



APPLE ROOTSTOCKS

EMLA 26 (12 feet at maturity)

Ideal for high density plantings, EMLA 26 produces a dwarf tree between M-9 and EMLA 7. Free standing on strong soils, EMLA 26 usually requires staking on less fertile sites. EMLA 26 does not tolerate wet feet and is susceptible to fire blight and woolly aphids.

EMLA 7 (15 feet at maturity)

The most widely-planted free-standing semi-dwarf rootstock to date. EMLA 7 trees exhibit an open spreading-type growth similar to peach trees in size. The trees are well anchored, hardy, and size fruit well in a dry season. EMLA 7 has a tendency to rootsucker when not planted deep.

EMLA 111 (22 feet at maturity)

A vigorous semi-dwarf, EMLA 111 produces a tree somewhat larger than EMLA 106. Trees are well anchored, resistant to collar rot and woolly aphids. A good selection for heavy, poorly-drained soils.

Apple trees – \$25 each

Honeycrisp™ (EMLA 7, EMLA 26, and EMLA 111): Honeycrisp was named the Minnesota State Fruit in 2006. Crisp, juicy, sweet, well-balanced, excellent storage up to 7 months. Blooms mid to late season. **Zone 3b, 4a, 4b**

Cortland (EMLA 26): Flesh white, slow to discolor on exposure to air. Good all-around apple, favored for cooking, cider, great for eating, salads, pies and baking. Mid to late season. Very hardy. **Zone 4a**

Snow Sweet™ (EMLA 26): Sweet taste, with a slight tart balance and rich overtones. The fruit's snowy white flesh is very slow to oxidize and turn brown after cutting. Late season. Stores 1-1/2 to 2 months in common storage (34-37°F). Produces annually. **Zone 4a**

Cherry trees – \$25 each

Montmorency: (Mazzard rootstock) Sour cherry, produces large, light red fruit. The most popular sour cherry variety in the U.S. & Canada; excellent for pies, jams, preserves and dried sour cherries for baking or snacks. Ripens early. Self-fertile. Hardy in **Zone 4**.

Currants – Red Lake \$12 each; Russian Black \$15 each

Red Lake (bare root): Clusters of large bright red berries borne on 2–3-year-old wood. Semi-erect and vigorous. Very productive. Fruits are good for jams and jellies. **Zone 3**.

Russian Black (potted): Grown in Duluth by Antonina Ankina. Very hardy.

Raspberries – \$6 each

Killarney Red: Medium-to-large, round, crumbly fruit. Light honey-red, extremely sweet for a raspberry. Support recommended. Summer-bearing. Disease-resistant. Ripens early and bears for 4–5 weeks. Extremely hardy. **Zone 3**.

Latham Red: Red, very hardy, vigorous plant with few spines. The fruit ripens mid-season and has an extended harvest period producing small fruit with good color over a long period. **Zone 4**.

Royalty Purple: A cross between a purple raspberry and a red raspberry by the Cornell Research Foundation. Combines the desirable features of both, coupling the large fruit size and plant vigor of a purple hybrid with the high fruit quality of a red raspberry. Fruit picked at the full red stage has the sweet light flavor of red raspberries. Produces outstanding jelly or jam. Insect resistant. Suckers sparingly. Has considerable hardiness and is a superior substitute for Black Raspberry. **Zone 4**.

Bristol Black: Originated at the Geneva Ag. Exp. Station, New York in 1934. Fruit is black and large with attractive, fairly glossy skin. Flesh is firm. Berries have excellent quality, good flavor and ripen in mid-season. Good for canning and freezing. Canes hardy and vigorous. In Minnesota this variety is suggested for the southern third of the state. **Zone 4**.

Anne Yellow: Sweet. Large berries. Highly productive canes from August through frost. **Zone 4**.