



Creating a network of local food production in the Scottish Borders

North Hardy Fruit Trees

The following list is by no means exclusive and different gardens have different microclimates which may support more tender varieties than those recommended for northern gardens. Some gardens may have more hostile microclimates than is usual which might mean that some of these usually hardy varieties are not suitable. However, these are the varieties that were available from grahambell.org whose Red Shed Nursery sold these from Coldstream over many years and which are now available from the nursery recently relocated to Perthshire.

Apple

Allington Pippin,	Golden Hornet,	Orkney,
Ashmeads Kernel,	Golden Pippin,	Oslin,
Beauty of Bath,	Golden Hornet,	Pitmaston Pineapple,
Beauty of Moray,	Golden Spire,	Ribston Pippin,
Blenheim Orange,	Greensleeves,	Scotch Bridget,
Bloody Ploughman,	Hawthornden,	Scotch Dumpling,
Bramley 20,	Howgate Wonder,	Sops of Wine,
Bramleys Seedling,	Irish Peach,	Spartan,
Broadholme Beauty,	Adams Permain,	Stirling Castle,
Cambusnethan Pippin,	James Grieve,	Stobo Castle,
Charles Ross,	John Downie,	Sunset,
Christmas Pippin,	Jumbo,	Tower of Glamis,
Clydeside,	Katy,	Tydemans Late Orange,
Coul Blush,	Kerry Pippin,	White Melrose,
Court of Wick,	Keswick Codling,	Winter Banana,
Cox's Self Fertile,	Kids Orange Red,	Winter Gem,
Crawley Beauty,	King of the Pippins,	Worcester Permain,
Crispin,	Lady of Wemyss,	Yarlington Mill, Y
Devonshire Quarrended,	Lass of Gowrie,	ellow Ingestrie,
Discovery,	Laxtons Superb,	Yorkshire Greening,
Duke of Devonshire,	Limelight,	Arthur Turner,
East Lothian Pippin,	Lord Clyde,	Ardcairn Russet,
Egremont Russet,	Lord Derby,	Braeburn,
Ellison's Orange,	Lord Lambourne,	Court Pendu Plait,
Fiesta,	Maggie Sinclair,	Early Julian,
Fortune,	Meridian,	Elstar,
Gaia,	Norfolk Royal,	Kingston Black
Galloway Pippin,		

More detailed descriptions of apple varieties can be found in the catalogue from scottishfruittrees.com

Fruiting Bushes

Barberry	Cape gooseberry	White currant
Ornamental quince	Sloe	Blackberry
Hawthorn	Sumach	Raspberry
Russian olive	Roses	Loganberry
Alpine strawberries	Gooseberry	Elderberry
Sea buckthorn	Black currant	Whitebeam
Mahonia	Red currant	Rowan
Mulberry		Bilberry
		Cowberry

Fruit Trees

Cherry

Black Oliver

Juicy, roundish to heart shaped.

Early Rivers

Heart-shaped. Soft, melting, very juicy, sweet. Good flavour and quality when fully ripe. Stone small

Lapins Cherokee

A large dark red/black fruit which has become a garden favorite. Upright and a strong growth. Good for pots and self-fertile.

Merton Glory

A mid-season English white cherry.

Morello

The classic late summer acid cherry

Summer Sun

One of the best cherry varieties for cool-temperate climates.

Sunburst

Sweet dark fruits midsummer

Cherry Plum

Countess

Prunus de Nancy – Yellow Fruits

Ruby – Red Fruits

Plum

Czar

Self fertile culinary plum. Compact habit.

Herman

Very vigorous with large dark fruit.

Jubilee

Red Plum Mid Season. Similar to Victoria but larger.

Opal

One of the most reliable of all the garden plums. This tree will produce a medium sized, reddish-purple fruit with superb flavour. Also self fertile.

Sanctus Hubertus

Large bluish-purple fruit. Has a good enough flavour to make it a dual purpose plum and the tree is very easy to manage.

Shropshire Prune

One of the oldest Damson trees. Small fruit delicious once cooked

Victoria

Very reliable heavy cropper but prone to biennialism

Yellow Pershore

Robert Hogg "an excellent baking and preserving plum".

Attractive yellow fruit. Worcestershire 1827.

Pear

Concorde

The sweet, soft fruit are good quality and store well.

The crop size on a mature tree is excellent. Ideal for growing on wires as an espalier or cordon etc. as they have very flexible side shoots.

Conference

A delicious pear and one of the best choices for shadier and colder spots, Conference is the UK's most widely grown garden variety. Ideal for training on wires as a cordon or espalier and can be grown on North facing walls.

Doyenne du Comice

Arguably the best flavoured pear. Self sterile.

Introduced from France 1849.

Hellens Early

Reliable, heavy cropping tree is a good choice if you are making *pear* cider

Jargonelle

Self sterile. Early. First recorded 1629.

Sensation

A red version of Williams Bon Chretien that crops a little earlier. Like its parent, it is a sublime eating pear, with almost more juice in it than flesh and a flavour to match any other pear. It also brightens up the garden in spring, when its young leaves have a reddish colour.

The tree is naturally quite narrow and upright, so it's a good choice if you're worried about fitting a full sized tree into your garden.

Winter Nellis

late-season dessert pear

Medlar

Flanders Giant

Nottingham

Gage

Cambridge

Reliable Green Gage ready August / September in the North. Cambridgeshire 1927.

Early Transparent

The skin is thin and if the fruit is held up to the light it is sometimes possible to see the flesh and stone inside.

Not as fussy as the Old Green Gage. Heavy Cropping. It has the rich sweet gage-like flavour and aroma of a genuine gage, but it is also an excellent culinary variety producing a well-flavoured straw-coloured jam.

Old Green Gage

Old Green Gage is the definitive "gage", and often considered the best flavoured of any plum variety. Common in France since the Middle Ages introduced to England in the 18th century by Sir William Gage, who lived at Bury St. Edmunds and obtained a tree from his brother who was a priest living in Paris.

Oullins Golden Gage

Borders fruit writer Hogg noted its exquisite flavour and handsome appearance. Most north hardy of the gages. Self fertile, mid season.

Damson**Farleigh**

Self Fertile Late dark blue fruits Origin Kent.

King of the Damsons

Self fertile. Large blue fruit September. Less astringent than some damsons. Origin in Nottinghamshire before 1949

Merryweather

Largest damson fruits.

Shepherds Bullace

October ripening. Green/yellow fruit. Native to Kent/Essex

Quince