

**Edible landscape trees for Hurricane area/
eastern Washington County**

Key: V=very hardy M=moderately hardy
T=tender P=pests L=litter

All fruit and nut trees could be considered messy street or landscape trees because of the fruit they drop.

Insect pollinated trees that require cross-pollination should not be more than 300-600 feet from a pollinator tree. Closer is definitely better.



Almonds V L DT 12-25 ft H x 15-20 ft W

Most require two different varieties for pollination although there are a few self-fruitful ones. White to pink spring blossoms and yellow fall color.



Apples V P L 15-30 ft H x 15-30 ft W

Apples both do well in Hurricane and were grown commercially here. We have plenty of chill hours for them. Because our fall temperatures are so warm the apples will not be as crisp nor as well colored as those grown in cooler areas, but the fruit will still be acceptable. They require regular spraying to prevent wormy fruit and premature fruit drop. Many require two different varieties for pollination, but there are quite a few that are partially self-fruitful. White to pinkish spring flowers and yellow to orange fall color.



Apricots V P L 15-25 ft H x 15-25 ft W

Nice looking round shaped tree with white spring blooms and yellow fall color. Apricots tend to bloom early which fairly often results in crop losses due to late spring frosts. While the fruit can be wormy if not sprayed apricots seem to be somewhat less bothered than a lot of the other fruits. Some varieties require pollinators and many do not.



Cherries V P L 15-30 ft H x 15-20 ft W

Cherries are one of the more ornamental of the fruit trees, having glossy green leaves through the summer, white spring blossoms, and yellow-orange fall color. They bloom a little later in the

spring so they frequently miss the late frosts. Most require two different varieties for pollination although there are a few self-fruitful ones. Pie cherries are self-fruitful and are smaller trees (10-15 ft H x 10- 15 ft W).



Figs T L DT 10-20 ft H x 10-20 ft W

These are quite trouble free, don't require spraying nor cross-pollination, and are quite drought tolerant. They can be trained as a tree, but because the wood is soft they tend to sprawl and hang down and need frequent pruning to keep them up so they can be walked under. You can normally expect 2-3 crops a year. Even old trees can be frozen to the ground by one of our rare extremely cold winters, but will come back from the root and often produce a crop that same year.



Filberts or Hazel nuts M L

12-20 ft H x 10- 15 ft W

They don't seem to be bothered much by insects and produce nuts quite reliably. Two different varieties are required for pollination and you will have to do some pruning of sucker growth to prevent them from becoming a bush.



Jujube M L 15-30 ft H x 10-20 ft W

This is a very attractive medium sized tree with glossy green leaves and shiny brown fruit. The branches are quite thorny so the fruit is difficult to pick and usually ends up falling, creating a mess. The fruit is somewhat mild apple flavored and can be eaten fresh or dried. Since it is not bothered by insects the fruit can dry on the tree or on the ground and still be good.



Loquats T L 10-15 ft H x 10-15 ft W

Although more commonly grown in southern Utah as an ornamental because of its large evergreen leaves and fragrant flowers, there are fruiting varieties that produce here about as often as apricots. The most commonly available fruiting variety, Gold Nugget, is self-pollinating. Loquats can be troubled by several pests and diseases, but none of them seem to be much of a problem here.



Nectarines V P L 15-20 ft H x
15-20 ft W

Nectarines are about the same to grow as peaches but do require more diligent attention to spraying or the fruit will be scarred and ugly. They are also subject to late spring frosts that sometimes kill the crop. Nice pink blossoms in the spring, glossy green summer foliage, and yellow-orange fall color make them an attractive tree. They are self-fruitful.



Peaches V P L 15-20 ft H x
15-20 ft W

Peaches are an attractive tree with spring blossoms that range from light pink to red, glossy green summer foliage, and yellow-orange fall color. Nearly all are self-fruitful. They are susceptible to late spring frosts that may kill the crop, but are generally more reliable than apricots. They should be sprayed to prevent wormy fruit.



Pears V P L 15-25 ft H x 10-20 ft
W

Pears were once raised commercially in Hurricane and do well here. They need to be sprayed regularly to prevent worms and early fruit drop. They have white blossoms in the spring, glossy green summer foliage, and orange-red fall color. Most require two varieties for good pollination but there are some self-fruitful ones.



Pecans V P L 50 ft+ H x 50 ft W

Pecans are large enough to make good shade trees. They do produce litter from the male

blossoms in the spring and the nuts in the fall and winter. Aphids will also cause them to rain a sticky sap, but this can now be prevented with a yearly application of a systemic insecticide. Although pecans have both male and female flowers on the same tree, most need another variety for good pollination. Since they are wind pollinated and they are so widely planted and we do live in Hurricane, this is usually not a problem here.



Persimmons M 20-30 ft H x 20-30 ft W

Persimmons are moderate growers with good looking bark and leaves and bright orange fruit in the fall. The flowers are inconspicuous and there is not much fall foliage color, but they are not bothered by insects and the fruit seldom falls. They are self-fruitful and seldom fail to produce a crop.



Pistachios M L 20 ft H x 20 ft W

Pistachios are slow to moderate growers and tend to sprawl if not kept pruned up. They are not troubled with insects nor diseases and produce crops quite reliably. At least one male tree is required to pollinate up to 9 females.



Plums and Prunes M P L 15-20 ft H x 10-15 ft W

Plums and prunes are moderate growers and can make attractive small trees with their white spring flowers, green summer foliage, and yellow fall color, as well as the colored fruit.

All Japanese varieties are called plums and most require pollination from another variety of Japanese plum. They are not as cold hardy as European varieties but do fine in Washington County and are more widely planted. The fruit generally clings to the pit and is quite juicy.

Most European plums are freestone, are generally self-fruitful, bloom later, are more cold hardy, and are less juicy than Japanese plums. Their leaves are a little darker and less glossy than those of Japanese plums. All prunes are some variety of European plum.



Walnuts V P L 30-50 ft H x 30-50 ft W

Walnuts are strong deep-rooted trees that are large enough to provide good shade, and they don't drip sap like pecans. They do, however, produce a chemical that inhibits other plant growth around them. English walnuts don't seem to be quite as bad in this respect, but if you use walnuts in your landscaping be aware that other plants, including lawn grasses, may not do as well as you would like under them.