, but will be bare rooted for Spring 2027. They are 3 years old.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 3
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Pies & baking 7 , Jams & jellies 7
Chill	1,000 hours

1–2 ft \$59.99 [+ Add to Cart](#)



Boyne Raspberry

Boyne is another excellent Zone 2 raspberry. We've seen it growing here in Montana in places where very few other raspberries would survive. Boyne, Nova, and Polana are the most cold-hardy varieties we know of, not only surviving in places like Cut Bank (one of the harshest climates in the state, and also where some of our family home-steaded!), but also producing superb flavor.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 2
Best for	Jams & jellies 8 , Fresh eating 7 , Canning 7
Chill	700 hours

Bundle of 5 \$79.99 [+ Add to Cart](#)



Brandywine Purple Raspberry

Sold out at press time

Brandywine is a true purple raspberry, a rare hybrid between red and black raspberries, and it really stands out for its flavor and color. While it might not be on every gardener's radar, those who grow it tend to become loyal fans, especially if they're into making jam, jelly, or homemade wine.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 5
Best for	Jams & jellies 8 , Sauce 8 , Pies & baking 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bundle of 3 \$74.99 [Notify Me](#)



Buffaloberry

Bundle of 5

Native

An extremely drought-tolerant and cold-hardy shrub, the fruits have a nice lemony, sweet/tart taste and have recently earned the label of a "superfruit."

Pollination	Male and female plants
Best for	Feeding wildlife 9 , Jams & jellies 8 , Windbreaks and hedgerows 8
Chill	800 hours

2–3 ft \$99.99 [+ Add to Cart](#)



Captivator Gooseberry

Similar to Hinnomaki Red in terms of their pretty red berries, Captivator is slightly more tart than Hinnomaki Red. We've noticed that they are "jammier" than Hinnomaki, in that when you eat the berries, it's like eating a berry of jam. It has a nice, unique flavor. These shrubs are 1–2 feet tall and have excellent root systems, with lots of fine root hairs to help them establish quickly.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 3
Ripens	Jul 9–19
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Pies & baking 7 , Jams & jellies 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bundle of 2 \$59.99 [+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Cavendish Strawberry

Cavendish has performed very well and overwintered successfully in Montana. One of the hardiest of strawberries, it has done particularly well in Cut Bank, one of the coldest, windiest, and driest places in Montana, where our family homesteaded (spending the first year in a sod house!).

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Jun 16–Jul 1
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Jams & jellies 7
Chill	600 hours

Bundle of 25

\$74.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Cold Climate Blueberry Bundle

Bundle of 3

These 'Cold Climate Blueberry Bundles' consist of 2 Chippewa and 1 other pollinizer.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Canning 8 , Pies & baking 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Large size, 1 Polaris, 1 St. Cloud, and 1 Chippewa

\$99.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-50°F
Zone 2

Consort Black Currant

Bundle of 2

Sold out at press time

Consort black currants are sweet with slight acidity and a nice fruity flavor. These are slightly more tart than the Ben Lomond black currants which are quite sweet, certainly more so than the Montana Black. Hardy to -50°F. Zone 2. These 2027 Consort black currants are on average 1-2 ft. tall.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Jams & jellies 8 , Sweet cider 8 , Canning 7
Chill	800 hours

1–2 ft

\$59.99

[Notify Me](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Goji Berry

Goji Berry is a hardy, long-lived fruiting shrub with a long history of use in Asia and Central Eurasia, where it has been grown for food and traditional medicine for centuries. The plants we offer are grown from seed sourced from North Dakota genetics, selected for their ability to withstand extreme continental cold and harsh winters. Goji forms a vigorous, arching to spreading shrub, typically reaching 4–6 feet tall and wide over time.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Drying 8
Chill	150 hours

Bundle of 3

\$79.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-50°F
Zone 2

Golden Currant

Bundle of 3

Native

Golden Currant is native to North America, with fragrant yellow flowers in the spring and sweet, scrumptious berries that are 6-10 mm diameter, globose to ellipsoid, ripening from green to yellow to red and finally black to dark purple.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 2
Best for	Jams & jellies 8 , Feeding wildlife 8 , Pollinators 8
Chill	800 hours

3–5 ft

\$89.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Hinnomaki Red Gooseberry

Hinnomaki Red is an introduction from Finland with outstanding flavor and high yields, our favorite of all the gooseberries we've tried. The small to medium bushes are upright and seem to possess a fair degree of disease resistance. These shrubs are 1–2 feet tall and have excellent root systems, with lots of fine root hairs to help them establish quickly.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 3
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Pies & baking 8 , Jams & jellies 8
Chill	1,200 hours

Bundle of 2

\$59.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-50°F
Zone 2

Honeoye Strawberry

Honeoye has arguably been the best-performing strawberry we've observed across all of Montana. They grow well west of the divide, including Missoula, the Bitterroot, the Flathead Valley, Eureka, and Libby, and east of the divide in places like Cut Bank, Bozeman, Wolf Creek (Helena), Anaconda, and Big Sandy.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 3
Ripens	Jun 15–27
Best for	Fresh eating 6 , Jams & jellies 6
Chill	700 hours

Bundle of 25

\$74.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-50°F
Zone 2

Honeyberry

Bundle of 4

Since we tried a fresh Aurora Honeyberry during Montana State's Western Ag. Research Center taste testing in July of 2019, we knew we had to grow it. Aurora consistently produces large berries, is easy to harvest, and demonstrates excellent flavor. Aurora is hardy to below -50°F. That said, a friend grows them in the Yukon, where temperatures dip below -65°F! He's not so sure of the variety, but the point is, they're tough and very well may grow in such extremes.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Canning 8 , Pies & baking 7
Chill	1,000 hours

3-yr larger grade, 3 Aurora and 1 Tundra

\$139.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Huckleberry

Bundle of 3

Native
We've been growing huckleberries for several years now, and while there are a few things to keep in mind, they can thrive outside of their native habitat.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Feeding wildlife 9 , Fresh eating 8 , Pies & baking 8
Chill	1,000 hours

6–18"

\$89.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Invicta Gooseberry

Bundle of 2

Sold out at press time

Invicta Gooseberry (often sold as Malling Invicta) is a European gooseberry selected for high productivity, large green fruit, and strong disease resistance, especially against powdery mildew. It traces back to breeding work in England (East Malling), where it entered cultivation as part of modern gooseberry improvement efforts.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 3
Ripens	Jul 9–19
Best for	Pies & baking 8 , Sauce 8 , Jams & jellies 8
Chill	1,200 hours

6–18", 3rd-year plants

\$59.99

[Notify Me](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Jahn's Prairie Gooseberry

Bundle of 2

Jahn's Prairie Gooseberry is a cold-climate gooseberry selection collected from the wild in Alberta, Canada (often attributed to Otto L. Jahn). It's widely described as a vigorous, upright, high-yielding plant with very good disease resistance, making it a dependable choice for growers who want a tough, productive gooseberry without fuss. Jahn's Prairie produces large, reddish-pink to dark pink berries with a sweet-tart flavor.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 3
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Pies & baking 7 , Jams & jellies 7
Chill	1,000 hours

1–2 ft

\$59.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Jeanne Gooseberry

Jeanne is a late-ripening, dark red dessert gooseberry with an unknown European pedigree. The genotype has been observed for 24 years at the USDA National Germplasm Repository in Corvallis, Oregon. Its origin prior to Corvallis is undocumented. Jeanne was named in honor of the late Ms. Cheryl Jeanne Gunning, who worked in the tissue culture laboratory of the NCGR from 1981 to 1985.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 6
Ripens	Jul 16–26
Best for	Fresh eating 8 , Pies & baking 7 , Jams & jellies 7
Chill	1,000 hours

Bundle of 2

\$59.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



John's Elderberry

John's Elderberry (commonly listed as Johns) is a cold-hardy American elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*) selected in eastern Canada and long valued by northern growers for its reliability, productivity, and fruit quality. It has been widely planted in cold regions of the U.S. and Canada and is often used as a benchmark cultivar when evaluating elderberry performance in short-season, cold-winter climates. John's has done consistently well for us in Western Montana.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Aug 8–20
Best for	Sweet cider 9 , Jams & jellies 8 , Wine 8
Chill	600 hours

Bundle of 2

\$59.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)


Jostaberry

Bundle of 3

Jostaberry is a cross between black currant, the North American coastal black gooseberry, and the European gooseberry. The flavor certainly has hints of both currant and gooseberry, with a slightly stronger currant flavor. It's definitely worth growing! These Jostaberries are 1–2 feet tall and have really nice fine root hairs. They're going into their third year.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 3
Best for	Jams & jellies 8 , Canning 7
Chill	1,200 hours

1–2 ft

\$59.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)


Montana Black Currant

Bundle of 3

Native

With large, sweet black fruits, this wild, seedling grown variety makes excellent jam and is high in antioxidants and total phenolics, making it a healthy choice.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 3
Best for	Jams & jellies 7 , Sweet cider 7 , Pollinators 7
Chill	1,200 hours

3–5 ft

\$89.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)


Nova Raspberry

Hailing from the Nova Scotia research station in the early '80s, Nova is a dependable raspberry that continues to bear fruit year after year, especially when older canes are pruned back regularly.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 3
Ripens	Jul 11–Aug 4
Best for	Canning 8 , Fresh eating 7
Chill	850 hours

Bundle of 5

\$79.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)


Pixwell Gooseberry

Bundle of 2

Sold out at press time

One of our favorite cold climate shrubs for the fruit and ease of maintenance, Pixwell produces a medium sized gooseberry that is perfect for pies, jellies, and especially fresh off the shrub on a hot summer day. Pixwell has some tartness and when left on the shrub for longer, the berries turn slightly pink and generate a higher brix (more sugars) to balance the tartness. Can be planted in all parts of Montana. Zone 3.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 3
Best for	Pies & baking 8 , Jams & jellies 8 , Fresh eating 7
Chill	1,000 hours

2–3 ft

\$69.99

[Notify Me](#)


Polana Raspberry

Polana is a fall-bearing (primocane-bearing) red raspberry valued for its reliability in colder climates and its ability to extend the raspberry season into late summer and fall. Unlike summer-bearing varieties such as *Boyne* and *Nova*, which fruit on second-year canes in early to mid-summer, Polana produces fruit on current-season growth. In Montana and similar climates, Polana typically begins ripening in late August and continues into September, sometimes later if frost allows.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 6
Ripens	Aug 15–Sep 29
Best for	Fresh eating 7 , Canning 7
Chill	250 hours

Bundle of 5

\$79.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Red Lake Currant Bundle of 2

New for 2027

Red Lake is the classic red currant out of Minnesota, with big berries on long clusters that are easy to pick. It's been one of the most widely grown red currants in North America for decades, and it's done well in trials right here in Montana. It was introduced by W.H. Alderman at the University of Minnesota in 1933, and its parentage isn't known.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Jams & jellies 9 , Sweet cider 7 , Sauce 7
Chill	1,400 hours

1–2 ft

\$54.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-30°F
Zone 4

Royalty Purple Raspberry

New for 2027

Royalty is a purple raspberry from Cornell with very large, sweet berries that you can pick red or wait on until they turn purple. It's one of the best raspberries for jam and freezing. It was released in 1982 by Cornell's New York State Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva and patented in 1985.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 5
Best for	Jams & jellies 8 , Canning 8 , Sauce 8
Chill	1,000 hours

Bundle of 3

\$74.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-50°F
Zone 2

Sea Buckthorn Bundle of 5

These sea buckthorn seedlings (*Hippophae rhamnoides*) are exceptionally hardy, nitrogen-fixing shrubs valued for their bright orange, nutrient-dense berries, wind tolerance, and ability to thrive in poor soils. This offering is a bundle of five seed-grown plants, from a super hardy seed source from North Dakota, ideal for establishing a productive planting with built-in pollination odds.

Pollination	Male and female plants
Best for	Soil building 9 , Sweet cider 8 , Windbreaks and hedgerows 8
Chill	800 hours

3–5 ft

\$119.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-50°F
Zone 2

Serviceberry Bundle of 5

Native

A climate-adapted, drought-tolerant, and low-maintenance tree, Serviceberry produces tasty berries while supporting native insects.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Feeding wildlife 9 , Pies & baking 8 , Fresh eating 7
Chill	1,200 hours

2–3 ft

\$99.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Sparkle Strawberry

Sparkle is perhaps right up there with Honeoye in terms of survivability. If you're in a very cold area, grow this alongside Honeoye (Zone 2), as Sparkle is hardy to Zone 3, potentially even Zone 2 if well mulched over winter. These are sold bare root. Plant with Honeoye, their blossoms will overlap, even though Honeoye fruits slightly earlier.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 5
Ripens	Jun 21–Jul 7
Best for	Jams & jellies 9 , Canning 9
Chill	700 hours

Bundle of 25

\$74.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Titania Black Currant Bundle of 2

New for 2027

Titania is a Swedish black currant with big berries, a milder flavor than most black currants, and good mildew resistance. It was one of the top performers in North Dakota's black currant trials. It was bred by Pal Tamas at Tollarp, Sweden, from a cross made in 1969 and selected in 1974, and it was introduced in the 1980s.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Ripens	Jul 15–30
Best for	Jams & jellies 8 , Sweet cider 8 , Sauce 8
Chill	1,100 hours

1–2 ft

\$54.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Viking Aronia

Bundle of 2

Native Sold out at press time

Viking Aronia, also known as Viking black chokeberry, is a cold-hardy, deciduous fruiting shrub grown for heavy crops of dark, nutrient-dense berries and for its strong ornamental value. In Montana these berries hang on the shrubs well into the fall (even if we get a super cold autumn), well into Nov.

Pollination Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for Ornamental value **8**, Jams & jellies **7**
Chill 900 hours

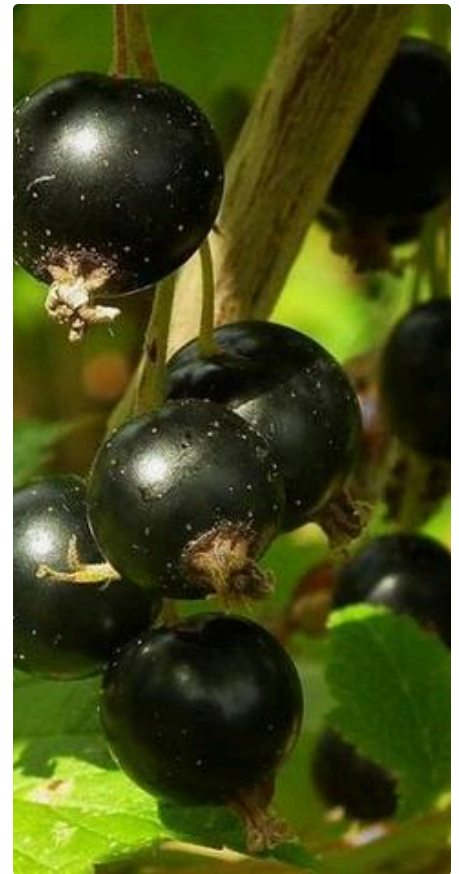
1.5–2.5 ft

\$69.99

Notify Me



American Elderberry, p. 67



Ben Lomond Black Currant, p. 68



Buffaloberry, p. 68

Field Note

The shrubs are the safest fruit we sell and the best insurance against a frost year. In 2026 the raspberries, honeyberries, currants, and gooseberries all came through, and the currants and gooseberries bore prolifically after their flower buds saw about 22°F.

From our manual, Growing Fruit in Cold Country



Almonds

Nut Trees

Cold-hardy nut trees for Montana and the northern Rockies. That includes SnowCzar, our own almond introduction, hardy to zone 4b.

6 varieties, hardiest rated to **-40°F**



American Hazelnut

Bundle of 3

American Hazelnuts are super bulletproof in terms of hardiness, being able to handle well into -40°F temps. Rod McIver grew them in Kalispell for years and consistently saw a crop, at least when the squirrels didn't beat him to them. These are very tasty nuts, and you'll enjoy them as long as you can net them. The only downside is that the nuts are very small. Great for fresh eating, in salads, or roasted.

Pollination	Plant two or more
Ripens	Aug 24–Sep 14
Best for	Feeding wildlife 9 , Windbreaks and hedgerows 7
Chill	1,000 hours



Black Walnut

Bundle of 3

Although these nuts may be a challenge to crack, with the right tools the reward presents itself, a sweet nut that has been a staple food for North American peoples for millennia. Snack on the nutritious walnuts out of hand, add them to soups and stews, or grind them into meal for baking. The hard shells provide a perfect package for storing the nuts over winter. Also makes for some of the finest and sought after wood for next generations. Massive carbon storing potential. Hardy to zone 3.

Pollination	Plant two varieties
Ripens	Sep 19–Oct 7
Best for	Wood 9 , Pies & baking 8
Chill	1,100 hours



Cortland Hybrid Hazelnut Seedling

Bundle of 3

These Cortland hybrid hazelnut seedlings are the largest nut I have seen of any hybrid hazel. The original seed source was obtained from Z's Nutty Ridge.

Pollination	Plant two or more
Best for	Edible nuts 7 , Feeding wildlife 7 , Windbreaks and hedgerows 7
Chill	1,000 hours

2–3 ft

\$79.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)

3–5 ft

\$99.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)

1–2 ft seedlings

\$99.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



Purvis Hardy English Walnut Bundle of 2

Purvis Hardy English Walnut seedlings are seed-grown *Juglans regia* selections originating from Bob Purvis' farm, chosen for its smooth-flavored nuts, good kernel quality, and demonstrated cold tolerance for an English walnut. These seedlings represent a rare cold-climate lineage and are well suited for growers who want to trial English walnuts beyond their typical comfort zone.

Pollination Best for Chill Plant two varieties Pies & baking **7**, Edible nuts **7** 800 hours

±2 ft **\$79.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



SnowCzar Almond

Sold out at press time

This almond has been five years in the making, although that's not long relative to typical research breeding operations.

Pollination Best for Chill Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4 Edible nuts **6** 500 hours

Manchurian full size, ±2 ft	\$39.99	Notify Me
Siberian C full size, 4–5 ft	\$69.99	Notify Me
Siberian C full size, 5–6 ft	\$79.99	Notify Me



Ultra Northern English Walnut Bundle of 2

These English Walnuts come from a Carpathian English Walnut mother tree that has been growing and producing nuts prolifically for nearly 30 years in a windy, exposed Zone 5 site. After nearly eight years of trial and error growing English walnuts in Montana, with many failures along the way, these genetics stand out as the most promising we have found for northern conditions.

Pollination Best for Chill Plant two varieties Pies & baking **7**, Edible nuts **7** 800 hours

3–5 ft, 3rd year **\$119.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



Field Note

We grow English walnut seedlings from nuts off Bob Purvis's Homedale farm, where the mother tree took –20°F without injury. Hazels are one of the crops Mark Shepard built New Forest Farm around.

From our manual, *Growing Fruit in Cold Country*



Unusual Fruit

Uncommon cold-hardy fruit for growers who want something different.

8 varieties, hardiest rated to **-40°F**



Aromatnaya Russian Quince

Aromatnaya Russian Quince is an old Black Sea-region variety known for its intense fragrance, when the fruit ripens, it fills the area with a tropical, pineapple-citrus aroma. The fruit is large, bright yellow, and firm when first picked, then softens in storage to a pear-like texture that becomes sweet enough to enjoy fresh. Aromatnaya is also excellent for jelly, preserves, baking, and for adding aroma and tannin to apple cider.

Pollination Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for Cooking **8**, Jams & jellies **8**
Chill 300 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft **\$49.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 3–5 ft, 1 yr older **\$59.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 4–6 ft, 1 yr older ~~\$74.99~~ [Notify Me](#)



Chicago Hardy Fig

Sold out at press time

Most growers here simply store them inside for half the year, starting around September, and enjoy growing them during the warmer months.

Pollination No pollinizer needed
Best for Fresh eating **7**, Jams & jellies **7**
Chill 100 hours

Bundle of 2 ~~\$60.00~~ [Notify Me](#)



Hawthorn

This is Arnold hawthorn (*Crataegus arnoldiana*), a small, slow-growing, thorny tree that tops out around 15 to 20 feet. It's tough and adaptable and will grow in just about any soil you give it. It's proven itself on the northern plains, where the USDA's plant materials center in Bismarck, North Dakota released a seed strain of it for windbreaks and wildlife plantings. Our Spring 2027 plants are roughly 2-3 ft. tall with a well established root system.

Pollination Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for Feeding wildlife **9**, Pollinators **8**,
Windbreaks and hedgerows **7**
Chill 800 hours

Bundle of 3 **\$79.99** [+ Add to Cart](#)



-30°F
Zone 4

Montana Trial Pawpaw Bundle of 2

We have yet to try the fruit ourselves, but the folks who harvested the seed say they are very tasty. Are they as good as some of the named varieties? Perhaps not. But because these are some of the most northern grown pawpaws out there, we think these seedlings will be decently hardy.

Pollination	Plant two or more
Best for	Feeding wildlife 7
Chill	400 hours

2-4 ft

\$79.99[+ Add to Cart](#)

-25°F
Zone 4b

Montana Trial Persimmon Bundle of 5

Native

These are American persimmon seedlings (*Diospyros virginiana*), grown from seed from a hardy Michigan source. We've been trialing them for several winters and they've come through -20°F without any winter injury, though the last two winters here have been mild, so the real test is still coming. These are American persimmon seedlings (*Diospyros virginiana*), grown out from seed from a hardy Michigan source.

Pollination	Male and female plants
Best for	Feeding wildlife 9 , Pies & baking 7
Chill	300 hours

2-4 ft

\$149.99[+ Add to Cart](#)

-30°F
Zone 4

Ravalli Quince

New for 2027

Ravalli is a quince, one of two we carry along with Aromatnaya. Quince is a small tree with big, fragrant, pear-shaped fruit that mostly gets used for cooking. We haven't found Ravalli in any published quince lists, including Hedrick's *Cyclopedia of Hardy Fruits*, Cummins, and Raintree, so there's no published history to pass along yet. We don't have fruit notes on Ravalli yet.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Pies & baking 6 , Cooking 6
Chill	300 hours

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 2-3 ft

\$34.99[+ Add to Cart](#)

OHxF 87 semi-dwarf, 3-5 ft

\$49.99[+ Add to Cart](#)

-30°F
Zone 4

Rocky Mountain Medlar Bundle of 2

New for 2027

We are temporarily referring to this as Rocky Mountain Medlar. Our friend Abe Coley at Mountain Time Farm started these out from seed about 5 years ago. We got some from him and grew these out another year.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Jams & jellies 7
Chill	300 hours

2-4 ft

\$99.99[+ Add to Cart](#)

4-5 ft

\$119.99[+ Add to Cart](#)

-40°F
Zone 3

Trader Mulberry Bundle of 2

We've combed through a fair bit of info on Trader Mulberry by Dr. Jim Walla, who released this variety in 2015. Trader is perhaps the most cold-hardy named variety (some debate with Northrop), as the original tree survived -44°F near Oriska, North Dakota. It will produce an abundance of large, sweet, glossy black fruits throughout the entire summer. The berries are very small the first year and don't set very heavy fruit in the first few years.

Pollination	No pollinizer needed
Best for	Feeding wildlife 9 , Fresh eating 7
Chill	400 hours

2-3 ft

\$89.99[+ Add to Cart](#)

Field Note

Trader mulberry has lived long term through -40°F. Nobody knows yet what it does at -50°F.

From our manual, *Growing Fruit in Cold Country*



Ponderosa pine

Natives, Hedgerow & Shade

Native trees and shrubs, mostly native to Montana, and very well adapted to its harsh, dry climate, plus the windbreak, hedgerow, and shade trees we plant around an orchard. A lot of these feed people as well as birds. Several come as separate male and female plants, so plant the whole bundle together.

16

varieties

4

self-fertile

−60°F

hardest rating

1

new for 2027

Hardest in This Section			Top Use Scores		
Aspen	−60°F	79	American Linden	Pollinators	9 79
Ponderosa Pine	−60°F	81	Aspen	Feeding wildlife	9 79
American Linden	−50°F	79	Bur Oak	Feeding wildlife	9 79
Chokecherry	−50°F	80	Chokecherry	Jams and jellies	9 80
Cottonwood	−50°F	80	Northern Red Oak	Wood	9 80

Natives, Hedgerow & Shade at a Glance

Use scores out of 10: 9 8 and up, our best for that use. 7 6 or 7, good for it. "Partner" needs a different variety blooming with it; "Self" crops on its own. Bloom 1 is very early, 7 very late.

Variety	Hardiness	Zone	Pollenizer	Bloom	Ripens in Missoula	Wildlife	Ornamental	Windbreak	Shade	Bees	Jam & Jelly	Sweet Cider	Wood	Page
American Linden	-50°F	2	Not needed			6	6		7	9			6	79
Aspen	-60°F	1	M + F	4		9	8							79
Bur Oak	-40°F	3	Wind	4		9	6	7	8				6	79
Chokecherry	-50°F	2	Partly self	4		9	6			8	9	9		80
Cottonwood	-50°F	2	M + F	4		6		7	8					80
Hybrid Poplar new	-40°F	3	M + F	4				8	6					80
Ivan's Beauty Aronia x Mtn. Ash	-40°F	3	Partly self	4		6	7				6	6		80
Mountain Ash	-40°F	3	Partner	4		8	8				6			80
Northern Red Oak	-40°F	3	Wind	4		8	7		8				9	80
Peach Leaf Willow	-50°F	2	M + F	4		8		6		7				81
Ponderosa Pine	-60°F	1	Wind	4	Aug 24–Sep 19	8	7	8					8	81
Purple Lilac	-50°F	2	Not needed				9	7		6				81
Rocky Mountain Juniper	-50°F	2	M + F	4	Sep 14–Nov 14	9	7	9						81
Rugose Rose	-50°F	2	Self	4		6	8	8		7	7	7		81
Siberian Peashrub	-50°F	2	Self	4		6		9						81
Staghorn Sumac	-40°F	3	M + F	4			8	6			6	7		82



-50°F

Zone 2

American Linden

Bundle of 3

Native

American Linden, also known as Basswood, is native to eastern North America, stretching from southeast Manitoba east to New Brunswick, and south through northeast Oklahoma and South Carolina, with a western reach along the Niobrara River to Cherry County, Nebraska.

Pollination

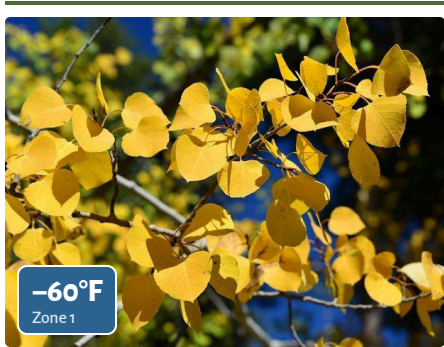
Best for

Chill

No pollenizer needed

Pollinators **9**, Shade **7**

800 hours



-60°F

Zone 1

Aspen

Bundle of 3

Native

One of the oldest living things on earth is a single aspen clone that may be anywhere from 16,000 to 80,000 years old. Known as Pando, and nicknamed the Trembling Giant, this organism is actually a single grove of Quaking Aspen trees in Utah. These trees are super hardy and tend to sucker, so be careful where you plant them. With beautiful fall foliage, they prefer wetter conditions and won't tolerate dry soils in their early years. They're hardy all the way down to zone 1.

Pollination

Best for

Chill

Male and female plants

Feeding wildlife **9**, Ornamental value **8**

1,100 hours



-40°F

Zone 3

Bur Oak

Bundle of 3

Native

Montana's only native Oak, Bur oak is at the extreme western edge of its more common Eastern/Midwestern range in Montana, where there is a localized, though fairly large, occurrence in Carter County.

Pollination

Best for

Chill

Wind-pollinated

Feeding wildlife **9**, Shade **8**, Windbreaks and hedgerows **7**

800 hours



-50°F
Zone 2

Chokecherry Bundle of 3

Native

This Montana native tree is one of our favorites. From its uniquely cone-like white flowers in the spring (which attract tons of pollinators) to its berries, important both for wildlife and in the kitchen, Chokecherry is a must-have for any cold-climate fruit grower.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Jams & jellies 9 , Sweet cider 9 , Feeding wildlife 9
Chill	900 hours

3–5 ft

\$89.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-50°F
Zone 2

Cottonwood Bundle of 2

Native

A large, spreading tree reaching 60 to 90 feet in height and 40 to 60 feet in spread. This native species is found along waterways and wet meadows throughout the Plains states.

Pollination	Male and female plants
Best for	Shade 8 , Windbreaks and hedgerows 7
Chill	1,200 hours

5–6 ft

\$99.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Hybrid Poplar Bundle of 3

New for 2027

Hybrid poplars are about as fast as a shade or windbreak tree gets. If you need height and cover quickly and you have the water for it, they'll deliver. "Hybrid poplar" means a cross between two or more poplar species. According to NDSU Extension, the usual parents are eastern cottonwood, European black poplar, balsam poplar, Japanese poplar, and Russian poplar.

Pollination	Male and female plants
Best for	Windbreaks and hedgerows 8
Chill	1,000 hours

3–5 ft

\$99.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Ivan's Beauty Aronia x Mtn. Ash

Ivan's Beauty, one of our newer plants, is a hardy intergeneric hybrid between mountain ash (*Sorbus aucuparia*) and black chokeberry (*Aronia melanocarpa*), often grouped under the hybrid name x Sorbaronia and sometimes associated with the name Likornaya. It traces back to breeding work attributed to Ivan Michurin and has been grown as a cold-climate edible ornamental. The dark purple fruit is generally considered better for culinary use than straight fresh eating.

Pollination	Partly self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Ornamental value 7
Chill	1,000 hours

2–4 ft

\$49.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Mountain Ash Bundle of 3

Native

This species isn't native to Montana, though Montana does have its own native mountain ashes (Greene's and Sitka), but it's not listed elsewhere on the website. These trees are extremely hardy and can thrive in tough conditions.

Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 4
Best for	Feeding wildlife 8 , Ornamental value 8
Chill	1,000 hours

3–5 ft

\$99.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-40°F
Zone 3

Northern Red Oak Bundle of 3

Native

Northern Red Oak is an oak native to the eastern deciduous forest. Living up to 400 years, Red Oak has been an important timber species, as it is often used in flooring, furniture, interior trim, and veneer. The acorns can be collected in the Fall, shelled, tied up in a cloth, and leached in water to remove bitterness. They can then be turned into a flour. Hardy to zone 3.

Pollination	Wind-pollinated
Best for	Wood 9 , Feeding wildlife 8 , Shade 8
Chill	800 hours

3–4 ft

\$99.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-50°F
Zone 2

Peach Leaf Willow

Bundle of 3

Native

One of Montana's native willows, the Peach Leaf Willow is the tallest willow species in the state. Its arborescent growth form is similar to that of poplars and cottonwoods, making it a unique and striking tree.

Pollination	Male and female plants
Best for	Feeding wildlife 8 , Pollinators 7
Chill	900 hours

2–3 ft

\$99.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-60°F
Zone 1

Ponderosa Pine

Bundle of 3

Native

Ponderosa, or "P Pine" as we call it locally, is one of the biggest western pines (only sugar pine gets larger). While often thought of as a "mountain tree," Ponderosa Pines can also be found in the western Great Plains and rocky mountain terrain, thriving on sites that are relatively dry and nutrient-poor.

Pollination	Wind-pollinated
Ripens	Aug 24–Sep 19
Best for	Feeding wildlife 8 , Windbreaks and hedgerows 8 , Wood 8
Chill	1,200 hours

7–15"

\$99.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-50°F
Zone 2

Purple Lilac

Bundle of 3

Purple lilac is a classic cold-hardy ornamental shrub valued for its fragrance, resilience, and timeless beauty. It is one of the most reliable flowering shrubs for northern climates and will thrive in nearly all of Montana, from valley bottoms to more exposed sites. With its combination of hardiness, ornamental appeal, and utility, purple lilac remains a cornerstone plant in cold-climate landscapes.

Pollination	No pollinizer needed
Best for	Ornamental value 9 , Windbreaks and hedgerows 7
Chill	800 hours

3–5 ft

\$89.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-50°F
Zone 2

Rocky Mountain Juniper

Bundle of 3

Native

A columnar to somewhat rounded evergreen tree, the Rocky Mountain Juniper often supports several main stems, making it a striking addition to any landscape.

Pollination	Male and female plants
Ripens	Sep 14–Nov 14
Best for	Feeding wildlife 9 , Windbreaks and hedgerows 9 , Ornamental value 7
Chill	800 hours

8–15"

\$99.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-50°F
Zone 2

Rugosa Rose

Bundle of 3

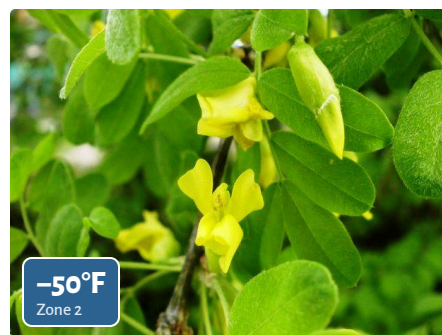
Rugosa rose (*Rosa rugosa*) is a resilient, cold-hardy shrub rose widely used in landscapes and natural plantings for its fragrant flowers and showy rose hips. Rugosa rose is native to eastern Asia, including northeastern China, Japan, Korea, and southeastern Siberia. It reached England in 1796 and North America in 1845, where it became popular for ornamental plantings and coastal stabilization before naturalizing in many regions. The species name *rugosa* refers to the wrinkled texture of the leaves.

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Ornamental value 8 , Windbreaks and hedgerows 8 , Jams & jellies 7
Chill	700 hours

18–24"

\$74.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



-50°F
Zone 2

Siberian Peashrub

Bundle of 3

Siberian pea shrub (often called Siberian peashrub or caragana) is a cold-climate, drought-tolerant, nitrogen-fixing woody legume widely planted in North America as a shelterbelt and windbreak species. It also produces edible pods and seeds that have documented human uses, and it has a well-documented history of use as animal fodder and poultry feed in cold regions. *Caragana arborescens* is native to northern Asia (commonly summarized as Siberia and Manchuria/northeast Asia).

Pollination	Self-fertile, bloom group 4
Best for	Windbreaks and hedgerows 9 , Soil building 7
Chill	800 hours

2–3 ft

\$79.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



Staghorn Sumac Bundle of 3

Native

When a friend from Jordan asked me why we weren't growing sumac, considering how excellent of a spice it makes, I had no good reason. After learning that it's hardy to Zone 3 and fairly easy to grow, we acquiesced and started growing it.

Pollination	Male and female plants
Best for	Ornamental value 8 , Cooking 7 , Sweet cider 7
Chill	700 hours

2–3 ft

\$84.99

[+ Add to Cart](#)



American Linden, p. 79



Aspen, p. 79



Bur Oak, p. 79

Field Note

Siberian peashrub, sea buckthorn, and buffaloberry all fix nitrogen, and we rate all three to zone 2. They're the support layer around an orchard, feeding the soil the fruit trees grow in.

From our manual, *Growing Fruit in Cold Country*



Rhubarb

Perennial Vegetables

Perennials in our western Montana part of the world that come back year after year.

5 varieties, hardiest rated to **-50°F**



-40°F
Zone 3

Asparagus Bundle of 25

We are offering three of our best performing asparagus in Montana, Mary Washington, Millenium, and Purple Passion.

Pollination	No pollinizer needed
Ripens	May 9–Jun 29
Best for	Perennial vegetable 9 , Canning 7

Mary Washington	\$99.99	+ Add to Cart
Jersey Knight	\$99.99	+ Add to Cart
Purple Passion	\$99.99	+ Add to Cart



-50°F
Zone 2

Comfrey: 5 Root Cuttings

This plant really needs no introduction. It is a power house in terms of pulling up minerals from the sub-soil, storing it in their large broad leaves, and then allowing you to chop and drop as a green mulch around your trees for then attracting bacteria and fungi to help mineralize those nutrients and feed your soil food web.

Pollination	No pollinizer needed
Best for	Soil building 9

Bare root	\$49.99	+ Add to Cart
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-50°F
Zone 2

Horseradish

The best performing horseradish we have grown in Montana. Not much to say on flavor because most horseradish we have tried tastes the same. But we're no horseradish connoisseurs here. In terms of hardiness, this will survive down to at least **-50°F**.

Pollination	No pollinizer needed
Ripens	Sep 30–Nov 9
Best for	Perennial vegetable 8
Chill	200 hours

3 Root Cuttings	\$44.99	+ Add to Cart
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Jerusalem Artichoke (10 Tubers)

Jerusalem Artichoke is one of those things that one should grow because they are prolific, perennializes even in our cold Montana winters, and provides a good source of inulin (a fiber, not a starch), but make sure to prepare them right otherwise you'll see why they're euphemistically nicknamed "fartichokes"! These are hardy to at least -50°F if not more. These are sold as tubers. Each item of Jerusalem artichoke includes 10 tubers, enough to establish a good sized planting.

Pollination	No pollinizer needed
Best for	Perennial vegetable 7
Chill	1,350 hours

Bare root

\$49.99[+ Add to Cart](#)

Rhubarb Bundle of 2

We have two selections of cold hardy rhubarb, Canadian Red and Crimson Red. These varieties have done exceedingly well not only in western Montana where they have both survived temps between -30°F and -40°F, but also east of the divide where temps can dip below -40°F.

Pollination	No pollinizer needed
Ripens	May 9–Jun 29
Best for	Pies & baking 9 , Sauce 8 , Canning 8
Chill	1,250 hours

Crimson Red, large 3-yr crowns

\$59.99[+ Add to Cart](#)

Canada Red, large 3-yr crowns

\$59.99[+ Add to Cart](#)

Asparagus, p. 83



Comfrey: 5 Root Cuttings, p. 83

Field Note

Perennials like asparagus and rhubarb come back year after year, and comfrey is one of the best soil builders you can plant under fruit trees.

From our manual, Growing Fruit in Cold Country



Apricot seeds

Seeds

Gathered and processed in Montana and Idaho, open-pollinated from mother trees that are proven to be hardy. The name is the mother tree (or, for the Forbidden Fruit mix, the orchard it came from), and the other parent is unknown. Seeds ship as soon as you order, not in spring.

7 varieties, hardiest rated to **-50°F**



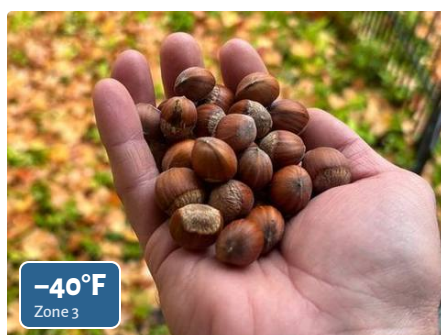
-35°F
Zone 3b

Balaton Tart Cherry Seeds

These are seeds from Balaton (Újfehértói Fürtös), the most flavorful of all the tart cherries. It's a Hungarian dark tart cherry, picked out of the old local cherries of Újfehértó, Hungary, and brought over by Michigan State in the 1980s. The cherries have real size and real flavor, and the flesh is a deep burgundy all the way through instead of the pale flesh of a Montmorency. They're sweeter than Montmorency with a deeper, almost wine-like flavor, and firm enough to hold their shape in a pie. They made the best cherry pie we've ever had, and the best looking one, too.

Pollination Best for Self-fertile
Pies & baking **8**, Jams & jellies **7**

100 Seeds

\$85.00[+ Add to Cart](#)

-40°F
Zone 3

Beast Hybrid Hazelnut Seeds

These hazelnuts come from our good friend James Sapp's largest and most productive hybrid hazelnuts at Sapp's Orchard, his orchard here in Missoula. The flavor is great, and they're an excellent size for hybrid hazelnuts. Many of them come close to the size of a nickel (see the photo). That's big for a hybrid.

Pollination Best for Plant two or more
Edible nuts **7**, Feeding wildlife **7**

100 Seeds

\$85.00[+ Add to Cart](#)

-25°F
Zone 4b

Forbidden Fruit Peach Seed Mix

These are all from an open pollinated mix of peaches ranging from Contender, Blushingstar, Redstar, Coralstar, and others, from Forbidden Fruit Orchard in Paradise, Montana. These are from some of the best performers there.

Pollination Best for Self-fertile, bloom group 5
Fresh eating **6**

100 Seeds

\$85.00[+ Add to Cart](#)



-35°F
Zone 3b

Lapins Sweet Cherry Seeds

These are seeds from Lapins, one of the hardiest of all sweet cherries, and certainly the hardiest red sweet cherry in our experience. Only Gold, a yellow cherry, has held up better for us. We've seen mature Lapins trees in the Bitterroot (one in Lolo over 20 years old, two in Stevensville over 30) come through winters below -30°F, and one of our growers in Cowley, Wyoming saw no damage at all after -33°F. We rate it hardy to zone 3b. Cherry seed needs a long cold, moist winter before it'll sprout.

Pollination Best for Self-fertile
Fresh eating **6**, Feeding wildlife **6**

100 Seeds

\$85.00[+ Add to Cart](#)

-50°F
Zone 2

Norkent Apple Seeds

Open pollinated from a Norkent (other parent is unknown). Norkent is one of the best tasting of all the Nor-Series of apples. High quality apple that can survive temps well into the -50°F's. We're listing it conservatively at zone 2 (-50°F) until we have more data.

Pollination Best for Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 3
Sweet cider **6**, Hard cider **6**

100 Seeds

\$85.00[+ Add to Cart](#)

-25°F
Zone 4b

Redstar Peach Seeds

Redstar is the most prolific peach of everything we have seen in Montana. They are the longest living, most heavily bearing, most continuously bearing. All in all most productive. Mid-Season, ripen in Missoula mid-August. In terms of hardiness, hardy to -25°F (zone 4b). The parent tree has survived those temps at Tom McCamant's Forbidden Fruit Orchard in Paradise, MT. Not as hardy as Contender and certainly not as hardy as Siberian C.

Pollination Self-fertile, bloom group 5

100 Seeds

\$85.00[+ Add to Cart](#)

-45°F
Zone 2b

Westcot Apricot Seeds

These seeds are from open pollinated Westcot apricot, one of the hardiest of the Prairie Province apricots. Great flavor, too. For more on Westcot, see Westcot Apricot.

Pollination Best for Needs a pollinizer, bloom group 2
Jams & jellies **6**

100 Seeds

\$85.00[+ Add to Cart](#)

Field Note

Peach and nectarine seedlings rarely taste bad, in our experience, and the Siberian C line has 30 years of selection behind it. Every seedling is a new variety, so plant a few and let your site pick the winners.

From our manual, Growing Fruit in Cold Country



When Your Trees Arrive

The short version of our planting guide. The full version is in our free manual, *Growing Fruit in Cold Country*.

- 1 Open the Box the Day It Comes**
The sawdust around the roots should be damp. If you can't plant right away, keep the trees in their box somewhere that stays at 33°F or warmer, and plant within a few days. You're probably still getting frost. That's okay. Dormant trees have no soft tissue to freeze. They ain't tomatoes.
- 2 Soak the Roots, Then Plant on a Cool, Cloudy Day**
Soak 2 to 24 hours, and no longer. Ten minutes of sun and wind will kill the hair roots, so have the hole dug before the tree comes out of the water.
- 3 Dig Wide and Rough Up the Walls**
About 1.5 times the width of the roots. Backfill with one-third compost to native soil, plus bone meal. Never put nitrogen fertilizer in the planting hole.
- 4 Set It at the Depth It Grew in the Nursery**
Look for the color change on the bark. Keep the graft union above the soil, spread the roots over a cone of soil, water it in instead of tamping, and mulch, keeping the mulch about 6 inches back from the trunk.
- 5 Stake Windy Sites, Keep the First Cuts Light**
Cut broken branches back to healthy wood. Head a whip at breast height, always above the graft.
- 6 Put the Drip on the Day You Plant**
At least one deep watering a week through the first year, two in summer heat. Deep means wetting the whole root zone, not a quick splash with the hose. In zone 4 and colder, start shutting the water off in mid August so the tree hardens off for winter.

Stone fruits (peaches, nectarines, apricots, and plums) and nut trees can wait until midsummer to break dormancy. Scratch the bark low on the trunk. Green underneath means it's alive, so be patient.

The First Year at a Glance

The August water steps are for zone 4 and colder.

Spring to mid-August	Water deeply at least weekly, twice a week in summer heat, and keep the weeds back
July 1	Stop any root-fed feeding
Mid-August	Start tapering the water
August 15	No leaves yet? Do the scrape test, then write to us
Late August	Stop watering
Late summer	Paint the trunk with white interior latex cut 1:1 with water
After leaf drop	One final drink
Before winter	Tender stone fruit in zone 4: set a guard 6 inches out from the trunk
November	White spiral guards on young trees
Early April	Take the 6-inch guard off

Best Picks by Use

The varieties that score highest for each job, from our use scores (out of 10). Hardiness ratings are shown where a score doesn't apply.

Keepers

Winter storage scores of 8 and up.

Arkansas Black Apple	9	12
Black Oxford Apple	9	13
Colorado Orange Apple	9	14
D'Anjou Pear	9	36
Honeycrisp Apple	9	17
MN 1628 Apple	9	20
Newtown Pippin Apple	9	20
Reinette Simirenko Apple	9	23
Roxbury Russet Apple	9	24
Taylor Apple Pear	9	39
Thunderbolt Apple	9	26
Yates Apple	9	28
Airlie Red Flesh Apple	8	12
Belle de Boskoop Apple	8	13
Cold Snap® Pear	8	36
Concorde Pear	8	36
Glockenapfel Apple	8	16
Golden Harvey Apple	8	17
Golden Russet Apple	8	17
Golden Russet Bosc Pear	8	37
Hunt Russet Apple	8	18
Kerr Applecrab	8	31
Northern Spy Apple	8	21
Prairie Spy Apple	8	22
Triumph Apple	8	27

Pies and Baking

Pies and baking scores of 8 and up.

Balaton Tart Cherry	10	48
Golden Russet Bosc Pear	9	37
Italian Plum	9	44
Northern Spy Apple	9	21
Rhubarb	9	84
Balaton Tart Cherry Seeds	8	85
Belle de Boskoop Apple	8	13
Black Walnut	8	74
Concorde Pear	8	36
Evani's Bali Tart Cherry	8	48
Goodland Apple	8	17
Gravenstein Apple	8	17
Haralson Apple	8	17
Hinnomaki Red Gooseberry	8	69
Huckleberry	8	70
Ian White Nanking Cherry	8	49
Invicta Gooseberry	8	70
Jules Nanking Cherry	8	50
Juliet Dwarf Cherry	8	50
Meteor Tart Cherry	8	50
Montmorency Tart Cherry	8	50
Pixwell Gooseberry	8	71
Prairie Spy Apple	8	22

Serviceberry	8	72
Spokane Beauty Apple	8	25

Sauce and Butter

Sauce and butter scores of 8 and up.

Ben Lomond Black Currant	9	68
Gravenstein Apple	9	17
Montmorency Tart Cherry	9	50
Adam's Elderberry	8	67
Bartlett Pear	8	35
Belle de Boskoop Apple	8	13
Brandywine Purple Raspberry	8	68
Centennial Applecrab	8	30
Fred's Mac Apple	8	16
Invicta Gooseberry	8	70
Italian Plum	8	44
John's Elderberry	8	71
Lodi Apple	8	19
Paula Red Apple	8	22
Rhubarb	8	84
Romeo Dwarf Cherry	8	51
Royalty Purple Raspberry	8	72
Spokane Beauty Apple	8	25
Thunderbolt Apple	8	26
Titania Black Currant	8	72
Wealthy Apple	8	27
Wolf River Apple	8	27

Hard Cider

Hard cider scores of 8 and up.

Golden Russet Apple	9	17
Hewe's Virginia Crabapple	9	31
Airlie Red Flesh Apple	8	12
Franklin Cider Apple	8	16
Frostbite Apple	8	16
Golden Harvey Apple	8	17
Newtown Pippin Apple	8	20
Otterson Crabapple	8	31
Roxbury Russet Apple	8	24
Trail Crabapple	8	32
Yates Apple	8	28

Sweet Cider and Juice

Juice and sweet cider scores of 8 and up.

Concord Grape	10	62
Adam's Elderberry	9	67
Ben Lomond Black Currant	9	68
Chokecherry	9	80
John's Elderberry	9	71
Montmorency Tart Cherry	9	50
Romeo Dwarf Cherry	9	51
American Elderberry	8	67

Ashmead's Kernel Apple	8	12
Balaton Tart Cherry	8	48
Bluebell Grape	8	62
Consort Black Currant	8	69
Golden Russet Apple	8	17
Gravenstein Apple	8	17
Kerr Applecrab	8	31
Nanking Cherry	8	50
Newtown Pippin Apple	8	20
Sea Buckthorn	8	72
September Ruby Apple	8	24
Titania Black Currant	8	72
Valiant Grape	8	64

Drying

Drying scores of 8 and up.

Italian Plum	10	44
Bartlett Pear	9	35
Montmorency Tart Cherry	9	50
Balaton Tart Cherry	8	48
Goji Berry	8	69
Golden Russet Apple	8	17
Meteor Tart Cherry	8	50
Stuttgarter Gaishirtle Pear	8	38

Canning and Freezing

Canning and freezing scores of 8 and up.

Bartlett Pear	10	35
Montmorency Tart Cherry	9	50
Sparkle Strawberry	9	72
Balaton Tart Cherry	8	48
Beurré Giffard Pear	8	35
Cold Climate Blueberry Bundle	8	69
Concord Grape	8	62
Contender Peach	8	58
Debbie's Gold Apricot	8	54
Glohaven Peach	8	59
Honeyberry	8	70
Hyslop Crabapple	8	31
Italian Plum	8	44
Nova Raspberry	8	71
Red Gold Nectarine	8	60
Rhubarb	8	84
Royalty Purple Raspberry	8	72
Seckel Pear	8	38
Ure Pear	8	39
Veteran Peach	8	60

Best Picks by Use, Continued

Jam and Jelly

Jam and jelly scores of 8 and up.

Concord Grape	10	62
Balaton Tart Cherry	9	48
Chokecherry	9	80
Dolgo Crabapple	9	30
Red Lake Currant	9	72
Sparkle Strawberry	9	72
Adam's Elderberry	8	67
Aromatnaya Russian Quince	8	76
Ben Lomond Black Currant	8	68
Bluebell Grape	8	62
Boyne Raspberry	8	68
Brandywine Purple Raspberry	8	68
Brookred Plum	8	43
Buffaloberry	8	68
Consort Black Currant	8	69
Evan's Bali Tart Cherry	8	48
Golden Currant	8	69
Hinnomaki Red Gooseberry	8	69
Huckleberry	8	70
Ian White Nanking Cherry	8	49
Invicta Gooseberry	8	70
John's Elderberry	8	71
Jostaberry	8	71
Jules Nanking Cherry	8	50
Martha Applecrab	8	31
Mirabelle de Bitterroot Plum	8	45
Montmorency Tart Cherry	8	50
Nanking Cherry	8	50
Native American Plum	8	45
Pipestone Plum	8	45
Pixwell Gooseberry	8	71
Prairie Red Plum	8	45
Royalty Purple Raspberry	8	72
Sand Cherry	8	51
South Dakota Plum	8	46
Titania Black Currant	8	72
Transcendent Crabapple	8	32
Underwood Plum	8	46
Valiant Grape	8	64

Wine

Wine scores of 8 and up.

La Crescent Grape	9	63
Marquette Grape	9	63
Adam's Elderberry	8	67
Chokecherry	8	80
Frontenac Grape	8	63
Itasca Grape	8	63
John's Elderberry	8	71

The Best Fresh Eating

Fresh eating scores of 9 and 10 only. Another 83 score an 8.

Cox Orange Pippin Apple	10	15
Ashmead's Kernel Apple	9	12
Bartlett Pear	9	35
Cherry Cox Apple	9	14
Chestnut Applecrab	9	30
Claygate Pearmain Apple	9	14
Dana Hovey Pear	9	36
Golden Russet Bosc Pear	9	37
Honeycrisp Apple	9	17
Kerr Applecrab	9	31
Macoun Apple	9	19
Montana Mango Apricot	9	54
Rainier Sweet Cherry	9	51
Ribston Pippin Cider Apple	9	23
Seckel Pear	9	38
Stuttgarter Gaishirtle Pear	9	38
Superior Plum	9	46

Feeding Wildlife

Feeding wildlife scores of 8 and up.

American Elderberry	9	67
American Hazelnut	9	74
Aspen	9	79
Buffaloberry	9	68
Bur Oak	9	79
Chokecherry	9	80
Hawthorn	9	76
Huckleberry	9	70
Montana Trial Persimmon	9	77
Rocky Mountain Juniper	9	81
Serviceberry	9	72
Trader Mulberry	9	77
Adam's Elderberry	8	67
Dolores River Sorbet Apple	8	15
Golden Currant	8	69
John's Elderberry	8	71
Mountain Ash	8	80
Native American Plum	8	45
Northern Red Oak	8	80
Peach Leaf Willow	8	81
Ponderosa Pine	8	81
Siberian Crabapple	8	32

Deer Mostly Leave Alone

Rarely or seldom badly damaged by deer. Lists like this only matter outside the fence. Inside it, fence deer at 8 feet.

Black Velvet Gooseberry	-40°F	68
Captivator Gooseberry	-40°F	68
Hinnomaki Red Gooseberry	-40°F	69
Honeyberry	-50°F	70
Horseradish	-50°F	83
Invicta Gooseberry	-40°F	70
Jahn's Prairie Gooseberry	-40°F	70

Jeanne Gooseberry	-40°F	70
Montana Trial Pawpaw	-30°F	77
Pixwell Gooseberry	-40°F	71
Asparagus	-40°F	83
Buffaloberry	-50°F	68
Cold Climate Blueberry Bundle	-40°F	69
Golden Currant	-50°F	69
Hawthorn	-40°F	76
Ponderosa Pine	-60°F	81
Purple Lilac	-50°F	81
Rhubarb	-50°F	84
Sea Buckthorn	-50°F	72

One Tree is Enough

Self-fertile fruit trees, hardiest first. A second variety nearby still helps them crop.

Juliet Dwarf Cherry	-50°F	50
Romeo Dwarf Cherry	-50°F	51
Debbie's Gold Apricot	-45°F	54
Evan's Bali Tart Cherry	-45°F	48
Morden 604 Apricot	-45°F	54
Mount Royal Plum	-45°F	45
Westcot Apricot	-45°F	55
Hudar Pear	-40°F	37
Meteor Tart Cherry	-40°F	50
Precious Apricot	-40°F	55
Alice Sharp Apricot	-35°F	53
Balaton Tart Cherry	-35°F	48
Black Gold Sweet Cherry	-35°F	48
Corbett Apricot	-35°F	53
Dr 606 Apricot	-35°F	54
Lapins Sweet Cherry	-35°F	50
Montmorency Tart Cherry	-35°F	50
Siberian C Peach Seedling	-35°F	60
White Gold Sweet Cherry	-35°F	51
Blushingstar Peach	-30°F	58
Concorde Pear	-30°F	36
Contender Peach	-30°F	58
Doug's Big Red Juicy Nectarine	-30°F	59
Honeysweet Pear	-30°F	37
Veteran Peach	-30°F	60
Zard Apricot	-30°F	55
Glohaven Peach	-25°F	59
Glowingstar Peach	-25°F	59
Hardired Nectarine	-25°F	59
Red Gold Nectarine	-25°F	60
Redstar Peach	-25°F	60
Risingstar Peach	-25°F	60
Fantasia Nectarine	-20°F	59
Flavortop Nectarine	-20°F	59
Mericrest Nectarine	-20°F	60

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