

REDCURRANT

'Jonkheer Van Tets'

Early season, heavy crops of large red currants. Long strings of juicy fruit. Reliable cropper. Good for pollinating insects.

'Laxton's No 1'

Traditional English variety. Reliable and heavy cropping. Long strings of bright glossy fruit. Sharp, mouth-watering flavour. Great for summer puddings and freezing. Mid July.

'Rosetta'

A late ripening variety with long, firm, pale pink strings of fruit. Reliable cropper. Acidic/strong flavour. Pick July/ August.

RHUBARB

'Victoria'

Vigorous large growing variety producing long juicy stems. Benefits from generous feeding. Pick from July to September.

'Timperley Early' AGM

One of the best varieties, producing good crops of succulent red stems. Benefits from generous feeding. Pick from June to August.

'Raspberry Red' AGM

New deep red variety producing long, juicy and tasty stems. Does not need to be forced. Benefits from generous feeding. Pick from July to September.

TAYBERRY

Hybrid cross

Raspberry x Blackberry. Good crops of large, dark purple berries that are sweet, juicy and aromatic. Dessert/cooking. Pick from mid July to August.

WHITECURRANT

'White Versailles'

Long heavy trusses of sweet, pale yellow, good sized fruit. Thoroughly reliable.

Ask the nursery team for lots more handy hints and information.



DUCHY of CORNWALL
NURSERY

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Our helpful guide to FRUIT TREES & SOFT FRUIT



DUCHY of CORNWALL
NURSERY

All your requirements for your orchard or fruit garden. Potted fruit trees for planting all year round and bare-rooted for planting during the dormant season. These include a range of local apple varieties. We also have potted soft fruit bushes including Gooseberries, Blackcurrants, Red and White Currants, Blueberries, Raspberries, Blackberry and Tayberry.

The purpose of this guide is to help you choose the right fruit tree or soft fruit for your garden however it is not an exhaustive list of what is and will be available. For a comprehensive and up to date list please go to: www.duchyofcornwallnursery.co.uk/plants/search or ask at the shop on your next visit.

FRUIT TREE ROOTSTOCKS, TREE SIZES AND POLLINATION

To keep fruit tree sizes under control for most gardens they are grafted on to a “rootstock”, these vary in their vigour. Rootstocks are therefore important to consider when choosing a new fruit tree for your garden.

Ideally, trees should be from the same or adjoining pollination groups as long as there is some overlap of flowering times for apples. Many plum and cherry varieties are self fertile, as are some apples. These will set fruit without another variety needed for pollination.

ROOTSTOCKS FOR FRUIT TREES

	Very Dwarf	Dwarf	Semi Dwarf	Semi Vigorous	Vigorous
Apple	M27 1.8m	M9 3m	M26 4m	MM106 4.5-5m	M25 7-8m
Cherry			Gisela 5 4m	Colt 5-6m	
Plum			Pixy	St Julien A	

NOTE - Crab apples are great to plant along with apple varieties as their long flowering period makes them a good pollination partner.

RASPBERRY

‘All Gold’ AGM
Sweet golden yellow fruits from late August to October. Great flavour. Good for freezing. Sturdy canes. Can be grown in a large pot. Prune to 15cm in spring. This variety fruits on current season’s growth.

‘Autumn Bliss’ AGM
The best autumn variety, producing good crops of medium/large bright red fruit. Firm with good flavour. Sturdy canes. Pick from mid August to October. Prune to 15cm in spring. This variety fruits on current season’s growth.

‘Glen Clova’
High yielding, vigorous early variety, ripens in July. Particularly suitable for freezing.

‘Glen Prosen’
Exceptionally good quality fruit. Large well flavoured fruit. Spine-free disease-resistant canes. Pick from mid July to mid August.

‘Malling Jewel’ AGM
Large juicy fruit. Ripens in early to mid summer. Particularly suitable for freezing.

‘Octavia’
Recent new introduction. High yield with good quality sweetly flavoured fruit. Pick from mid August. Very hardy.

‘Polka’
A new earlier fruiting autumn variety producing large crops of medium/large bright red fruit. Firm with good flavour. Sturdy canes. Pick from August to October. Prune to 15cm in spring. This variety fruits on current season’s growth.

‘Tulameen’
From Canada, this late season variety produces high yields of top quality fruit, dark glossy pink and easy to pick. Pick from mid July to early September.

GOOSEBERRY

‘Captivator’

New. Large sweet red fruit of good quality. Ideal replacement for ‘Pax’; nearly thornless and better mildew resistance. Height 1–1½m.

‘Careless’

Popular variety which grows well in all conditions. Produces large smooth berries for picking in mid July, suitable for all culinary purposes.

‘Hinnomaki Green’

Heavy crops of very large green fruits. Vigorous plants which are resistant to mildew. Self-fertile. The fruit ripens in mid-July. Extremely winter hardy.

‘Hinnomaki Red’

Dessert/cooking. Very large red fruit with excellent flavour. Mildew resistant. Vigorous habit and large crops. Pick in mid July. Shade tolerant.

‘Hinnomaki Yellow’

Heavy crops of very large yellow, excellent sweet and aromatic flavoured fruits. Vigorous plants which are resistant to mildew. Self-fertile. The fruit ripens in mid-July. Extremely winter hardy.

‘Invicta’ AGM

Dessert/cooking. Large, pale green fruit. Very prickly, spreading bush. Heavy crops and resistant to mildew. Pick in late July.

HONEYBERRY

Honeyberry is an edible member of the honeysuckle family. The fruits are similar to Blueberry in taste and are high in antioxidants and vitamin C.

JOSTABERRY

Thornless gooseberry/blackcurrant cross. Good crops of large black fine flavoured fruit. Pick August/late September.

LOGANBERRY

Thornless L7654

Raspberry x Blackberry. Good crops of long red sharply tangy fruit. Excellent for jams, pies, etc. Pick and use July/August. Freeze well.



APPLE

‘Adam’s Permain’

Dessert. A 19th C. variety. Bright red nutty aromatic apple. Pick October. Use until March. Hardy and disease resistant. Pollination Group 2.

‘Blue Moon’

Apple (Starline). Purple-Blue fruit, crisp and sweet/sharp harvest August to September. Self-fertile and disease resistant. Columnar habit.

‘Bountiful’

Cooking. Large green and red sweet fruit. Compact growth makes this a good choice for small gardens. Heavy cropper. Good pollinator. Pick late Sept. Use Sept/Jan. Pollination Group 2.

‘Bramley’s Seedling’ AGM

Cooking. Large green and red fruit juicy and full of flavour. The most popular cooker. Vigorous grower and heavy cropper. Pick mid October. Use November/March. Pollination Group 3.

‘Charles Ross’ AGM

Dessert/cooking. Large yellow and red fruit. Sweet and juicy but become dry if stored too long. Good baking apple. Pick mid Sept. Use October/December. Pollination Group 2.

‘Dabinett’

Reliable variety producing very high quality bittersweet juice for cider making. Good cropper ripening late season. Self fertile. Pollination Group 4.

‘Discovery’ AGM

Dessert. Small/medium red and yellow fruit that are crisp and juicy. One of the first apples of the season. Compact habit. Pick August. Use August/September. Pollination Group 3.

‘Egremont Russet’ AGM

Dessert. Small/medium golden russet fruit with a sweet and nutty flavour. Upright grower producing good crops. Pick late Sept. Use October/December. 6 Pollination Group 2.

‘Fiesta’ AGM

Dessert with medium-large fruits with a ‘Cox’ type flavour that is almost as good. Crop heavy and reliable. Pick early October keeps until February. Disease resistance fair. Pollination Group 3.

‘Greenfinch’

Apple (Starline). Heavy cropping with large green, crisp, slightly acidic apples. Harvest September to October. Self-fertile and disease resistant. Columnar habit. Great for restricted spaces.

‘Herefordshire Russet’

2003 Excellent new variety. Dessert with medium-large fruits. A golden skinned russet with the aromatic flavour of Cox. Pick early October, keeps until January. Pollination Group 3.

‘Howgate Wonder’ AGM

Cooking. Very large, green, yellow and red fruit that looks as attractive as it tastes. Heavy crops and vigorous growth. Pick October. Use November/March. Pollination Group 3.

‘James Grieve’ AGM

Dessert. Hardy, reliable, regular heavy cropper. Med-large fruit, soft texture, juicy and tangy flavour. Pick early Sept for immediate use; poor keeper. Upright tree. Pollination Group 3.

‘Jupiter’ AGM

Dessert. Medium golden yellow and red fruit. Heavy crops of crisp juicy aromatic apples. Alternative to Cox. Pick October. Use October/February. Pollination Group 3.

‘Katy’

Dessert apple of ‘Worcester Pearmain’ type. Heavy regular crop of juicy, refreshing smallish fruit which are sweet and juicy. Pick early September for Sep–Oct use. Great for juicing and also makes a fair cider! Pollination Group 3.

‘Laxton’s Superb’

Dessert. An old but popular variety which flowers late and has some frost resistance. Fruit stores well. Thin out fruit as necessary. Pick in October, use November–February. Pollination Group 4.

‘Lord Lambourne’ AGM

Dessert. Medium green and red fruit that is sweet, juicy and aromatic. Provides a heavy regular crop from compact trees. Pick mid October. Use October/November. Pollination Group 2.

‘Peasgood Nonsuch’

Dessert. The largest dessert apple. Pale green striped red. Juicy when eaten fresh and also great in salads. Pick mid September. Pollination Group 3.

‘Pixie’ AGM

Dessert. Small fruit which looks and tastes like Cox’s Orange Pippin. Crop in September and October. Pick mid October keeps well until January. Resistant to scab and mildew. Pollination Group 4.

‘Red Devil’

Dessert. Juicy, pink stained, crisp fruity strawberry flavour apple. Fruit medium, scarlet flushed. Pick September. Use October–December. Resistant to scab. Pollination Group 3.

‘Red Falstaff’ AGM

Dessert. Medium, crisp and juicy apple. Partly self-fertile. Heavy cropper. Easy to store. Eat through the winter. Pick Oct. Use Nov–Jan. Pollination Group 3.

‘Red Windsor’

Dessert. Similar in taste and appearance to Cox ‘s Orange Pippin. Self-fertile. Compact growing tree. Crop in September and October. Pick early October. Pollination Group 3.

‘Spartan’

Dessert. Medium, red fruit with crisp white flesh. Juicy and fairly sweet. Good, regular crops that need thinning. Pick early October. Use November/January. Pollination Group 3.

‘Sunset’ AGM

Dessert. Medium/small gold, red and russet fruit. Heavy crops of crisp juicy and aromatic apples. Alternative to Cox. Pick late September. Use October/December. Pollination Group 3.

CHERRY

‘Morello’

Acid cherry with large, near black fruit. The most popular cherry for cooking or sharp eating. Self-fertile. Compact. Pick and use in August.

‘Sunburst’

Excellent new variety. Deliciously sweet flavoured black fruit and very juicy. Pick and use in late July.

‘Stella’ AGM

Sweet cherry with large dark red and black, sweet and juicy fruit. Self-fertile. Excellent garden variety. Upright grower. Pick and use in late July/August.

BLUEBERRY

‘Bluecrop’

Most popular variety with large juicy fruit in good amounts. Plant two for pollination. Pick in July when the berries have been blue for a week. Must have acid soil.

‘Chandler’

A good late variety with reliable heavy crops of large tasty fruit. Bronze–red foliage in spring. Plant two for pollination. Pick mid to late August when the berries have been blue for a week. Must have acid soil.

‘Darrow’

A good variety with good crops of tasty fruit, the largest berries of any blueberry. Upright compact growth. Orange autumn tints. Plant two for pollination. Pick mid to late August when the berries have been blue for a week. Must have acid soil.

‘Duke’ AGM

A tall erect–growing bush with good crops of medium to large fruit which cause branches to droop. A firm mild sweet berry which retains its freshness for longer than most blueberries. Blooms late but ripens early. Plant two for pollination. Pick in July when the berries have been blue for a week. Must have acid soil in full sun. Orange–yellow foliage in autumn.

‘Elliott’

A handsome tall erect–growing bush with good crops of medium slightly tart fruit. Plant two for pollination. Later fruiting variety. Pick in August or when the berries have been blue for a week. Must have acid soil in full sun.

‘Goldtraube’

A fast grower with well flavoured, large tasty blue–black fruit. Plant two or more for pollination. Pick in July when the berries have been blue for a week. Must have acid soil. Lovely autumn colour.

‘Pink Lemonade’

A good variety with good crops of tasty pink fruit. Plant two for pollination. Must have acid soil.

‘Spartan’ AGM

A good early variety with reliable heavy crops of large light blue tasty fruit. Bronze–red foliage in spring. Orange and yellow foliage in autumn. Plant two for pollination. Pick mid to late August when the berries have been blue for a week. Must have moist acid soil.

BOYSENBERRY

hybrid x

A rambling soft fruit, Boysenberry carries almost oblong fruit with all the flavour of a wild blackberry (although several times the size). They are quite vigorous and crop very heavily. A fairly complicated cross between loganberries, raspberries and dewberries, Boysenberries are immensely hardy. They are also even more resistant to disease and drought than blackberries. They produce a large dark fruit that tastes of a wild blackberry.

GOJI BERRY

Lycium barbarum

Hardly new and first introduced into the UK in the 1600s. Forgetting all the health benefits of Gojis, they are a lovely bright orange–red fruit. Eat them fresh (shake them from the plant to prevent your hands oxidising them and making them go black), or dry them and eat them like sweets or add them to muesli to make your breakfasts power packed. Self fertile and hardy to all extremes of climate –15°C to +40°C and drought tolerant as well. A single plant will produce over 1kg of berries in its second year.

SOFT FRUIT TREES

BLACKBERRY

‘Adrienne’

Completely thornless canes produce heavy crops of long, firm, conical berries which are juicy with good flavour. Self-fertile. Pick from early August. Vigorous canes grow around 2m long. Likes sun to part shade.

‘Chester’

Heavy crops of large, firm, glossy black, juicy, full flavoured fruit on semi-erect, thornless canes. Thrives in dry conditions and has good disease resistance. Pick mid August–early October.

‘Loch Tay’ AGM

Heavy crops of large, firm, glossy black juicy, full flavoured fruit on semi-erect, thornless canes. Very hardy and disease resistance. Pick late July/late September.

‘Merton Thornless’

Completely thornless canes produce very heavy crops of large, jet-black fruit. Firm and juicy with good flavour. Pick late August/late September.

‘Waldo’

Completely thornless canes producing very heavy crops of large, jet black fruit. Exceptionally good flavour. Pick mid August/mid September. More compact than most varieties. Spread 5m.

BLACKCURRANT

‘Ben Connan’ AGM

A new variety giving reliably heavy crops of large, juicy fruit. Late flowering with some mildew resistance. Pick late July.

‘Ben Hope’

Tall, upright and vigorous grower. Good resistance to mildew and leaf stop and high resistance to blackcurrant gall mite and big bud. Crop July/August.

‘Ben Lomond’

Heavy crops of large juicy fruit with an acidic flavour. Compact upright growth. Late flowering with some mildew resistance. Pick late July.

‘Ben Sarek’

A small bush of only 1m, producing heavy crops of large fruit. Pick quickly when ripe. Mildew and frost resistant. Pick mid July.

‘Ben Tirran’

Reliable heavy crops of large juicy fruit. Late flowering variety. Good resistance. Pick early August.



PEAR

‘Beth’ AGM

Dessert. Small/medium yellow and russet fruit. White flesh has a smooth melting texture. Regular, heavy cropper. Pick late August. Use September.

‘Concorde’ AGM

Dessert. Medium pale green fruit. Good flavour with juicy melting texture Crops heavily and reliably. Pick late October. Use November/December.

‘Conference’ AGM

Dessert. Medium, olive-green fruit. Regular crops with firm, crispy texture. Self-fertile, but better with a pollinator. Pick late September. Use October/November.

‘Doyenne du Comice’ AGM

Dessert. Medium/large golden-yellow, red flushed fruit. Superb taste and texture. Best in a warm sheltered site. Pick mid October. Use November/December.

‘Invincible’

Tough and hardy variety producing heavy crops of good quality fruits every year. Produces two sets of blossom each year, giving a ‘double’ crop, hence the long cropping period, if the frost does not catch the first blossom. Self-fertile but will fruit better with a pollinator. Fruits are emerald green, yellowing a little when ripe. Crisp and juicy when first picked, maturing to sweet, succulent and tender when fully ripe.

‘Williams Bon Chretien’

Dessert/cooking. Best known early. Flesh is juicy and sweet with a fine flavour and texture. Pick and use September.

PLUM

‘Czar’ AGM

Cooking. Medium, dark purple fruit. Yellow flesh has good acid flavour. Self fertile and one of the most popular varieties. Pick & use late September.

‘Kea Plum’

Small tart plum that still grows in a few orchards on the Fal estuary. It is used for jams, ice cream and wine-making. Typically crops heavily every third year.

‘Marjorie’s Seedling’ AGM

Dessert/Cooking. A large purple plum with yellow flesh. Excellent cooker but sweet to eat when fully ripe. Pick late September. Use September/Oct.

‘Merryweather Damson’

Cooking. Small, blue-black fruit with yellow flesh that is juicy and acidic, almost plum sized. Self fertile. Excellent for preserves or eating fresh when fully ripe. Pick and use late September.

‘Old Greengage’

Very old variety producing sharp fruit that is excellent for cooking and preserves. August/September.

‘Victoria’ AGM

St Julian A. Dessert/Cooking. The most well known plum with large pale red fruit. Juicy yellow flesh. Self fertile. Pick and use late August.

LOCAL APPLE TREES

From the end of November we have a good range of local varieties. These are sold as bare-rooted one year old 'maidens' on the MM106 root stock.

The long term benefit to planting a local apple variety is that it not only continues the legacy of caring for these local, often heritage varieties, but it is also good for native wildlife and protecting local biodiversity. If space permits, consider planting several trees or create a small orchard. Firstly this helps with pollination and secondly you can extend your season by enjoying different types of apple at different times in the season.



PLANTING AND STAKING GUIDE

PLANTING IN A LAWN

— If planting in a lawn, clear away a circle of turf so that grass doesn't compete with the establishment of the newly planted tree.

ADD ORGANIC MATTER

— Mix in some organic matter if the soil requires it. A dusting of mycorrhiza 'root grow' on the bottom of the planting hole is also very beneficial. It's also good to loosen the soil at the bottom of the head of the hole.

DIG SQUARE HOLES

— It's best to dig a square planting hole one and a half times the size of the root ball. A square hole will help the roots push out through the corners rather than growing in circles.

STAKING

— If staking is required, a short stake is best to allow free movement of the head of the tree which will encourage faster rooting. We supply tree stakes, strap and buckle tree ties and spiral rabbit guards.



THE TREE HUT

— Come and visit our tree hut for all your stakes, ties and tree planting essentials.