

NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY



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Description of

fruit

varieties

for North Dakota

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NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

MANY VARIETIES OF FRUITS are available from nurseries, but not all are adapted to North Dakota conditions. You should select varieties that will mature their crops in the somewhat shorter season in this area. The varieties you choose must be hardy enough to withstand our winters.

New varieties are introduced frequently and they need to be grown for a number of years before any definite recommendations can be made about them. Many of the older varieties are still among the best while a few are inferior to the more recent varieties.

In planting fruit trees in North Dakota it is wise to select varieties of known hardiness, that will produce fruit of good quality.

CRABAPPLE VARIETIES

VARIETY	SEASON	DESCRIPTION	USE
Dolgo	August	Bright red color. Small size. The best jelly crab. Hardy tree.	Jelly, pickles.
Cranberry	August	Dark red color. Small size. Very similar to Dolgo except the flesh of the crabapple is red. The flowers are dark pink.	Jelly, pickles
Rescue	August	Striped and blushed red. Medium size. Good quality. Fruits will not keep very long so must be used soon after harvest.	Fresh and cooking
Whitney	August	Yellow blushed and striped with red. Large size crab. Good quality. The tree has a very upright growth habit.	Fresh and cooking
Rosilda	September	Red color. Large size. Good quality.	Fresh and cooking, esp. good for sauce.
Chestnut	Sept.-Oct.	Greenish-yellow with a few red stripes. Large size. Good quality.	Fresh and cooking
Red River	Sept.-Oct.	Red (fruit harvested on the green side will become red while in storage) large-sized crab. Good quality. Stores well.	Fresh and cooking

APPLE VARIETIES

Yeager's Sweet	August	Yellow apple. Small to med. size. Apples have a very short season of use.	Fresh, sauce
Mantet	Aug.-Sept.	Yellow, striped and blushed with red. Medium size. Excellent quality. Hardy and productive. This variety should be more widely planted in home orchards.	Fresh, sauce
Beacon	Aug.-Sept.	Red color. Medium size. Fair quality Shows promise as an early red market apple.	Fresh and cooking
Red Duchess	Aug.-Sept.	Red apple. Medium size. Too tart for good eating.	Pie, sauce, jelly
Erickson	Sept.-Oct.	Greenish-yellow striped with red. Large size fruits. Fair quality.	Pie, sauce,
Wealthy	Sept.-Nov.	Yellowish, striped and blushed with red bright. Medium sized. Good quality. A long time favorite.	Fresh and cooking
Garrison*	Sept.-Nov.	Red color. Medium size. Very good quality.	Fresh and cooking.
Minion	Sept.-Jan.	Red color. Small to medium in size. Flesh may have some red streaks and stains. Older trees tend to set too heavily and thinning should be practiced.	Fresh and cooking
Thorberg*	Sept.-Jan.	Red color. Medium to large size. Very good quality.	Fresh and cooking
Peace Garden*	Sept.-March	Red color. Medium size. Good storage apple of good quality.	Fresh and cooking
Killand*	Sept.-April	Red color. Medium size. Good storage apple of good quality.	Fresh and cooking
Haralson	Oct.-March	Red color. Medium size. Tart but a very popular and good variety.	Fresh and cooking
Prairie Spy	Oct.-April	Yellow with bright red blush. Medium to large size. Good storage apple of excellent quality. The late ripening may result in improper maturity of fruit and wood in the fall.	Fresh and cooking
Fireside	Oct.-April	Red color. Large size. Excellent quality. The late ripening may result in improper maturity of the fruit and wood in the fall.	Fresh and cooking
Connell Red		A red sport of Fireside. Should have the same characteristics.	

PLUMS

Be sure to plant at least two varieties to insure pollination. Some varieties are noted as good pollinizer varieties.

Tecumseh	Mid-August	Medium size. Red plum with yellow flesh. Juicy sweet. Good quality.	Fresh and cooking
Underwood	Mid. to late August	Large size. Medium dark red over a greenish yellow background color. Juicy, sweet. Very good quality. Trees are not seriously affected by borers. One of the most popular early varieties.	Fresh and cooking
Pembina	Mid. to late August	Large size, pointed fruits. Red color yellow flesh. sweet, juicy. Good quality for dessert but only fair for canning.	Fresh (good) Canning (fair)
Redcoat	Late August	Medium sized fruit. Long ovate (prune shaped). Bright red color. Freestone, yellow flesh. Sweet and may tend to be dry. Quality fair for fresh use and very good for jelly and sauce. Very productive.	Fresh (fair) Cooking (very good)
LaCrescent	Late August	Medium size. Yellow plum. Yellow flesh, juicy, tender, Delicious flavor. Excellent quality.	Fresh and cooking
Grenville	Late August	Large size. Color is yellow overlain with red. Yellow flesh. Good quality.	Fresh and cooking
Gracious*	Late August	Large size. Red in color. Yellow flesh. Sweet, juicy, and freestone. Very good quality.	Fresh and cooking
Chinook*	Late August	Medium size. Red. Sweet, juicy. Very good quality. Useful as a pollinizer.	Fresh and cooking.
Waneta	Early Sept.	Very large size. Yellow overlain with dark red. Yellow, juicy, sweet flesh. Good quality.	Fresh and cooking.
South Dakota	Early Sept.	Medium size. Bright medium red. Yellow flesh. Juicy, very sweet. Very good quality for fresh use and jelly, but poor for jams. Its main use is as a pollinizer.	Fresh
Fiebing	Early Sept.	Large size. Dark red. Yellow flesh. Sweet, juicy. Very good quality.	Fresh and cooking
Kaga	Mid Sept.	Medium size. Flattened and rounded shape. Dark red. Flesh is firm, greenish-yellow, sweet, juicy, and has a distinctive flavor. Very good quality.	Fresh and cooking
Toka	Mid Sept.	Very similar to Kaga. Very useful as a pollinizer.	Fresh and cooking

CHERRY - PLUMS

Variety	Season of use	Description	Use
Hiawatha*	Mid August	Fairly large for a sandcherry-plum hybrid. Dark red flesh. Purple skin. Fruit is round, medium firm, juicy and fairly sweet. Quality is very good. Bush is vigorous and spreading.	Fresh and cooking
Sacagawea*	Mid August	Medium to large size. Dark red flesh and a purple skin. Rounded in shape. Juicy and fairly sweet. The bush is spreading.	Fresh and cooking
Opata	Late August	Small to medium size. Reddish purple color. The flesh is green. Juicy and sweet. Good quality. This variety bears very young, often the second year after planting.	Fresh and cooking
Dura	Late August	Medium size. Purple skin, red flesh, sweet, juicy. Good quality. Fruit remains in good condition on the tree for more than a month.	Fresh and cooking
Sapalta	Late August	Medium size. Purple skin. Flesh is purple, sweet, juicy, excellent quality.	Fresh and cooking
Compass	Early Sept.	Small size. Dark purple, red skin. Flesh yellowish, juicy, sweet, but somewhat astringent. Quality good for canning.	Canning and jelly

CHERRIES

The hardiness of rootstocks for sour cherries is not reliable, so plant the sour cherry varieties deeper to place the graft under the soil surface.

North Star (Sour)	Early July	Fruits are 3/4 inch in diameter and bright to dark red. Flesh is yellowish red, juicy.	Pies, jams and jelly.
Meteor (Sour)	Mid July	Bright red color. Flesh is bright yellow.	Pies, jams and jelly
Drilea (Nanking)	Early July	1/2 inch diameter. Red, juicy cherries.	Fresh or jelly
Orient (Nanking)	Early July	1/2 inch diameter, red color. Juicy, pleasant cherry flavor. This variety is self-fertile but cross pollination may aid fruit set.	Fresh or jelly

PEARS

Pears lack winter hardiness and should be tried only in well-protected sites. Due to their susceptibility to fireblight, they should be planted apart from apples and crabapples.

Variety	Season of use	Description	Use
Bantam	Early Sept.	Small fruited. Oval to rounded in shape. Good quality. Does not have any grit cells. The tree has some resistance to fireblight.	Fresh and cooking
Golden Spice (Minn. No. 4)	Mid. Sept.	Small to medium size. Yellow with red blush. Fair quality. The tree has some resistance to fireblight.	Fresh and cooking
Parker	Mid. Sept.	Large size for hardy pears. Clear medium yellow color. Very good quality. Tree is not as hardy as some of the other varieties. It is susceptible to fireblight.	Fresh and cooking
Tait Dropmore	Mid. Sept.	Medium size. Fair quality. One of the hardiest pears.	Fresh and cooking
Pioneer	Late Sept.	Medium to large. Fair quality.	Fresh and cooking

APRICOTS

Plant two varieties to insure pollination. Apricots bloom early and are frequently frozen by spring frosts. This usually limits fruiting to about three years out of five. Plant only in a well-protected and well-drained site.

Scout	Late July	Large size for a hardy apricot. A bronzy golden color blushed with red. The flesh is deep yellow, not juicy, freestone. Fair quality.	Fresh, sauce, and jam.
Mantoy*	Early August	Large size. Golden-yellow color, free-stone, sweet and juicy.	Fresh, sauce, and jam.

* Recent introductions from the Great Plains Field Station, Mandan, North Dakota.

For descriptions of raspberry, strawberry, currant, gooseberry and grape varieties, see the separate circulars available from County Extension Agents or from the Agricultural Information Department, NDAC, Fargo.