

Feed Denver Fruit Tree & Bush Sale, 2015

Descriptions

Order trees and bushes by email:
info@feeddenver.com

APPLES

Apple, **ESPALIERED** *Malus 'Espaliered'*



There is nothing more elegant than an espaliered apple tree. These will come with two layers already established. The varieties available are listed. Please specify your preference when you order.

- Semi-Dwarf Gala
- Semi-Dwarf Fuji
- Semi-Dwarf Jonagold
- Semi-Dwarf Gravenstein

Apple, **NORTH POLE COLUMNAR** *Malus 'North Pole Columnar'*



Height: 7-9'; Spread: 12"; Full Sun

North Pole columnar apple is a crisp, juicy McIntosh type ripening in late September. Columnar apple trees are perfect for patios, decks or other small areas. Mature trees grow with no branches and reach 7-9' tall. They are loaded with fruit which forms along the main trunk or on short, spur-like branches. Columnar trees can be planted in whiskey barrels or planted two feet apart in the ground. Your new tree will need a second apple tree in order to set fruit. As with all fruit trees, plant in full sunshine.

Apple, **SCARLET SENTINEL COLUMNAR** *Malus 'Scarlet Sentinel Columnar'*



Height: 7-9'; Spread: 12"; Full Sun

Very large greenish-yellow fruit blushed with red. Crisp and sweet with pure white flesh. Ripens late September.. Columnar apple trees are perfect for patios, decks or other small areas. Mature trees grow with no branches and reach 7-9' tall. They are loaded with fruit which forms along the main trunk or on short, spur-like branches. Columnar trees can be planted in whiskey barrels or planted two feet apart in the ground. Your new tree will need a second apple tree in order to set fruit. As with all fruit trees, plant in full sunshine.

Apple, TWISTED *Malus 'Honeycrisp & Honeygold'*

Height: 12-15'; Spread: 12-15'; Full Sun



Honeycrisp is crisp, and predominantly sweet. It is a medium-to-large sized apple, with a light green/yellow background largely covered with red-orange flush with strong hint of pink if grown in good sunlight. The skin may be flecked with occasional russet dots. It was developed by the University of Minnesota specifically for growers in cold climates, and is one of the most cold-hardy of apple varieties.

Honeygold is a hardy substitute for Golden Delicious developed especially for cold northern areas. Golden Delicious flavor, Haralson hardiness. Medium to large golden to greenish fruit with very smooth finish and reddish bronze blush. Flavor is sweeter and more bland than Golden Delicious. High.

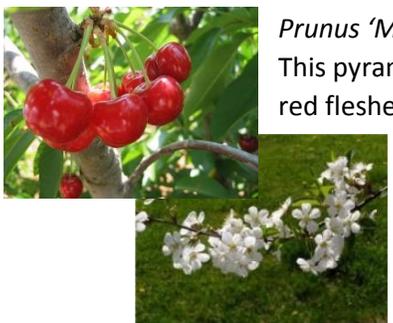
Apple SEPTEMBER RUBY *Malus 'September Ruby'*



SEPTEMBER RUBY fruit 6-7cm in diameter, very good for eating, dessert, juice, stores well, ripens mid-September. Large, bright red fruit with light green ribbing. Greenish crisp sweet juicy flesh. Good for fresh eating, can be stored into January. Ripens September to early October. A 1986 Morden Research Station, Manitoba introduction. A cross of Rescue x Haralson.

CHERRIES

Cherry Mesabi *Prunus 'Mesabi'*



Prunus 'Mesabi' Ht 10-12 ft, Spd 15-20 ft. Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. This pyramidal tree grows to a height of 12 ft. Blooms in mid May. The fruit is long stemmed and red fleshed with a sugar content halfway between pie cherries and Bing cherries. The fruit begins to ripen mid-July. Self pollinating

APRICOT

APRICOT CHINESE *Prunus 'Pioneer'*



Full Sun. Low to moderate water needs. This late-blooming apricot is ideal for higher elevations and areas prone to late spring frosts. A "sweet-pit" apricot (the pit is edible and tastes of almond), it bears goldenyellow fruits with a reddish blush at an early age. The clingstone fruit ripens mid-July. Trees are self-fruitful but yields improve with cross-pollination.

PEAR

TAWARA ASIAN PEAR *Pyrus 'Tawara Oriental'*



Fruiting Asian pear grown mainly for its edible fruit, has an upright oval form with glossy green foliage which looks great all season long. White flowers in spring make way to the unusual dark tan to light brown fruit, tasting like a cross between apple and pear, with crisp texture. The delicious fruit is ripe in late August to early September. Asian pear cultivars are partially self-fruitful but better crops are set where two or more varieties are planted together. European pears, like Bartlett, can be used for pollination. Excellent for fresh eating or canning.

SHRUBS & BUSHES

Nanking Cherry *Prunus Tomentosa 'Orient'*



Nanking Cherry is a medium to large, multi-stemmed shrub from China that produces small, shiny, red berries with a juicy, true cherry flavor – it is a true bush cherry. It can produce in almost any growing condition, tolerates some shade, is very resistant to diseases, tolerates drought, and because it is much smaller than a full cherry tree, it is easier to protect the tasty fruit from hungry birds.

Gooseberry *Ribes hirtellum 'Pixwell'*



This is a new variety of an old favorite. Pixwell Gooseberry is practically thornless with an unmatched flavor for pies and preserves. The fruit is easily picked off 1" stems, well away from the small thorns. Also an attractive ornamental. Spacing: 4' in rows 6' apart.

Gooseberry Comanche Red Jacket *Ribes uva-crispa Comanche*



Cheyenne Station, Plant Select

Full sun to part shade, low to moderate water needs. Thought to be the best Gooseberry tested at the Cheyenne Station for its hardiness, productivity, and flavor. Resistant to white pine blister rust. Produces high yields of "sweet" juicy fruit. Plant Select 2001.

Red Currant *Ribes sativum 'Red Lake'*



Currant, 'Red Lake' is the finest red currant with large, deep red berries. It is very strong, vigorous, productive and tasty. It is also the most widely grown red currant with an extended fruiting season. This is a popular high-yield variety on a shrub that forms a decorative hedge even when not in fruit. 'Red Lake' has a long ripening season beginning in late spring and continuing into the summer months. Some of the many uses of the fruit are jam, jelly, syrup, wine and pastry. The red berries also attract many kinds of birds. The Red Lake berries are packed with an intense flavor jelly makers love. The cold hardiest of quality currants, 'Red

Lake' often bears full-bodied fruit the first year after planting. Yields are reliably large; self-pollinating. Used in fruit or vegetable gardens. This plant can also make an attractive ornamental hedge in the landscape.

Jostaberry *Ribes x 'Jostaberry'*



Jostaberry (*Ribes nidigrolaria*) takes the looks of a gooseberry, removes the thorns, and makes it sweeter. It combines the vigorous growth and rich flavor of a black currant with disease resistance (including to white pine blister rust and mildew).

The tangy-sweet flavor of a jostaberry is a mix of grape, blueberry, and kiwi-fruit. In recipes, substitute the 1/2- to 1-inch berries for cranberries. Though jostaberries are great in jams, jellies, and pies, mine never make it to the kitchen because I enjoy eating them right off the

bush.

Tastiberry *Ribes x 'Tasti-Berry'*

Height: 3'-4' Width: 3'-4'. A cross between the black currant and the Gooseberry made by Oregon State University. Unlike 'Jostaberry' it inherited the thorns and sweeter flavor of it's Gooseberry parent. Well liked in taste tests at the nursery. Full sun.

Raspberry Anne *Rubus 'Anne'*



Anne is a raspberry variety light yellow in color. It was developed from the University of Maryland. Anne produces berries late in the harvest season (August/September). The berries are large, firm, and have a sweet flavor with an aromatic banana flavor in cooler climates. Anne is also self-pollinating.

Raspberry Autumn Britten *Rubus 'Autumn Britten'*



One of the best ever-bearing raspberries. Early-bearing Autumn Britten begins bearing at least 3 to 5 weeks earlier than Heritage with 50% of its total crop produced during the first 3 weeks of harvest, ensuring a good crop even with an early freeze. This improvement of Autumn Bliss bears fruits that are larger, firmer and more cohesive with outstanding full, sweet flavor. Cold hardy and tolerant to heat for southern growers.

Raspberry Polana *Rubus 'Polana'*



At least three weeks earlier than others, Polana allows you to grow fall varieties in more northern locations and still produce a great crop. Released from Poland, its berries are highly productive, large, glossy in appearance, coherent, with good flavor. Canes are vigorous and grow shorter than those of Heritage. In most cases, helps fill in the gap between summer and fall raspberries. A great choice for early fall raspberries. Polana needs extra fertilizer in May and June.

GRAPE VINES

Grape Concord *Vitis 'Concord'*



Vigorous vine with bold-textured, deep green foliage. Grown for its medium-size clusters of edible, highly aromatic, blue-black grapes. Harvest late-August to September. Skin separates easily from the fruit. Deciduous.

Grape Flambeau Seedless *Vitis 'Flambeau Seedless'*



Vitis 'Flambeau Seedless' Full sun, low to moderate water needs. Seedless pink grape with medium sized clusters having small to medium sized berries. Very sweet, low acid flavor. Great table grape for cold climates, ripening early September. Some fruits may contain crunchy empty seed coats. Not a great selection for an arbor vine as the vine has low to medium vigor. Alkaline tolerant.

Grape Swenson White *Vitis 'Swenson White'*



Also known as Louise Swenson, this essentially seedless white table grape has a delicious, fruity flavor. The vine is vigorous, cold hardy and disease resistant. This grape is also used for wine production, and has a delicate aroma of flowers and honey. It is light in body and blending it with a variety such as Prairie Star makes it a more complete wine. Ripens late August into September. Mature Height: 6-8 ft.

Grape Valiant *Vitis 'Valiant'*



Valiant has large, well-filled clusters of round, sweet, dark purple grapes excellent for fresh eating and for juices and jelly; borne on a productive, hardy, vigorous vine. An annual bearer, this fruit ripens in late August, producing grapes in a short season. Slipskin. Prune heavily in late winter. Mature Height: 8-15 ft.