Rolling Green Nursery
Fruit Trees

We offer semi-dwarf to dwarf varieties of fruit trees. It is recommended to prune fruit trees annually to keep them in the 7 to 8’ range for best care and easy accessibility to their fruits. Pruning should be restricted to January and February when the trees are dormant to minimize sprouting.

APPLES

Cortland

Freedom

Honeycrisp
10’. Dessert quality with a delicate, mild, sweet flavor, juicy and crisp. The skin is striped scarlet-red over pale yellow. Tree is tolerant to severe winter temperatures. Fireside Pollinator. Semi-dwarf. Z4.

KinderKrisp

Liberty

McIntosh
10’. This heirloom variety has been around since the early 1800’s and is a favorite in norther climates. A flavorful apple best used for baking and fresh eating. Pollinator required. Semi-dwarf. Z4.

Macoun
10’. Preferred by many over McIntosh, one of its parents, has medium sized, dark purple-red fruit. Flesh white, firm and very high quality crisp texture and well-balanced flavor. Best for fresh eating, cooking, canning and drying. Pollinator required. Semi-dwarf. Z4.

WineCrisp
10’+. Great flavor and easy to grow. This deep-red fruit is everything you want in a dessert apple — sweet and acid, juicy and firm. Great for baking. Ideal for northern gardens! Disease-resistant to scab, fire blight, and powdery mildew. Fruit stores up to nine months. Cold-hardy. Ripens mid October. Best pollinators: Enterprise, GoldRush or any Golden Delicious. Z4.

CHERRIES

Balaton Hungarian Tart
Fruit matures after Montmorency to extend the tart cherry season. Large, high quality cherries are best used for fresh eating and baking. Self-pollinating. Semi-dwarf. Z4.

Black York Sweet

Montmorency Tart
10’. America’s most popular tart cherry for pies and preserves. Fragrantly sweet, tart, plump, red stone fruits with intense flavor and color. Known for their powerful enzyme content and anti-aging properties. A stellar antioxidant, good source of fiber, vitamin A, beta carotene, and vitamin B6.

Regina Sweet

North Star Pie Cherry Tart
10’. A heavy producer. The number of deliciously tart cherries from one of these trees will amaze you. The fruit is perfect for juice or any number of dessert recipes. The sturdy, vase-shaped tree is a beauty in the landscape. Bears just a few years after planting. Disease-resistant to brown rot and leaf spot. Cold-hardy. Ripens in June. Self-pollinating. Z4.

FIG

Brown Turkey

NECTARINE

Mericrest
8-10’. Dwarf. Super hardy variety that can withstand temperatures of -28º. The fruit has a tangy, sweet taste and is best for fresh eating and canning. Self-pollinating. Z5.
PEACHES

Bailey Hardy

Elberta

Loring Dwarf
10-14’. Large yellow peach with red blush, early bearing, very productive. Firm, very juicy, melting yellow flesh with excellent flavor. It is freestone and ripens in mid-season. It has gained a good reputation as one of the better eating peaches. Z5.

Red Haven

Moonglow
European
10+’. Dwarf. Wonderful pear matures about a week after Bartlett and shows some resistance to fire-blight. Medium-large pears are sweet and juicy. Best for fresh eating, canning and cooking. Must be pollinated by another European pear. Z4.

Parker
10+’. This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. Compact and hardy pear, produces tasty medium-sized reddish-brown fruit, vigorous plant, excellent for fresh eating and making jams and jellies. This variety requires a different selection of the same species growing nearby in order to set fruit. May be espaliered. Z4.

Summcrisp
10+. Cold-hardy, early season pear. Best consumed without having been ripened; the eating quality is highest while the flesh is firm and crisp. Should be refrigerated immediately after harvested, while the flesh is still firm and before any yellow color is apparent. Z4.

PEAR

Anjou
8-10’. This pear hits all the right notes. Cold-hardy, vigorous, early developing, its keeping quality is unparalleled at up to seven months. Firm at harvest, with a tinge of yellow as it ripens. Subtly sweet, fine-textured flesh. Ripens in late September. Best pollinators: Bartlett, Beurre Bosc or Starking® Delicious™. Z5.

Comice
8-10’. Considered the best tasting Pear variety. Giant, juicy, rich-flavored pears are golden with a trace of red. It’s also blight-resistant. Pollinate with Starking Delicious or Moonglow. Ripens early October in Produces much better with a pollinator such as Bartlett in the more humid East. Z5.

20th Century
8-10’. You’ll find it hard to believe a tree this beautiful tree can produce such an abundant crop. Its pure white flesh is ideal for salads and they’re so good for snacking! Pollinate with another Asian pear. Z5.

Shin Li
8-10’. Asian Pear: Excellent quality crisp, sweet, and juicy yellowish green round fruit ripens in September and is known to keep well. The large fruit is fine grained, aromatic and considered one of the best. Vigorous heavy bearing tree is fireblight resistant. Z5.

Kieffer x
10+’. Pollinates Asians, Europeans & Self Pollinating. Grow this robust tree (blight-resistant and bears young) with its big, yellow fruit. The perfect pear for canning and preserves. Pick your pears when still firm and yellow-green in color. Then store at 60-70 degrees F to allow pears to finish ripening. Ready in mid-October in Z5.

PLUMS

Beach Plum Prunus maritima

Damson European

Mt. Royal European

Elephant Heart
8-10’ Large, baseball-size plums. Sometimes called a “blood plum” because of its dark-red flesh. Fruit is juicy and flavorful – excellent for eating fresh or canning. Tree thrives in arid and semi-arid areas. Freestone. Ripens in September. Best pollinators: Redheart, Shiro, Ozark Premier or Starking, Delicious. Z6.

Shiro

Stanley Prune-Plum
10+. The gold standard of prunes. This variety produces abundant crops of oval-shaped fruit with deep purple skin and sweet golden flesh. Tastes great when picked fresh or when dried or canned. Freestone. Ripens in early September. Self-pollinating. Z5.