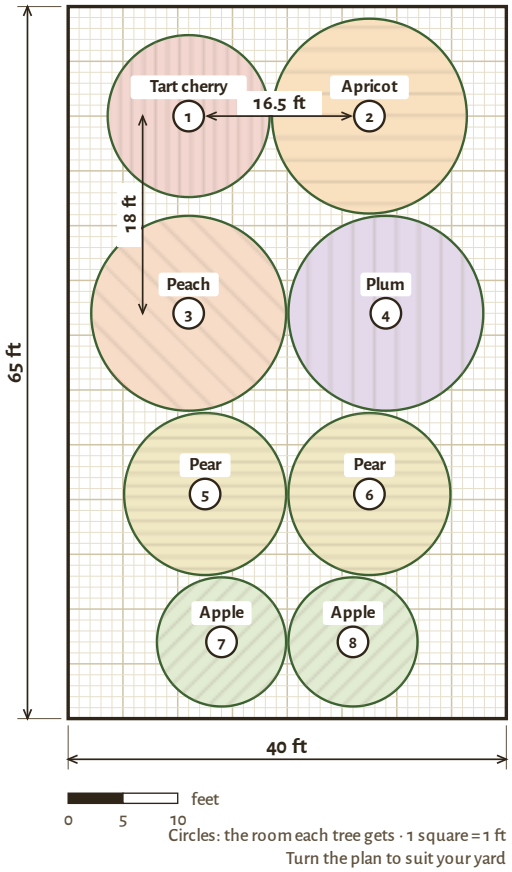
June to October Orchard Plan

40 × 65 feet · 8 trees · drawn to scale from university extension spacing



Circles: the room each tree gets · 1 square = 1 ft
Turn the plan to suit your yard

#	Tree	Role in the plan	Room given	Mature size in sources	Your variety
1	Dwarf tart cherry	June: tart cherry †	15 ft	5–10 ft tall, 8–10 ft across	
2	Semi-dwarf apricot	July: apricot	18 ft	—	
3	Semi-dwarf peach	July: early peach	18 ft	6–14 ft tall, 12–15 ft across	
4	Semi-dwarf plum	August: plum	18 ft	14 ft tall	
5	Dwarf pear	September: pear †	15 ft	12 ft tall, 12 ft across	
6	Dwarf pear	September: pear, partner for tree 5 †	15 ft	12 ft tall, 12 ft across	
7	Dwarf apple	October: apple	12 ft	5–15 ft tall, 5–10 ft across	
8	Dwarf apple	October: apple, partner for tree 7	12 ft	5–15 ft tall, 5–10 ft across	

† Not in every zone: see page 2. Pollination: keep pear partners within 30 ft of each other; keep apple partners within 20 ft of each other. Turn the plan to suit your yard. Dwarf tart cherry: the sources name Gisela 5 for dwarf cherries in general. Semi-dwarf peach: the sources name Sharpe, MP-29 and Citation for this class. Dwarf pear: the sources name quince for this class. Dwarf apple: the sources name M.26, M.9 and B.9 for this class.

Sources: Colorado State University Extension; Kansas State University Research and Extension; Utah State University Extension and 25 more (full list at the web address on the left)

June to October Orchard Plan

Spacing behind the drawing

Tree	Room given	Height	Spread	Spacing set by
Dwarf tart cherry	15 ft	5–10 ft	8–10 ft	Kansas State University; University of Maine; University of Saskatchewan
Semi-dwarf apricot	18 ft	—	—	University of Arizona
Semi-dwarf peach	18 ft	6–14 ft	12–15 ft	University of Arizona
Semi-dwarf plum	18 ft	14 ft	—	University of Arizona; UConn Home & Garden Education Center
Dwarf pear	15 ft	12 ft	12 ft	University of New Hampshire; Kansas State University; Virginia
Dwarf apple	12 ft	5–15 ft	5–10 ft	University of Minnesota; Virginia; Iowa State University

Each tree's circle is as wide as the widest spacing university extension sources recommend for home gardens for its size class as a whole, and neighboring circles touch, so two trees stand half of each one's spacing apart. A bigger size class never gets less room than a smaller one of the same fruit. Figures for one rootstock, soil or training system are on the plan's web page.

Variety picks by zone

Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	Evans Bali †	—	—	—	Golden Spice †	Ure †	Honeycrisp	Sweet Sixteen
5	Early Richmond	Tilton	Belle of Georgia	Stanley	Patten	D'Anjou	Honeycrisp	Sweet Sixteen
6	Early Richmond	Tilton	Belle of Georgia	Stanley	D'Anjou	Patten	Red Delicious	Empire
7	Early Richmond	Tilton	Belle of Georgia	Stanley	D'Anjou	Bosc	Rome Beauty	Cameo
8	Early Richmond	Moorpark	Suncrest	Stanley	D'Anjou	Bosc	Rome Beauty	Red Delicious
9	—	Blenheim	Babcock	—	Kieffer	Shinko	—	—

Each pick is a good fit for the zone by the site's fit check, and every tree that needs a partner has one in the plan. A dash means no variety in the site's data suits that spot in that zone. The plan page gives the reason for each pick and two alternates.

† Tree 1 in zone 4: no tart cherry is picked in June there, so the pick is the closest (role there: tart cherry).

† Tree 5 in zone 4: no pear is picked in September there, so the pick is the closest (role there: pear).

† Tree 6 in zone 4: no pear is picked in September there, so the pick is the closest (role there: second pear, partner for tree 5).

Notes

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