

Appendix E: Fruit Chart

This chart includes all fruits mentioned by variety in most of the resources. Varieties recommended for ND are listed along with horticulturists' comments. There is room to add comments as needed.

Fruit	Source 1	Source 2	Source 3	Source 4	Notes
Apple Hiberna	Yeager, 1925				First Degree hardiness
Apple Duchess	Yeager 1925				First Degree hardiness
Apple Red Duchess		Graves & Schultz, 1954			Good red cooking apple ripening in August and September
Apple Okabena	Yeager, 1925				First Degree hardiness
Apple Pattens Greening	Yeager 1925				First Degree hardiness
Apple Wealthy	Yeager 1925				Second Degree hardiness
Apple Anesin	Yeager 1925				Second Degree hardiness
Apple Malinda	Yeager 1925				Second Degree hardiness Best keeper
Apple Iowa Beauty	Yeager 1925				Second Degree hardiness
Apple Folwell	Yeager 1925				Worthy of trial
Apple Anoka	Yeager 1925				Worthy of trial
Apple Haralson	Yeager 1925	Recommended by Graves and Schultz in 1954			Worthy of trial – best keeper G & S: best winter apple for Northern Great Plains
Apple Charlamoff	Yeager 1925				Worthy of trial
Apple Yeagers Sweet		Graves & Schultz 1954			Pleasant early August green apple
Apple Red Wing	Yeager 1925				Worthy of trial
Crabapple	Yeager 1925				Yeager: Crabs are hardier and more easily grown than large apples. Grow anywhere in ND
Crab Virginia	Yeager 1925				First degree hardiness
Crab Transcendent	Yeager 1925	Bismarck Trib April 15, 1874			First degree hardiness, but gets blight which is common in eastern ND
Crab, Lyman Prolific	Yeager 1925				First degree hardiness

Crab Hyslop	Yeager 1925				First Degree hardiness, gets blight
Crab Dolga	Yeager 1925	Rec. by Graves and Schultz 1954			First Degree hardiness G & S: good ornamental
Crab Whitney	Yeager 1925				First Degree hardiness
Crab Florence	Yeager 1925	Graves & Schultz, 1954 Rec for all of state			2 nd degree hardiness, best for Fargo area
Crab Early Strawberry	Yeager 1925				2 nd degree hardiness
Crab Dartt	Yeager 1925				Recommended for trial
Crab Minnesota	Yeager 1925				Recommended for trial
Crab Sugar	Yeager 1925				Recommended for trial
Crab Trail	Yeager 1925				Recommended for trial
Crab Siberian Pyrus Baccata	Yeager, 1925				Can be grown anywhere, but the fruit is small
Plum	Yeager 1925	Graves & Schultz 1954 recommend wild rootstock for all plums			True domestic plums are too late for ND. If plums become wormy treat them with lead arsenate just after blossoms drop and again in 10 days. Later spray for coddling moth.
Plum Surprise	Yeager 1925				Best
Plum Terry	Yeager 1925				Best
Plum DeSoto	Yeager 1925				Best
Plum Wolf	Yeager 1925				good
Plum Jewell	Yeager 1925				good
Plum Forest Garden	“ “				good
Plum Mammoth	“ “				New variety
Plum coulee	“ “				New variety
Plum Richard	“ “				New variety
Plum Hybrids	“ “				Cross of Japanese and American varieties. Not hardy, but superior in quality
Plum hybrid Underwood	“ “				Hardest of hybrids

Plum hybrid Red Wing	“ “				Hardest of hybrids
Plum Tecumseh	“ “	Graves & Schultz			Has done well at Mandan ARS Station. Hardest
Plum hybrid Wanata	“ “				
Plum hybrid Hanska	“ “				2 nd degree hardiness
Plum trials	“ “				LaCrescent, Pembina, Tokata, Tonka, Cree, Radisson, Hennepin
Sand cherry	“ “				Sand Cherry hybrids are hardy and need little protection. They bear while young and bear heavily, but are short- lived trees. They grow as bushes if pruned. They are a substitute for cherries in ND
Sand Cherry Hybrid Opata	“ “	REc. by Graves and Schultz 1954			1 st degree hardiness G & S: good eating plum, preserves well. Green flesh with purplish outer skin
Sand Cherry hybrid Compass	“ “				1 st degree hardiness
Sand Cherry hybrid Zumbra	“ “				1 st degree hardiness
Sand Cherry hybrid Sapa	“ “				2 nd degree hardiness
Sand Cherry trials	“ “				St. Anthony, Nicollet, Tom Thumb
Grapes	“ “				Grapes just started in ND in 1925. had been raised as a novelty that had to be covered over winter. Buy one year old plants for fall planting and cover. Cut back to 2 or 3 buds in the spring.
Grapes Beta	“ “				Can be raised in moderate parts of the state. Selected from wild grapes
Grapes Suelter	“ “				Hardy, derived from Beta
Grapes Alpha	“ “				Good.
Currant, Red	“ “				These are good in a northern climate. Varieties show little difference. Plant fall or spring. Prune heavily
Currant, Red Perfection	“ “				Most common variety
Currant, Red Long Bunch	“ “				Later bearing than Perfection
Currant,	“ “				Sometimes called a white

White Holland					grape.
Currant, black	“ “				Similar to other currants, but a host for white pine blister so nurseries don't carry black currants
Gooseberries Carrie	“ “				Standard variety
Gooseberries Houghton	“ “				Losing ground to Carrie
Gooseberries Como	“ “				New and promising
Raspberry, red					Early varieties were unprofitable. Great advances have been made and new varieties are twice as good. They need no protection in the eastern part of the state, only in the west. They should be covered with manure in the fall
Raspberry, red Sunbeam	“ “				recommended
Raspberry, red Latham	“ “				recommended
Raspberry red Ruddy		Graves & Schultz, 1954			Bred at NDAC
Raspberry red Tangy		“ “			Hardy variety and a little later than others
Raspberry, black or blackcap	“ “				These do not sucker. New plants are established by bending mature canes over so tips are in dirt. Easier to control than red raspberry, but not as hardy
Raspberry, Black	“ “				Shepperd grows near Fargo
Raspberry, Black, Plum Farmer	“ “				recommended
Raspberry, purple cane	“ “				Hybrid of Red and Black Raspberries with purplish fruit. Not recommended for ND
Strawberry	“ “				Everbearing or June bearing. In ND the limiting factor is moisture. They grow best in SE part of state
Strawberry, Everbearing Progressive	“ “				Favorite for home gardens
Strawberry Everbearing Munchata	“ “				
Strawberry,	“ “				Good market variety

June bearing Sen. Dunlap					
Strawberry June bearing Premier	“ “				
Chinese Bush Berry	“ “				<i>Prunus tomentosa</i> . An introduced variety with early fruit, red to white. Makes a light crop.
WILD FRUIT					
Sandcherry	Yeager 1925				Native to western ND. Likes sandy soil. Bushes small with few cherries. Must grow more than one variety to get fruit
Chokecherry	Yeager 1925				Yeager: this fruit bush is unimproved and will not cross with other stone fruits. “selected plants might well find a place in the hardy fruit garden if one has difficulty growing more desirable things.” Good for fruit syrups and jelly
Juneberry	Yeager 1925				Good fruit lacking astringency. Wild ones vary in quality. One variety is sold under the name “Success” but it is little different than wild. Yeager recommends the gardener “plant some for himself and the birds, too.”
Buffaloberry	“ “				These bushes have male and female plants. They are better in the shelter belt than the garden, but jelly is good.
Currants, native	“ “				<i>Ribes Americanum</i> are found along streams. Best for jam. A good variety is Fleming.
Currants, native gold	“ “				<i>Ribes aureum</i> is a native of western ND. Has a tough skin like the gooseberry.
Red Haw or Thornapple	“ “				Good fruit for jelly
Cranberry, high bush	“ “				<i>Viburnum Opalus Americanum</i> also called Pembina. The fruit makes good jelly.
Black Walnut	“ “				Not native, but well adapted in heavy, well-drained soil.
Butternut	“ “				Also called white walnut. Not native but does well in ND
Hazelnut	“ “				These have not had much attention. The nuts tend to be wormy