Fruits for Canning	Recommendations
Apple Juice	Good quality apple juice is made from a blend of varieties.
Apple Butter	Use Jonathan, Winesap, Stayman, Golden Delicious, MacIntosh, or other tasty
	apple varieties for good results.
Apples, sliced (canned)	Select apples that are juicy, crispy, and preferably both sweet and tart.
Applesauce	Select apples that are sweet, juicy and crisp. For a tart flavor, add 1 to 2
	pounds of tart apples to each 3 pounds of sweeter fruit.
	Make sure you use a good cooking apple like Golden Delicious, Jonagold, Granny Smith, Fuji, Jonathan, Mcintosh, or Gravenstein
Apple Pie Filling	Use firm, crisp apples. Stayman, Golden Delicious, Rome, and other varieties of similar quality are suitable. If apples lack tartness, use an additional 1/4 cup of lemon juice for each 6 quarts of slices.
	Any of these will make a very good apple pie:
	If you want something sweet with a little tartness, try:
	Winesap
	Johathan
	Pippin
	Jonagold
	Sweeter (to my taste buds) would be:
	Braeburn
	Fuji
	Rome Beauty
	Golden Delicious
	My favorite apple for apple pie is, of course, Granny Smith
	The sweeter apples won't hold their crispness as well as those that are less
	sweet but as long as you carefully control the liquid (you don't want apple
	syrup running all over the plate when you serve it) you should end up with something quite delicious.
	something quite delicious.
Apple Rings, spiced	firm tart apples (maximum diameter 2-1/2 inches)
Apricots, halved or	Select firm, well-colored mature fruit of ideal quality for eating fresh.
Sliced	Choose ripe, sweet berries with uniform color.
Berries, whole (all varieties)	Choose tipe, sweet berries with dillionii color.
Cherries, (sweet or	Select bright, uniformly colored cherries that are mature (of ideal quality for
sour)	eating fresh or cooking).
Cherry Pie Filling	Select fresh, very ripe, and firm cherries. Unsweetened frozen cherries may be
	used. If sugar has been added, rinse it off while the fruit is still frozen.
Figs	Select firm, ripe, uncracked figs. The mature color depends on the variety.
	Avoid overripe figs with very soft flesh.
Grape juice	Select sweet, well-colored, firm, mature fruit of ideal quality for eating fresh or
	cooking.
Grapes, whole	Choose unripe, tight-skinned, preferably green seedless grapes harvested 2
	weeks before they reach optimum eating quality.
Grapefruit and Orange	Select firm, mature, sweet fruit of ideal quality for eating fresh. The flavor of

Sections	orange sections is best if the sections are canned with equal parts of
	grapefruit. Grapefruit may be canned without oranges. Sections may be
	packed in your choice of water, citrus juice or syrup.
Mango Sauce	use slightly under-ripe to just-ripe non-fibrous mangoes.
, and the second	Caution: Handling green mangoes may irritate the skin of some people in the
	same way as poison ivy. (They belong to the same plant family.) To avoid this
	reaction, wear plastic or rubber gloves while working with raw green mango.
	Do not touch your face, lips or eyes after touching or cutting raw green
	mangoes until all traces are washed away.
Nectarines	Choose ripe, mature fruit of ideal quality for eating fresh or cooking.
Peaches	Choose ripe, mature fruit of ideal quality for eating fresh or cooking.
	Red Haven: Excellent for canning, freezing, and fresh eating
	Glohaven: Superior for canning and freezing.
	Red Globe: Excellent for fresh eating, canning, or freezing
	Canadian Harmony: Used fresh and for freezing
	Early Elberta: Excellent for fresh eating and canning.
	Elberta: Excellent for fresh eating and canning.
	J.H. Hale: Great for shipping and canning
	Harken: Dessert/cooking/freezing
	Ranger: Fresh/can/freeze
Peach Pie Filling	Select ripe, but firm fresh peaches. Red Haven, Redskin, Sun High, and other
	varieties of similar quality are suitable.
Pears, Asian	All home canned Asian Pears must be acidified before canning in a boiling
	water canner to make them safe from the microorganism that causes botulism.
	Choose ripe, mature fruit of ideal quality for eating fresh or cooking.
Pears	Choose ripe, mature fruit of ideal quality for eating fresh or cooking.
Plums, Halved or	Select deep-colored, mature fruit of ideal quality for eating fresh or cooking.
whole	Plums may be packed in water or syrup.
Rhubarb	Select young, tender, well-colored stalks from the spring or late fall crop.

See National Center for Home Food Preservation for more information:

http://www.uga.edu/nchfp/index.html

http://www.pickyourown.org/index.htm