

its winter hardiness in Michigan. Fruit inclined to be medium-small unless very well thinned. Yellow flesh of excellent quality. Satisfactory for canning and freezing.

Clingstone Varieties for Processing:

AMBERGEM—Matures about 10 days before Elberta. A firm-textured clingstone recommended only for commercial canning. Is the only clingstone variety at present recommended for growing in Michigan. Should not be grown except under a marketing agreement with commercial processors.

Cold Resistant Varieties

Recommended Only for Small Local Plantings Where Great Bud Hardiness is Needed to Obtain Moderately Good Production:

GOLDEN JUBILEE—Matures about 24 days before Elberta. Has lost favor commercially because of softness and lack of red color. Tree large, productive, and considerably above average in bud hardiness. Fruit is of good flavor and excellent for canning and freezing.

ROCHESTER—Matures about 22 days before Elberta. Tree productive and far above average in hardiness. Fruit small, dark red and rather fuzzy, but excellent in flavor. Tree must be well pruned and heavily thinned to obtain fruit of medium size.

SOUTH HAVEN—Matures about 17 days before Elberta. An important old variety that has been displaced by Halehaven. However, it has unusual bud hardiness. Fruit lacks red color but is of good quality. Very good for fresh use.

CHERRY

Sour Cherry (red tart)—Sour cherries are self-fruitful, do not require cross-pollination and can be planted in solid blocks of one variety.

MONTMORENCY—The only variety suggested for planting in Michigan. Fruit large, medium red, tart,

with firm flesh. Tree medium to large, vigorous, spreading, hardy and productive. Ripening season in Michigan is from mid- to late-July.

Sweet Cherry—All sweet cherry varieties suggested for planting in Michigan are self-unfruitful and cross-pollination must be provided. It is usually best to plant at least three of the following varieties together:

BLACK TARTARIAN—Ripens early (late June), is dark purple black, medium to small size, soft flesh, thin skin, and very good in eating quality. Not good for shipping or processing, but excellent as pollinizer for other varieties, and for local consumption. Tree fairly hardy, vigorous, fairly large, becomes much branched and spreading, usually with narrow and weak crotches.

SCHMIDT—Large, black, flesh very firm, of excellent quality, and ships well. Not greatly subject to cracking. Best fresh market shipping variety for Michigan. Midseason to medium-late variety, ripens in early July. Tree large, vigorous, upright, spreading and fairly productive. May be distinguished by its very large oblong leaves.

NAPOLEON (Royal Ann)—Yellow with pink to bright red cheek, large, very firm-fleshed, good quality, but subject to cracking. Best brining variety, but not a good shipper. Most commonly grown light-colored sweet cherry. Ripens in early July. Tree very large, vigorous, hardy, and very productive. Branches are usually wide-angled with strong crotches.

WINDSOR—Dark purplish red, nearly black, flesh firm, crisp, sweet, of excellent quality. Ripens late (mid-July). Subject to cracking when fully ripe. Tree large and vigorous, upright, spreading, quite hardy and very productive. Is most important sweet cherry variety in Michigan.

For Trial Only:

HEDELFINGEN—Black cherry of Lambert type, large and attractive. Flesh firm, sweet and of excellent quality. More resistant to cracking than Windsor or Schmidt. Ripens late (just ahead of Windsor). Tree large, upright-spreading, quite hardy and very productive.