

Name	Description	Details	Photo
<p><i>Actinidia arguta</i> Issai hardy kiwi</p>	<p>A fuzz-less kiwi that is exceptionally sweet! Thrives in well-drained soil. This rapid grower requires a sturdy support system. Ripens in late August. Self-pollinating. Prefers a sheltered site.</p>	<p>H 8-12' W 8-12' Zone 5</p>	
<p><i>Actinidia kolomikta</i> 'Arctic Beauty' variegated male hardy kiwi</p>	<p>Heart-shaped foliage that opens purple, matures to bright green, and is marked with splashes of white and pink. Fragrant flowers hide behind foliage. Will pollinate up to six female plants. Will not produce fruit unless you have more than three plants. Prefers a sheltered site.</p>	<p>H 12-16' W 15' Zone 4</p>	
<p><i>Actinidia kolomikta</i> 'Red Beauty' female hardy kiwi</p>	<p>Deep-green foliage with showy red fall color. Small, white fragrant flowers. Produces plentiful sweet fruit after 3 years, great for fresh eating. Prefers a sheltered site.</p>	<p>H 20' W 24" Zone 3</p>	
<p><i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> 'Smokey Saskatoon'</p>	<p>Produces an abundance of half-inch-diameter purple fruits that are very sweet and juicy. Ripens in early summer. Can be eaten off the bush.</p>	<p>H 8-10' W 12-15' Zone 2</p>	
<p><i>Fragaria x ananassa</i> 'Albion' strawberry</p>	<p>Produces a bright red strawberry bursting with flavor due to a high sugar content. Firm texture and superior flavor. High yielding and tolerant of heat and humidity.</p>	<p>H 12" W 12-24" Zone 4</p>	

Name	Description	Details	Photo
<p><i>Fragaria x ananassa</i> Fort Laramie strawberry</p>	<p>Large, bright scarlet-red berries with a sweet aroma and delicious taste. Produces in early summer. Does best in full sun with well-drained soil.</p>	<p>H 6-9" W 12-18" Zone 4</p>	
<p><i>Fragaria x ananassa</i> Ozark Beauty strawberry</p>	<p>Produces large, delicious berries with sugary taste and juicy texture. Grows best in full sun with well-drained soil. Blooms with white blossoms May to August.</p>	<p>H 8-10" W 8-12" Zone 4</p>	
<p><i>Fragaria x ananassa</i> Ruby Ann strawberry</p>	<p>Produces showy, ruby-red flowers along with delicious, medium-sized strawberries. Thrives in rich, well-drained potting soil and full sun.</p>	<p>H 8-12" W 24-36" Zone 4</p>	
<p><i>Juglans nigra</i> black walnut</p>	<p>Grows best in a sunny, open location with moist, rich soil. Grows rapidly when young but slows down with age. Has edible nuts, and leaves are green throughout the season.</p>	<p>H 60-70' W 50-70' Zone 4</p>	
<p><i>Lonicera caerulea kamchatica</i> Aurora honeyberry</p>	<p>Sweeter and more productive than other honeyberries, with a slightly larger fruit. Can be eaten fresh or used in baking or in jams and jellies. A good pollinator.</p>	<p>H 3-4' W 3-4' Zone 3</p>	

Name	Description	Details	Photo
<p><i>Lonicera caerulea</i> <i>var. kamchatica</i> Berry Blue honeyberry</p>	<p>Large blueberry-tasting fruit great for fresh eating, making jams and jellies, or baked into pies. A good pollinator. Hardy and drought tolerant.</p>	<p>H 4' W 3' Zone 3</p>	
<p><i>Lonicera caerulea</i> <i>var. kamchatica</i> Boreal Blizzard honeyberry</p>	<p>The heaviest producer of large, blue edible berries of all the honeyberries on the market. The fruit has been described as a cross between blueberry, blackberry and raspberry!</p>	<p>H 3-4' W 3-4' Zone 2</p>	
<p><i>Lonicera</i> Indigo Gem honeyberry</p>	<p>Short, oval fruit with thicker skin and flesh than other varieties, making it chewier, like a grape. Produces consistently large yields.</p>	<p>H 4' W 4' Zone 2</p>	
<p><i>Malus</i> Kerr apple crab</p>	<p>Showy clusters of lightly fragrant white flowers with pink overtones emerge in mid spring. Fruits are showy purple and come in abundance in mid fall. Excellent for making jams, jellies and the best apple juice or cider ever.</p>	<p>H 25' W 25' Zone 2</p>	
<p><i>Malus</i> Haralred apple</p>	<p>Red selection of Haralson apple. Extremely hardy, juicy, firm, tart, and stores well. Ripens in early October. Needs pollinator.</p>	<p>H 12-15' W 14' Zone 3</p>	

Name	Description	Details	Photo
<p><i>Malus</i> Honeycrisp apple</p>	<p>Pinkish-white flowers provide a showy spring display. Later produces large, red fruit with exceptional flavor and crispness. Great for fresh eating, cooking, or pressing for cider.</p>	<p>H 20-25' W 10-15' Zone 4</p>	
<p><i>Malus</i> Prairie Magic apple</p>	<p>Stands out because of its exceptional cold hardiness. The flesh is crisp, white and sweet. Delicious eaten fresh. Needs another mid-season blooming apple for pollination.</p>	<p>H 25-30' W 12-15' Zone 3</p>	
<p><i>Malus wildung</i> Snowsweet apple</p>	<p>A red apple with a delightfully sweet taste and slight tart balance. The snowy white flesh is very slow to turn brown after cutting. Blooms and fruits mid to late season.</p>	<p>H 15' W 15' Zone 4</p>	
<p><i>Malus</i> Triumph apple</p>	<p>Created by crossing Honeycrisp and Liberty, it has excellent scab tolerance with two different genetic forms of resistance. Taste-wise, Triumph is a pleasantly tart and well-balanced red apple with good storage life. Excellent for fresh eating. Blooming mid-season, similar to or slightly later than its parent Honeycrisp, and is hardy to UDSA zone 4.</p>	<p>H varies W varies Zone 4</p>	

Name	Description	Details	Photo
<p><i>Prunus cerasus</i> Evans cherry</p>	<p>Beautiful, compact fruit tree, perfect for the backyard. Sweeter than other sour cherries. Ideal for sauce, jam, and wine. Hardy, naturally dwarf tree. No need for pollinator.</p>	<p>H 15-20' W 10-12' Zone 3</p>	
<p><i>Prunus cerasus</i> x <i>P. fruticosa</i> Carmin Jewel cherry</p>	<p>Produces loads of wine-colored cherries in August. Fruits have a small pit and are excellent for fresh eating, pies, or preserves.</p>	<p>H 5-6' W 5-6' Zone 2</p>	
<p><i>Prunus cerasus</i> x <i>P. fruticosa</i> Juliet cherry</p>	<p>Notably lower acidity and high sweetness make this one of the best cherries for eating fresh. Fruits have large pits. Very cold hardy.</p>	<p>H 5-6' W 5-6' Zone 2</p>	
<p><i>Prunus americana</i> American plum</p>	<p>Spreading branches, broad crown, and fragrant, showy, large white flowers with bright red fruit in August or September. Fall foliage ranges from electric red to pale yellow. Plums are great eaten fresh or used in jellies and preserves.</p>	<p>H 12-20' W 12-20' Zone 4</p>	
<p><i>Prunus</i> Moongold apricot</p>	<p>Light orange colored apricot. Flavor is sweet, but with a slight acidity. Blooms third week of April. Ripens before Sungold, which is the recommended pollinator.</p>	<p>H 10-15' W 8-12' Zone 4</p>	

Name	Description	Details	Photo
<p><i>Prunus</i> Sungold apricot</p>	<p>Produces medium-sized apricots that are brightly colored gold with attractive orange blush. Produces best when planted with a Moongold apricot.</p>	<p>H 10-15' W 8-12' Zone 4</p>	
<p><i>Prunus</i> Westcot apricot</p>	<p>Orange-red fruit ripens in late July. Fruit is mildly sweet and juicy. Excellent for eating or canning. Self-pollinating but yields improve with pollinator.</p>	<p>H 15-20' W 12-18' Zone 3</p>	
<p><i>Prunus</i> Contender peach</p>	<p>This tree produces freestone peaches with bright yellow flesh that turns a reddish hue. This tree is very cold-hardy and tolerant of spring frosts. Sweet, extra juicy fruit is outstanding for baking, canning, freezing, and eating fresh. The Contender peach is a self-pollinating tree that blooms in early May and ripens in mid to late August. Prefers a sheltered site.</p>	<p>H 12-15' W 15-18' Zone 4</p>	
<p><i>Prunus</i> Alderman plum</p>	<p>Blooms white blossoms mid-season followed by huge, dark red, sweet and juicy fruit. Often valued as an ornamental. Superior and Waneta plums are recommended pollinators.</p>	<p>H 15-20' W 16' Zone 3</p>	
<p><i>Prunus</i> Mount Royal plum</p>	<p>European plum that tastes great when eaten right off the tree. Tender and juicy fruit. Ripens in mid-August. Self-fertilizing, no pollinator tree needed.</p>	<p>H 8-12' W 6-10' Zone 4</p>	

Name	Description	Details	Photo
<p><i>Prunus</i> Superior plum</p>	<p>One of the best plums available on the market today. Dark red fruit is sweet and juicy. Ideal for eating fresh, or in jams or jellies. Ripens late August. Recommend Toka plum for pollination.</p>	<p>H 15-20' W 15-20' Zone 4</p>	
<p><i>Prunus</i> Toka plum</p>	<p>One of the best pollinator plums. The fruit has a reddish-bronze skin with richly flavored, apricot-colored flesh. Produces heavy crops that ripen late August into September.</p>	<p>H 10-13' W 10-12' Zone 3</p>	
<p><i>Prunus</i> Waneta plum</p>	<p>One of the best American plums. Fruit is large, reddish, sweet, juicy and of good quality. Ripens in August. Needs a pollinator.</p>	<p>H 10-15' W 10-15' Zone 3</p>	
<p><i>Pyrus communis</i> Chadwick/Flemish Beauty pear</p>	<p>Large, flavor-filled variety that produces tasty fruit. The exterior of the pear is a creamy yellow color that flushes red when ripe. It was originally known as the "Sweetmeat of the Woods." Tree was found in Helena MT. Fruits ripen in mid-September to October.</p>	<p>H 10-20' W 5-10' Zone 4</p>	
<p><i>Pyrus communis</i> Patten pear</p>	<p>This pear is a good size, very tender, and extremely juicy. This tree is an excellent pollinator for other pear trees. Also serves as a good canning pear.</p>	<p>H 12-15' W 8-12' Zone 4</p>	

Name	Description	Details	Photo
<p><i>Pyrus parker</i> Parker pear</p>	<p>This upright tree produces large, yellow fruit with a red blush. It is very productive and vigorous. It will need a mid- to late-season pollinator.</p>	<p>H 15' W 15' Zone 4</p>	
<p><i>Pyrus</i> Summercrisp pear</p>	<p>This pear tree is an annual bearer. The fruit itself is a pyramidal form shape that is about 3 inches in diameter and 3.5 inches long. Blooms appear in early May, and the fruit should be harvested in mid August. Use Parker or Patten for pollinator.</p>	<p>H 12-15' W 8-12' Zone 3</p>	
<p><i>Rheum</i> Canada Red rhubarb</p>	<p>The long, thick, dark stems have a sweet and juicy flavor. Only the stems are edible, as the rest of the plant is poisonous. This perennial features bold spikes of white flowers in early to mid summer. Best in full sun to partial shade.</p>	<p>H 4' W 3' Zone 2</p>	
<p><i>Rheum x coltorum</i> German White rhubarb</p>	<p>This German White Rhubarb is one of the sweetest varieties, is excellent for processing and for tasty wine. At the beginning of the season, long, green stalks form in thick clusters, then as time passes, the stalks will turn a bright red color. This plant thrives in rich, well-drained soil, and it is resistant to wilt and rot. Warning: The leaves are toxic.</p>	<p>H 24-30" W 30-36" Zone 3+</p>	
<p><i>Rheum rhabarbarum</i> Crimson Red rhubarb</p>	<p>Large green foliage atop deep crimson-red stalks. Agreeably tart and great for pies or preserves.</p>	<p>H 24-48" W 24" Zone 3</p>	

Name	Description	Details	Photo
<p><i>Rheum rhabarbarum</i> MacDonald rhubarb</p>	<p>Large, excellent producer, vigorous, upright stain, and nice red color. Wonderful for pies, canning, and freezing. Resistant to wilt and root rot.</p>	<p>H 24-48" W 24" Zone 3</p>	
<p><i>Ribes oxy.</i> Jahn's Prairie gooseberry</p>	<p>This gooseberry bush is a part of the Alberta selection. White, mid-spring blooms develop into red-pink berries. This shrub tolerates most soils and is resistant to mildew, and aphids. This wonderful, self-pollinating plant is perfect for jams, jellies, and scrumptious deserts. This plant does well in full sun.</p>	<p>H 4-5ft' W 4-5' Zone 3+</p>	
<p><i>Rubus idaeus</i> Boyne raspberry</p>	<p>An attractive, red raspberry with a delicious, sweet flavor. Very productive and hardy, producing juicy berries in early July.</p>	<p>H 3-4' W 3-4' Zone 3</p>	
<p><i>Rubus idaeus</i> Fall Gold raspberry</p>	<p>A rare and exciting raspberry with the same delicious taste as red varieties. Produces a second crop after a late summer to fall harvest. Magnificent gold berries.</p>	<p>H 4' W 3' Zone 3</p>	
<p><i>Rubus idaeus</i> Souris Raspberry</p>	<p>Souris is an improved red, summer-bearing raspberry that ripens in July. This self-pollinating plant is sweeter than the Boyne raspberry and produces more fruits. Also, this shrub is better at spider-mite resistance overall.</p>	<p>H3-4' W 3-4' Zone 3</p>	

Name	Description	Details	Photo
<p><i>Sambucus</i> Bob Gordon elderberry</p>	<p>Produces ¼" fruit in July on huge clusters hidden from birds on weeping branches. Long growing season.</p>	<p>H 5-6' Zone 4</p>	
<p><i>Sambucus</i> Marge elderberry</p>	<p>This is a hybrid between the American <i>Sambucus canadensis</i> and European <i>Sambucus nigra</i>. The berries are larger. Self-pollinating. Great for jam, jelly, juice, syrup or pies.</p>	<p>H 5-8' Zone 4</p>	
<p><i>Sambucus</i> York elderberry</p>	<p>Largest berries of all elderberries. Juicy, sweet, purplish black berries. Good for jam, jelly, pie and wine. Hardy, vigorous, highly productive bush. Large, creamy white flowers in early summer and nice fall foliage.</p>	<p>H 6-8' Zone 4</p>	
<p><i>Vitis hybrida</i> Edelweiss grape</p>	<p>Produces medium-sized fruit that is sweet and pleasantly flavored. Green-white color with high sugar content. Perfect for eating fresh or making white wine.</p>	<p>H 10-15' W 3-4' Zone 4</p>	
<p><i>Vitis</i> Kay Gray grape</p>	<p>This hardy white grape is perfect for eating directly off the vine or for wine production. This vine produces medium to large berries in small clusters.</p>	<p>H 10-30' W 2-3' Zone 4</p>	

Name	Description	Details	Photo
<p><i>Vitis</i> Somerset Seedless grape</p>	<p>This seedless table or juice grape has a superb flavor. It bears tight clusters with small, deep-red berries. Earliest edible berries are produced in the pink stage, which usually occurs in August. However, if plucked at full red, these delicious fruits are sweeter and more flavorful.</p>	<p>H 4-6' W 1-2' Zone 4</p>	
<p><i>Vitis</i> Valiant grape</p>	<p>A very hardy grape vine with dark purple fruit. Green leaves turn golden yellow in fall. Fruits are excellent for jams, jellies and excellent juice or wine.</p>	<p>H 20' W 2' Zone 2</p>	