

LANDON'S

GREENHOUSE & NURSERY

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www.landongreenhouse.com

"Adding Color to Your Life"

GET FRUITY!

HARDY FRUIT TREES, SHRUBS, AND SMALL FRUITS/VEGES FOR WYOMING

FRUIT TREES

Apples

- . Require 2 for cross pollination, different varieties needed to cross, crabs can work
- . Cross pollination possible when varieties bloom at about the same time
- . Three bloom periods: early, mid-season, late. Mid-season apples cross with everything
- . Bees are indispensable for pollination. If flowers, no fruit, are there bees present?
- . Two basic tree forms: standard and semi-dwarf. Standard = 20-25', Semi-dwf = 12-15'
- . Semi-dwarf trees bear about 1-3 years earlier than standard trees, which are 5-7 years
- . Not all varieties come in standard and semi-dwarf forms
- . Fruiting crabs produce apples that are 2"+ in size, very hardy, large trees to 30'+
- . Worms (codling moths) treat early with Malathion after flowering
- . Most destructive apple tree problem is fireblight--best defense is resistant varieties

Plums

- . Require 2 for cross pollination, different varieties needed to cross
- . One plum is self-fertile, no pollinator needed – Mt. Royal. American tends to self pollinate too.
- . Toka and American Plum are pollinators, need one of these to pollinate others
- . Most trees are semi-dwarf, in the 15' tall range
- . Will produce in 4-7 years
- . Main problem is aphids; spray plums with hort oil in spring to kill overwintering eggs

Cherry Plums

- . Cross between a cherry and a plum. Fruit larger than a cherry, smaller than a plum
- . Said to be excellent tasting. Productive little trees. Compass variety at WY Experiment Station....loads!!
- . Need 2 for cross-pollination. Literature suggests either a plum or cherry will cross, or another cherry plum
- . Very small trees, to about 8'
- . Probably will produce the 2nd or 3rd year
- . Aphids are main problem

Pears

- . Require 2 for cross pollination, Parker and Patten are hardy pollinating pears
- . Pears require more pollinators and bees than any other fruit due to low nectar
- . Semi-dwarf, to about 15-20'
- . Will produce in 7-10 years, so be patient
- . Fruit is excellent
- . Fireblight is a problem with pears, choose resistant varieties

Cherries

- . Hardy varieties are all sour pie cherries, some folks are trying Z5.....
- . Self-fertile, only need 1 tree to get fruit
- . Generally bear the 2nd year after planting
- . Trees usually small, biggest is 15-18', most are 10-12'
- . Birds are biggest problem, will have to net the tree

Apricots/Peaches

- . Apricots will grow here, but not very reliable
- . Only get a crop about once every 10 years, bloom really early and get frosted
- . Generally need 2 for cross pollination, but some Manchurian varieties are self-fertile
- . Fruit is excellent when you get it!
- . Peaches are questionable, customers informed us of 'Contender', a Z4 peach
- . Contender is self-fertile, only 1 needed
- . Plant in a protected site and mulch/wrap in winter
- . Both apricots/peaches would be fun to try, but keep expectations reasonable
Las Vegas, Baby!

SMALL WOODY FRUITS/FRUITING SHRUBS

Most woody small fruits are self-fertile and thus only one plant is needed, though there are a few exceptions. All small fruits like lots of sun (at least 6 hours) and well-drained soils. Since the fruits are edible, you will have competition from critters, so protect what you want to save---or eat!

American Cranberry

- . Wentworth (High Bush Cranberry) viburnum, large shrub to 10'
- . Big red fruits excellent for jams, jellies....birds don't seem to bother ours much

American Hazelnut

- . Oops! Not a fruit bearer, but a nut producer!
- . Shrub to about 8', American native
- . Produces nuts in 8-15 years, so be patient
- . Adaptable to sun or partial shade
- . Fabulous orange/yellow fall color

Blackberry

- . Not reliably hardy, Z5, but several patches in the county are doing OK
- . Darrow is probably the toughest variety
- . Requires winter protection
- . Very productive, birds like 'em too, so protect your crop
- . Pick with long sleeves.....chiggers.....

Blueberries

- . Only 1 needed, but you'll get better production with 2 different plants.
- . Special planting and care is needed, please refer to our handout on our website: landongreenhouse.com. Need lots of acidity!!!
- . Plants are small, to about 2-3' tall and wide maximum
- . Blueberries also have great fall color!

Buffaloberry

- . Native, grey-foliage shrub to 8-10', very thorny, drought tolerant, deer resistant
- . Fruit excellent for jams, jellies
- . Harvest with care, have bandaids present!

Chokecherry

- . Native, large naturalizing shrub to 15'
- . Fragrant flowers followed by small black fruit in late summer
- . Fruit used for jams, jellies, syrup, wine
- . Birds can be the biggest problem
- . Black knot fungal disease also a minor problem

Currant

- . Red or black currants, both used for jams, jellies, snacks---great in granola!
- . Shrubs to about 3' tall
- . Minimal care, non-invasive

Elderberry

- . Native, fast grower, tolerant of lots of different conditions, gets 8-10'
- . Need 2 plants for pollination and best production
- . Fruit used for jams, pies, jellies, wine
- . Golden elder has nice yellow foliage for a different landscape look

Gooseberry

- . Small thorny shrub to about 3', produces pale greenish/opaque fruit
- . Fruit hangs down so easier to pick, but wear gloves!
- . Fruit good fresh, or for jams, jellies, pies

Grapes

- . Quite a few hardy varieties, red, white, and blue/black
- . All are seeded and most have some tartness to them
- . Fast growing, can put on 8' in a season
- . One of the very few (only?) woody plants you cut back hard
- . Will produce after about 3 years, when the root system is well-established
- . Large leaves mean plants may need more water
- . Fruit used for fresh eating, jams, jellies, wine, juice
- . Wyoming Experiment Farm east of Sheridan has many selections growing

Nanking Cherry

- . Small sweet cherry, bright red, good fresh off the shrub, or for pies, jellies
- . Plant gets 6-10' tall, fairly fast growing
- . Wildlife attractant, good for conservation plantings

Raspberry

- . Many hardy varieties available, Boyne is toughest, Fall Gold tastes great
- . Like full sun with well-drained soil, don't plant too deep!
- . Fruit good fresh, or for canning, freezing, jams, desserts, cereals
- . See our handout on our website, some tips on cutting back
- . Raspberries sucker out, give them room
- . Can get viruses which are untreatable

Serviceberry (Juneberry)

- . Medium shrub to 6', with multi-season interest: flowers, fruit, fall color
- . Dark purple fruit is sweet and good fresh or for making jelly
- . Drought tolerant, and can take some shade

Western Sandcherry

- . Native shrub with an upward swooping habit
- . Dark sweet cherries can be eaten fresh or made into jelly or syrup
- . Another wildlife attractant
- . Adaptable to sun or part shade, dry or moist conditions

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL FRUITS & VEGETABLES

See the handouts on our website for each of the plants listed below. Go to landongreenhouse.com

Asparagus

- . Couple varieties hardy here
- . Long lived perennial vegetable, put in a sunny spot and don't disturb

Horseradish

- . Wasabi, anyone? Or prime rib? In any case, so long, sinus congestion
- . Vigorous root crop, plant in full sun, may have to thin periodically

Rhubarb

- . Does better with lots of neglect
- . Long-lived if kept fairly dry, will rot if too wet
- . Great for sauces, pies

Strawberry

- . Sold bareroot or in packs
- . Summer bearing or everbearing varieties
- . Must protect from birds
- . Plant in cycles to maintain production as plants lose productivity in ~ 3 years