

## Fruit

### Apples

Trees range from dwarf to very large. Most are narrow and upright. White to pale pink flowers are showy in late March - early April.

Fruit on short spurs which take 3 - 4 years to form.

Prune for size control, remove suckers and crossing branches.

Tolerant of heavy soils, drought, or lawn watering.

#### Braeburn Apple

*Late season, crisp and tangy, similar to Granny Smith but richer flavor. Excellent keeper. Green with dark red blush. October-November harvest. Self-fruitful.*

#### Fuji Apple

*Sweet, crisp and flavorful, excellent keeper. Late September. Excellent pollinizer for other apple varieties. Self-fruitful.*

#### Granny Smith Apple

*Bright green skin, tart/sweet flavor, great texture. For eating, cooking, sauce. October - November harvest.*

#### Red Gravenstein Apple

*Red variant of the applesauce apple, also great for cooking. Fine for fresh eating if picked a little underripe. Late July - August harvest. Sets larger crops if another type of apple is nearby.*

### Apricots

Trees grow to 15' - 25' with equal spread, but can be kept to 8 - 12'. Pale pink flowers very early: late Feb. - early March.

Fruit on short spurs, which take 3 - 4 years to form.

Prune for size control and to reduce fruit load.

Moderately tolerant of drought, heavy soil; not lawn watering.

#### Blenheim (Royal) Apricot

*The standard, with delicious juicy fruit. Very early in this area--late May - June.*

#### Harcot Apricot

Excellent flavor and quality. Large, sweet, juicy, rich flavor. **Brown rot resistant.** Mid-June.

### Cherries

Very upright growing trees to 10' - 30'. Can be trained smaller, but avoid heavy pruning of mature trees.

Showy pure white flowers in March.

Fruit on short spurs, which take 3 - 4 years to form.

Prune only for size control, if at all.

Moderately tolerant of drought. No lawn watering.

#### Bada Bing Cherry

*Self-fruitful version of the commercial sweet cherry. Late May - early June harvest.*

#### Lapins Cherry

*Large dark red, firm, sweet fruit like Bing. "Self-fertile Bing". Resists cracking. Early to mid June.*

#### Rainier Cherry

*Yellow with red blush. Very sweet, fine texture, very firm. Resists cracking. Pollinizer needed. Late May to early June.*

#### Royal Ann Cherry

*Old favorite 'white' cherry. Cream with red blush. Sweet, firm. Pollinizer needed (not Bing). Late May to mid June.*

#### Stella Cherry

*Dark red, firm, sweet, like Lambert. Resists cracking. Self-fruitful. Early to mid-June.*

#### Van Cherry

*Deep red, great quality and heavy production. Like Bing but resists cracking. Pollinizer needed (any other sweet cherry). Early to mid June.*

## Cherries, pie

### Montmorency Cherry.....

*Bright red, pretty fruit on a very productive, ornamental, spreading little tree. Rich flavor. Self fruitful. Clear juice, white flesh, bright red skin, less acidic pie cherry. Mid to late June, even into July.*

## Figs

Big, tropical looking trees to 20'+ (Blackjack to 10'). Can be kept lower.

Fruit produced on old and new wood, 2 - 3 crops per year. Prune for size control if desired. Winter pruning reduces the first crop.

Tolerant of poor drainage, lawn watering, drought. Very tough.

### Black Mission Fig.....

*Purplish-black skin, pink flesh, rich flavor. Heavy bearing large tree with 2 - 3 crops per year. Fresh or dry.*

### Blackjack Fig.....

*Natural dwarf tree, easily kept under 10'. Fruit like Black Mission. 2 - 3 crops per year.*

### Brown Turkey Fig.....

*Brown skin, pink flesh. Sweet, rich flavor, used fresh. 2 - 3 crops per year. Widely adapted. Small tree.*

### Kadota Fig.....

*"White" fruit (greenish-yellow) is firm-textured, good for processing, very sweet. 2 - 3 crops per year. Large, beautiful tree, can be kept smaller by pruning.*

### Texas Everbearing Fig.....

*Brown-yellow skin, amber flesh. Sweet, rich flavor, used fresh. 2 - 3 crops per year. Widely adapted. Small tree.*

## Grapes, table

Fast-growing vines to 20' or more, but easily pruned. Train on fence, arbor, or stake as a freestanding mounding 'shrub'.

Fruit produced along last year's branches.

Prune to reduce size of vine and improve quality of fruit.

Tolerant of drought, poor soil. Lawn watering not ideal.

### Black Emerald Seedless Grape.....

*Black seedless grape ripens early. Excellent flavor. Beautiful fall foliage color. July.*

### Black Monukka Grape.....

*Seedless black table grape, very sweet with crisp texture. August - September.*

### Eastern Concord Seedless Grape.....

*Blue black seedless grapes with strong, rich flavor. Popular for juice, jelly. Attractive foliage; nice for arbors. August - September.*

### Fantasy Grape.....

*Large black seedless grapes with outstanding flavor and texture. Early August. Very vigorous vine with attractive foliage. [MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE 2010]*

### Flame Seedless Grape.....

*VERY vigorous, productive red seedless grape with good flavor and texture.*

*Ripens August - September*

### Thompson Seedless Grape.....

*The seedless grape everyone knows. Easy to grow. Thin the clusters for larger fruit. Early August.*

### Grapes, wine

Wine grapes can be grown for fun by homeowners. Foliage is pretty and the vines make nice shade, and grapes can be eaten fresh or juiced. Prune mainly to reduce the size of the vine and improve fruit quality.

#### Cabernet Sauvignon Grape

*Distinctive aroma, somewhat tannic. One of the grapes used in Bordeaux, and one of the most commonly grown wine grapes in the world.*

#### Merlot Grape

*Large clusters of soft, juicy grapes. Ripen early. Higher sugar content than Cabernet, lower than Zinfandel. Medium body. Often used for blending in Bordeaux-style wines.*

#### Pinot Chardonnay Grape

*One of the many synonyms of Chardonnay. In hot climates, Chardonnay produces strong, rich-flavored grapes with lots of sugar.*

#### Shiraz Grape

*AKA Syrah (but not the same as Petite Sirah!). Generally a very strong-flavored but less tannic red wine grape. Often used for blending.*

#### Zinfandel Grape

*Planted in California since the 1850's. Very high sugar content, suitable for fresh eating or to dry as raisins.*

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### Mulberries

Very easy to grow, heavy fruit producers. Trees range in size from small weeping form, to the 15' Persian mulberry, to the large shade tree (male version is usually sold). Fruit mostly on last year's wood, some on new wood, starting in second year. No pruning needed. Very tolerant of drought or lawn watering.

#### 'Black Beauty' Russian Mulberry

*Fruit like juicy blackberries. Harvest in early summer for over a month. Birds love them. "... large soft, juicy, intense, sweet/tart berries ...natural dwarf, grafted low, so it will be a bush....sterile seeds." -- <http://www.burntridgenursery.com>*

#### Teas Weeping Mulberry

*Sweet, juicy fruit in early summer. Birds love them. Tree makes a striking accent, or playhouse for young kids.*

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### Nectarines

Care for nectarines is the same as peaches.

#### Arctic Fantasy Nectarine

*Great new white-flesh nectarine. Large rich-flavored red fruit. Early August.*

#### Fantasia Nectarine

*Bright red skin, firm fleshed fruit. One of the best. Mid - late July.*

#### Flavortop Nectarine

*Excellent fruit, firm texture; showy flowers. Early to Mid-July.*

#### Goldmine Nectarine

*Large, attractive juicy fruit with white flesh and rich, sweet flavor. Early August.*

#### Independence Nectarine

*Bright red skin, firm flesh, excellent flavor. One of the best. Late June.*

#### Ruby Grand Nectarine

*Large fruit, yellow skin with red blush. Firm, melting flesh. Excellent! Taste test winner. Late June to early July.*

## Peaches

Peaches grow 3 - 5' a year (except the miniatures) to make a tree 15' or more unless pruned. Can be pruned severely to control size, and must have fruiting wood reduced or branches will break. Fruit on last year's wood only, which is red. Reduce fruit wood by 50- 75% each winter. Spray in winter for leaf curl.

Prefer deep, infrequent watering.

### Bonanza Miniature Peach

*Miniature peach with beautiful pink flowers and good fruit. Great in containers or as small accent in vegetable or herb garden. Late June.*

### Champagne Peach

*Medium-large light red fruit with white flesh. Melting texture. Good balance of sweet and tangy flavor. A gourmet peach! Mid-August.*

### Donut Peach

*(aka Stark Saturn). Flattened fruit with firm texture and unique sweet flavor like almonds. Late June - early July.*

### Early Elberta Peach

*(aka Kim and July Elberta). Elbertas have yellow skin tinged with red. Very rich, distinctive flavor. Good all-purpose peaches; the ones you grew up with. Early July.*

### Fay (Late) Elberta Peach

*(aka Late Elberta) Heavy production of outstanding Elberta peaches on this late variant. Very rich, distinctive flavor; good all-purpose peach. Early August.*

### Feicheng Tao Peach

*White peach similar to Babcock but more aromatic and firmer texture (keeps better). Ripens early July.*

### Gleason Elberta Peach

*(aka Improved Elberta and Lemon Elberta) Another excellent variant of Elberta, ripens in early July.*

### Indian Blood Peach

*Old cling variety with extra-rich flavor. Flesh streaked with red. Late August, holds into September.*

### J.H. Hale

*Very large fruit, extra rich flavor, little fuzz. Firm flesh keeps well. Well-known cling variety. Needs a pollinizer (any other peach will do). Early August.*

### June Gold Peach

*Large fruit with rich flavor, melting texture. Cling. Prolific. Late May to early June.*

### Loring Peach

*Showy flowers, large fruit, very productive, great texture, top-rated flavor! Highly recommended! Mid-July.*

### Red Baron Peach

*Stunning double red blooms--the showiest of all. Wonderful landscape tree. Very good sweet, juicy fruit. Mid-July to early August.*

### Rio Oso Gem Peach

*Very large fruit with firm texture and excellent flavor, on a naturally small tree. The best late variety. Mid-August.*

### Sunset Peach

*Late season yellow freestone. Large, sweet and flavorful. Good all-purpose fruit. Ripens early Sept.*

### Pears, Asian

Very upright growing trees to 15' - 25'. White flowers in March. Fruit on short spurs, which take 3 - 4 years to form. Some require pollenizers.

Not very tolerant of drought. Very tolerant of heavy soil, lawn watering. Fireblight can be a problem in spring; prune out as soon as you see blackened leaves or shoots during March-April.

#### 20th Century Pear (Asian)

*(aka Nijisseiki, "Apple Pear") Earliest variety. Juicy fruit with pleasant flavor. Self-fruitful. Late July - mid-August.*

#### Shinko Pear (Asian)

*Medium - large brownish fruit. Very rich, sweet with good texture. One of the best. August - mid-September.*

#### Shinseiki Pear (Asian)

*Medium size yellow, juicy fruit with mild flavor. Self-fruitful. Late July - mid-August.*

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### Pears, European

Very upright growing trees to 15' - 25'.

White flowers in March.

Fruit on short spurs, which take 3 - 4 years to form.

Select fireblight resistant varieties.

Prune to control height.

Not very tolerant of drought. Very tolerant of heavy soil, lawn watering.

#### Moonglow Pear (European)

*Large brownish fruit like Bartlett. Soft flesh, little grit. Very fireblight resistant. Early August.*

### Persimmons

Moderate growth rate to 30' or more. Beautiful when left unpruned, but height can be reduced for access to fruit. No pest or disease problems. Very easy to grow. Much of the fruit will drop young, especially if the tree is watered often (as in lawns), but still produce plenty for you and for the winter birds.

#### Fuyu Persimmon

*Medium size flattened red-orange fruit can be eaten while still firm. Non-astringent. November. A mature Fuyu can produce 500 or more fruit!*

*Jiro is the form of Fuyu most common in California;*

*Imoto is the form most common in Japan.*

#### Hachiya Persimmon

*Very large oblong red-orange fruit (has a short point) with very rich flavor. The best for cooking. Astringent until fully ripe; must be squishy soft before you can eat it. December.*

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### Plums

Small round-headed trees to 10' - 15', easily kept much lower. Profuse white flowers in March.

Fruit on short spurs and along last year's growth, starting in second year. Prune to control size and significantly reduce fruit load. Moderately tolerant of drought, lawn watering acceptable. Can tolerate some shade.

#### Green Gage

*Greenish-yellow fruit, very sweet and juicy. Self-fruitful. July.*

#### Santa Rosa Plum

*Purplish tart skin, yellow-to-red sweet flesh. Very popular and productive. Self-fruitful and good pollenizer for other plums, pluots. Mid-June.*

#### Satsuma Plum

*Red plum, firm dark red juicy flesh, rich flavor. Excellent. Needs pollenizer.*



## Plums, prune

### French Plum (Prune)

*Large fruit with dark blue skin. Tender, great texture, very sweet. One of the commercial prune varieties. Self-fruitful. August.*

### Italian Plum (Prune)

*Large fruit with dark purple skin. A commercial prune variety with excellent sweet flavor. Self-fruitful. August - mid-September.*

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## Pomegranates

Fairly slow growing large shrub or small tree (multi-trunk) to 8 - 10'+, easily kept as bush. Very pretty in landscape. Showy red-orange flowers in June. Fruit begins 3 - 4 years after planting. Pruning not needed; control size if desired. Very drought tolerant, can also tolerate lawn watering.

### Angel Red Pomegranate

*New! Soft seeds -- no spitting! -- and the highest juice content of any pomegranate. Vivid red fruit ripens in October.*

### Grenada Pomegranate

*Natural variation of Wonderful. Deeper red blossoms, ripens a month earlier, a bit less tart. October.*

### Sweet Pomegranate

*Orange-red flowers, pink fruit. Sweet, juicy, not tart. October - November.*

### Wonderful Pomegranate

*The standard large red-fruited variety. Showy orange-red flowers in May - June, high-quality fruit ripens in November.*

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## Quince

Large shrubs or small trees to about 15', easily kept lower by pruning. Apple relatives, with similar showy flowers in spring. Very tolerant of drought, but also can take lawn watering.

### Smyrna Quince

*Huge quantities of lemon yellow fruit with rich perfume and wonderful flavor, used in cooking and preserves. September - November.*

## Nuts

### Almonds

Small trees, mostly with showy white flowers (Garden Prince is light pink). Earliest tree to bloom--late Feb. to early March.

Produce in about three years.

Prune only to remove crossing branches.

Moderately drought tolerant, not fussy about soil or watering.

#### Garden Prince Almond

*Natural dwarf tree to 10' or less. Very productive. Showy pink flowers. Self-fruitful.*

#### Ne Plus Almond

*Major local commercial crop. Very early bloom--late Feb. - early March. Requires pollinizer.*

#### Nonpareil Almond

*Major local commercial crop. Very early bloom--late Feb. - early March. Requires pollinizer.*

### Pecans

Grow 3 - 5' a year to 40' or more. Similar to walnut, but more upright trees with narrower leaves. Nuts drop in Nov. - Dec. Train when young for good branch structure. Tolerant of drought.

#### Western Schley Pecan

*Self-fruitful pecan, good for home gardeners.*

### Walnuts

Grow 3 - 5' a year to 30' or more, with equal spread. This is a big tree for the back yard, and severe pruning isn't recommended.

Very tolerant of drought. Moderately tolerant of heavy soil.

Nuts drop in Sept. - October.

#### Carmelo Walnut

*Carmelo has very large, high-quality nuts. Large, spreading trees. Produce heavy crops of nuts.*

#### Chandler Walnut

*Very high quality nuts on a medium-large tree with huge crops. Late September.*

#### Franquette Walnut

*Med-large, elongated nuts with thin shell. CA's leading variety. Last to bloom and leaf out. Late October.*

#### Robert Livermore Walnut

*This hybrid between English walnut and a Chinese species produces high-quality red kernels!*

## Shrubs

### Lilac

Lilac bushes are easy to grow here! Plant in full sun; they will grow in light shade, but may tend to get mildew on the leaves. Tolerant of drought. Prune after bloom for size control if you want; otherwise they can grow to 10' or more.

#### Lavender Lady Lilac

*True lilac colored flowers in huge clusters. Descanso hybrid, but very fragrant. One of the best.*

#### Ludwig Spaeth Lilac

*Wine purplish-red flowers in huge clusters. French hybrid.*

## Trees

### Cherries, flowering

Spectacular white blooms in March - early April. Growth rate and shape variable. Prune lightly if at all, just to maintain shape. Full sun is best. Tolerant of some drought. Cannot take lawn watering. Paint trunk with white latex paint when young to prevent sunburn.

#### Akebono flowering cherry

*Beautiful flowering cherry with a spreading and slightly weeping habit. Billows of soft pink, double flowers. Give it room to spread--about 15' across. Paint the trunk with interior white latex paint when young to prevent sunburn. Needs excellent drainage.*

#### Kwanzan flowering cherry

*Especially showy, with large double pink flowers and a vase-shaped habit.*

#### Okame flowering cherry

*Upright oval habit. Very early bloom, single carmine-pink flowers over a long period. Attractive foliage and nice fall color.*

### Cherries, weeping flowering

#### Snow Fountains dwarf Weeping Cherry

*Beautiful dwarf flowering cherry: a fountain of single white flowers. Orange & gold fall color. 8 - 10' tall, 6' spread.*

#### Subhirtella Weeping Cherry

*Very graceful weeping flowering cherry with pale pink flowers in great profusion.*



## Crabapples, flowering

Very showy white, pink, or red blooms in March, on small trees that are not fussy. Moderate growth to 15' or more. Full sun is best. Tolerate some drought; also fine in lawns. Some set fruit which is showy in winter and attracts birds. Prune only for shape. For fruit production, see 'Transcendent'

### Prairifire Crabapple

*Round head, 20 x 20; Red buds, deep pink flowers. Dark red fruit hangs well into winter. Foliage changes from red to bronze-green. Disease resistant.*

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## Maples, hybrid

Fast growing, very large shade trees. Hybrids of *Acer rubrum* and *A. saccharinum* (often sold as *A. x freemanii*) or varieties of *A. rubrum*. Very successful here. Small red flowers are pretty in early spring. Not drought tolerant. Varieties differ mostly in growth rate, shape, and fall color.

### Autumn Blaze hybrid Maple

*The fastest growing hybrid maple, 5'+/year, to 50' x 40'. Upright habit when young, then a broad oval. Bright orange-red fall color.*

### Autumn Fantasy hybrid Maple

*Fast-growing tree (3 - 5'/year) to 50' with 40' spread. Leaves in fall are bright red, with pink undersides--very strong, reliable fall color.*

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## Pears, flowering

Fast growing, upright shade trees with showy white flowers in early spring, nice fall color. Newer varieties have been selected for good branch structure, lack of messy fruit, and disease resistance.

### Capital Flowering pear

*Callery pear with very upright growth habit; excellent in narrow areas for shade and privacy. White flowers in spring, wine red fall color. Fast-growing, upright shade trees with shiny green foliage. Moderately drought-tolerant, but also tolerate heavy soil and lawn watering.*

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## Plane trees & sycamores

Members of the genus *Platanus*.

London planes are big, stately shade trees common in the older neighborhoods. Fast growth to 50' or more. We sell varieties that resist anthracnose blight, a common spring fungus here. California sycamore is more susceptible, but the new variety we stock is resistant.

### Columbia hybrid Sycamore

Very fast growing shade tree. Resistant (not immune!) to anthracnose blight *and* mildew. Nice dappled shade, usually deep rooted. One of the few very fast trees without significant drawbacks.

### Roberts California Sycamore

Very fast growing shade tree. Resistant (not immune!) to anthracnose blight. Leaves are big and bold. California native. Limited availability.

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## Plum, flowering

Some of the earliest trees to bloom in the spring, with white or pale pink flowers. Small trees with red foliage and dark trunks. Varieties listed are nearly or entirely fruitless. Moderately tolerant of drought, also take lawn watering. Prune for size control, to remove suckers, and for shape.

### Blireiana Flowering plum

*Plum with red leaves in spring, turning dark green in summer. Very little or no fruit. Earliest tree to bloom in spring, with pale pink flowers in February. Grows 3 - 4' a year to about 25', easily kept at 15'. Upright when young, eventually spreading.*

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## Plum, Redleaf flowering

### Krauter Vesuvius Flowering plum

*Plum with red leaves that stay burgundy through the summer. Usually very light fruit production. Grows 2 - 3' a year to about 15' with equal spread.*

### Purple Pony Flowering plum

*Naturally dwarf red-leaf plum to 10 - 12'; easily kept lower. White flowers make a strong contrast against dark red new growth. Very little or no fruit. Excellent small tree for garden or patio.*

## Redbud

Redbuds give showy magenta flowers in mid-spring. The variety in the UC Davis Arboretum is *C. occidentalis*, which requires summer drought; very prone to root rot if watered. Eastern redbuds require lots of water and look stressed here after summer hot spells. The hybrids are generally easier and look better under a wider range of conditions.

### Don Egolf hybrid Chinese Redbud

*New hybrid from US National Arboretum. Vivid rosy mauve flowers, no seed pods. Slow growing, compact habit. Large shrub or small tree. Good disease resistance.*

## Redbud, Oklahoma

### Oklahoma Redbud

*Hybrid 'Oklahoma' is more tolerant of garden watering than *C. occidentalis*, more heat-tolerant than *C. canadensis*. One of the best redbuds for garden or landscape. Shiny leaves, upright habit. Excellent large shrub or small tree.*

## Redbud, Western

### Western Redbud

*Beautiful magenta flowers in March. Grey-green foliage. Grow as large shrub or small multi-trunked tree. Nice plantings in the UC Davis Arboretum. Very drought-tolerant. Prone to rot if over-watered in summer. Supply limited.*

## Zelkova, Sawleaf

Grows 4' - 5' a year, with rapid spread, eventually making a tall, spreading tree. Shiny green leaves resemble elms. Nice clean, high-branched tree. Needs careful training and pruning to select good branch structure. Good examples are on Elmwood Drive in Davis.

### Village Green Zelkova

*Fast grower with smooth trunk, arching habit, nice fall color (rusty red).*

## Vines

## Wisteria

### Cooke's Purple Wisteria (Tree form)

*aka Cooke's Special. Vine has been trained to a single leader so you can stake it as a small 'tree'. Also a handy way to get a single trunk going up onto an arbor.*

### 'Cooke's Purple' Wisteria

*aka Cooke's Special. Very fast-growing, large vine with fragrant purple flowers which open all at once in early spring. This variety often has a few blooms in summer as well. Blooms best when irrigated infrequently. Prune hard just after bloom. Will bloom in part shade.*

### 'Longissima Kyushaku' Japanese Wisteria

*This variety has the longest clusters of all--up to 6' long! Blooms best when irrigated infrequently. Full sun.*

### White Silky Wisteria (venusta alba)

*Very fast-growing vines with extra fragrant, pure white flowers. Blooms best when irrigated infrequently.*