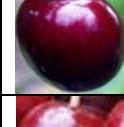
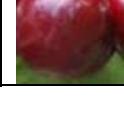


Plot No.	Fruit	Variety	Use	Description	
1	Apple	Grenadier	Culinary	Large, ribbed, early, green fruit. Compact growth. Produces a sharp puree. Good pollinator for Bramley Seedling Buckinghamshire 1862	
2	Apple	Bramley Seedling	Culinary	Finest cooker in the world! Green to greenish-yellow with a strong acidic flavour. It is triploid, meaning that it requires 2, rather than 1 pollinators. Nottingham 19th Century	
3	Apple	Beauty of Bath	Dessert	Bright red flush on yellow.. Flesh often pinkish under skin. Early. Smallish fruit, sweet and juicy Somerset 19th Century	
4	Apple	Egremont Russet	Dessert	Russet, rough skin. Cream coloured flesh, tinged yellow. Sweet and firm with rich, nutty flavour Sussex 19th Century	
5	Apple	Orleans Reinette	Dual	Golden-yellow flushed red. Nutty, firm and aromatic. Early fruit can be cooked with slices keeping their shape and makes a sweet baked apple. 1777 French variety ("Little Queen")	
6	Apple	Cornish Aromatic	Dessert	Bright red flush with russet patches. Sweet, sharp pear drop and spice flavour Cornwall 1813	
7	Apple	Ashmead's Kernal	Dessert	Pale Green aromatic fruit with strong, sharp-sweet, intense, acid drop flavour. Firm white flesh Gloucester ~1700	
8	Apple	Pitmaston Pineapple	Dessert	Small conical and golden, with distinctive pineapple flavour, blended with honey and musk. Hereford 1785	
9	Apple	Cox's Orange Pippin	Dessert	The original Cox, with one of the finest flavours of all apples. Orange flush over greenish yellow. Deep cream flesh with sweet aromatic flavour Buckinghamshire 19th Century	

10	Plum	Czar	Dual	Named after Czar Alexander II's visit to Britain in 1874. Medium, dark purple with sweet yellow flesh. Good for eating, cooking and bottling Hertfordshire 1874		
11	Apple	Merton Worcester	Dessert	Strong Cox flavour improved by crossing Cox Orange Pippin with Worcester Pearmain Developed by the John Innes Institute in Merton in 1914		
12	Apple	Merton Russet	Dessert	Strong aromatic apple. Juicy and crisp on a vigorous tree. Large, darkly russeted fruit. Cross between Sturmer Pippin and Cox Developed by the John Innes Institute in Merton in 1921		
13	Plum	Czar	Dual	Named after Czar Alexander II's visit to Britain in 1874. Medium, dark purple with sweet yellow flesh. Good for eating, cooking and bottling Hertfordshire 1874		
14	Gage	Cambridge Greengage	Dessert	Gages are related to plums, but tend to be smaller with a more intense flavour and firmer flesh.. This variety has small, yellowish-green juicy fruit Cambridgeshire 1927		
15	Damson	Merryweather	Dual	Damsons are also members of the plum family, but often smaller and more acidic. This variety can reach plum size, dark purple with yellow flesh. Can be used both for cooking and eating. Nottingham 1907		
16	Damson	Shropshire Prune	Dual	Small, intense flavour blue/purple fruit Shropshire 17th Century		
19	Plum	Opal	Dessert	Early, medium sized, reddish-purple fruit with superb flavour Result of crossing Oulin's Green gage x Early Favourite Sweden 1925		

21	Pear	Buerre Hardy	Dessert	Medium large, light green skin almost covered with bronze, rough russet skin. tender and juicy with rose water flavour France 1820		
23	Asian (Nashi) Pear	Kumoi?	Dessert	Native to China, Taiwan, Japan, and Korea. Fruits have a high water content and a crisp, grainy texture, very different from the European varieties . Fruits are round, not pear-shaped with a melon-like flavour. Tend to bruise easily		
27	Quince	Meech's Prolific	Culinary	Quinces are cooked for uses such as Quince jelly ("Quince cheese") as an accompaniment to food such as cheese. Native to SW Asia, Turkey and Iran. Large pear-shaped. Yellow when ripe. USA 1880		
28	Quince	Vranja	Culinary	Quince's are cooked for uses such as Quince jelly ("Quince cheese") as an accompaniment to food such as cheese. Native to SW Asia, Turkey and Iran. Large pale green-yellow and pear-shaped Serbia 1800		
29	Medlar	Nottingham	Dual	Cultivated since Roman times and popular up to Victorian times, unusual in that the fruit is available in winter. It is eaten after it has "bletted" which is the stage after ripening when the flesh further breaks down. Small russet fruits. 18th Century		
30	Cherry	Merton Glory	Dessert	Large, sweet, heart-shaped fruit. A <u>white cherry</u> with early cropping Developed by the John Innes Institute in Merton in 1931		
31	Cherry	Merton Bigarreau	Dessert	Firm <u>black cherry</u> , with red flesh and outstanding flavour Developed by crossing Knight's Early Black with Napoleon Bigarreau, by the John Innes Institute in Merton ~1950		
32	Cherry	Stella	Dessert	Large dark <u>red cherry</u> , sweet and juicy with good flavour Canada 1968		

33	Apple	George Neil	Dual	Greenish yellow, flushed with orange and red. Sharp eating apple with a delicate taste when cooked Kent 1904	
34	Persimmon	Hana Fuyu	Dessert	Persimmons are often sold as “Sharon Fruits” in British supermarkets. Fruits are bright orange and waxy in appearance.	
35	Pear	Doyenne du Comice	Dessert	Medium large, pale green changing to yellow, with a red flush. Pale yellow flesh France 19th Century	
36	Pear	Merton Pride	Dessert	Large green fruit, turning yellow, with some russetting. Creamy white flesh with strong pear flavour Developed by crossing Glou Morceau with Double Williams at the John Innes Institute in Merton 1941.	
38	Mirabelle	Golden Sphere	Dual	Mirabelles are members of the plum family, with round/ oval shape, with smooth-textured flesh, originating in Asia Minor. Large, golden cherry shaped fruit, with sweet and juicy flesh. Good for bottling, compotes and jams.	
39	Mirabelle	Gypsy	Dual	Mirabelles are members of the plum family, with round/ oval shape, with smooth-textured flesh, originating in Asia Minor. Large bright red fruit with a sweet orange flesh, Flavour sugary and rich	
40	Almond	Ingrid	Dual	Almonds are not true nuts, but re closely related to peaches and plums. Besides their fruit, they are renowned for their blossom displays in the Mediterranean. This variety is self fertile and reliable in UK climate.	

41	Almond	Robijn	Dual	Almonds are not true nuts, but are closely related to peaches and plums - you can eat their outer flesh in the same way. This variety is heavy cropping and also self fertile	
42	Chinese Dogwood	<i>Cornus kousa chinensis</i>	Dual	Dogwoods are usually known for their profuse white blossom and red leaves in Autumn. Besides the ornamental value, the small red fruits are also edible, or used to make wine. Origin China	
43	Blackberry	Merton Thornless	Dual	Compact variety with thornless stems, and of large, sweet, juicy berries with a rich blackberry flavour. Developed by the John Innes Institute in Merton	
44	Gooseberry	Invicta	Dual	Large pale green fruits and heavy cropping. Mildew resistant	
45	Gooseberry	Hinomaki Green/ Hinomaki Red	Dual	Very large fruit with excellent flavour and heavy yields. Mildew resistant. Both red and green fruiting varieties	
46	Gogi Berry	Wolfberry	Cooking	Gogi berries (wolfberries), originating in China, have become popular due to claims of high nutritional value as well as some unsubstantiated health claims. Grown for interest.	
47	Japanese Quince	3 varieties of <i>Chaenomeles</i>	Culinary Decorative	Spiny, deciduous shrub, often grown for decorative reasons ("Japonica"). Native to Japan, China and Burma. Yellow fruits can be made into jams, compotes etc	
48	Raspberry	Glen Prosen and Tulameen	Dessert	Medium sized, firm, round fruits. Aphid resistant. Spine free. Summer fruiting	

49	Raspberry	All Gold	Dessert	Autumn fruiting variety with yellow fruits	
50	Kiwi Fruit	Jenny	Dessert	Kiwi fruits originated in China and grow as long, straggling vines. Fruit skin in brown and hairy with a sharp tasting green flesh. This variety is self fertile, while most varieties have separate male and female plants.	
51	Whitecurrant	White Versailles	Dual	Whitecurrants are a development of redcurrants. Mid-Season. Abundant long strings. Sweet. Heavy cropper and reliable	
52	Redcurrant	Red Lake	Dual	Fruit on long trusses, with high juice content and good flavour	
53	Jostaberry	Jostaberry	Dual	A 3-way cross between blackcurrant, European gooseberry and American Coastal gooseberry. Fruit is colour of blackcurrant with size in between that of blackcurrant and gooseberry. Taste intermediate between the 2.	
54	Blackcurrant	Ben Lomond	Dual	Plump berries with a sharp flavour, heavy cropping and mildew resistant	
55	Honeyberry	Honeyberry	Dessert	A type of honeysuckle native to cooler latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere. The blue-grey berries are edible, of cylindrical shape about 1cm in diameter	
56	Chilean Guava	Edible Myrtle	Dual	Originating from South America, the small red fruits of this plant taste like a cross between a strawberry and Candy Floss - a reputed favourite of Queen Victoria.	

57	Tayberry	Tayberry	Dual	<p>One of the crosses between a blackberry and a raspberry. Similar to loganberry, but heavier cropping and more vigorous. Large sweet juicy fruit darkening to deep red</p>		
58	Loganberry	Thornless L654	Dual	<p>One of the crosses between a blackberry and a raspberry. A thornless variety with long, red fruits which have a sharp flavour</p>		
59	Fig	Brown Turkey	Dessert	<p>Large, brown, pear-shaped fruit with a sugary, rich, red flesh and a compact habit</p>		
60	Grape	Black	Dessert	<p>Bunches of grapes grow on rambling grape vines, which die back every year to woody stems. These then regrow in the spring. Individual plants have been known to live hundreds of years</p>		

35 fruit trees, 39 fruit bushes, 20 raspberry canes