



Cherry Trees

CHERRIES EMBODY THE SWEET TASTE OF SUMMER

GROWING CHERRIES

Have you been thinking about planting cherry trees? They are grown for two reasons. Most times people are growing cherry trees because of the delicious fruit. Sometimes, however, people are planting cherry trees because they are beautiful when they blossom in the springtime. Let's look at how to grow a cherry tree in your garden.

We have chosen the best semi-dwarf varieties for growing and producing in our climate:



Sour cherries

Montmorency: The most popular pie and dessert cherry in North America. Large. Bright red skin. Firm yellow flesh. Very cold hardy and disease resistant. Heavy producer. A sour cherry excellent for canning and pies. SELF FERTILE. Good pollinizer. Ripens: Late season.

Sweet cherries

Black Gold: Large, black. SELF FERTILE. Excellent pollinator for other late blooming varieties. Frost resistant. Very hardy. Ripens: Early to mid-season.

Black York: Medium, black. SELF FERTILE. Cold hardy, reliable. Grower-friendly tree. Ripens: June to Aug.



Hudson

Hudson: Medium to large, dark red to black. Sweet and very juicy. Moderately productive. Cold hardy. Easy to grow. POLLINATOR REQUIRED. Good for baking, canning and freezing. Ripens: Mid to late July.

Regina: Large, red-black. Mild to sweet flavor. Very productive and disease resistant. POLLINATOR REQUIRED. Ripens: Late July.

Rynbrandt: Large, black. Very juicy. POLLINATOR REQUIRED. Average vigor. Easy to grow. Ripens: Early

Whitegold: Medium-plus, yellow with red blush. SELF FERTILE. Good if you only have space for one tree. Very productive. Ripens: Early to mid-season



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