Alamance County 4-H



Fall Plant Sale













Help Support Alamance County 4-H

Terms: All plants sold are to be free from disease, insect and injurious pests. Alamance County 4-H is not responsible for the survival of plants and will not be responsible for the results secured in transplanting. Please follow proper planting guidelines. If you have any questions concerning proper ground preparation or planting methods, please contact the Cooperative Extension Office prior to delivery date.



JOIN THE REVOLUTION ** OF RESPONSIBILITY



Alamance County 4-H 209-C N. Graham-Hopedale Rd. Burlington, NC 27217 http://alamance.ces.ncsu.edu

Phone: 336-570-6740 Fax: 33-570-6689 Email: erin_bain@ncsu.edu







Alamance County 4-H would like to ask for your support as we raise funds for our scholarship fund and programming efforts. Not only will you be supporting a great organization, but you'll be growing your own food!

Plants & Trees for Sale:

Apple Trees
Peach Trees
Pear Trees
Fig Trees
Muscadine Vines
Blackberry Plants

Order Deadline: October 27, 2014 (order & payment due)

Mail to: Alamance County 4-H

209-C N. Graham-Hopedale Rd.

Burlington, NC 27217

Pick Up Dates: November 6-7, 2014, 8:30 am-4:00 pm

Pick Up Location: Alamance County Cooperative Extension Office

209-C N. Graham-Hopedale Rd.

Burlington, NC 27217

About 4-H

4-H is a youth development organization for boys and girls ages 5-19 where participants and families learn by doing. They participate in hands-on learning experiences, meanwhile developing important life skills such as leadership, caring for others, giving back to their community and much more. NC 4-H has been around for 100 years and is present in all 100 counties in the state.

Proceeds benefit 4-Hers directly and indirectly. 4-Hers can earn scholarship money by participating in county events, and this money can help pay for 4-H Camp, Summer SHINE, teen events, and more. Our fundraisers help build up our scholarship fund so we can continue to award scholarships. Fundraisers also help to fund programming efforts such as school enrichment, summer programs and other county events throughout the year. For more information, check out our website: http://alamance.ces.ncsu.edu/categories/4-h-youth-development/.

Apple Trees (1 gallon containers, \$18 each)

Two varieties needed for pollination



<u>Arkansas Black</u>—Originated in Arkansas around 1870, this apple is a good keeper and can best be described as "hard as a brick". The tree is quite disease resistant. The fruit is a reddish-purple, almost black, with a hard, yellow, crisp flesh. The fruit begins ripening in late October and can be stored well into the winter months.



<u>Goldrush</u>—Year after year, many are thrilled by this apple's rich, complex flavor. This tree's rustic yellow apples are both sweet and tart. The firm, crisp apples are produced almost every year, so the tree may require thinning. The tree will produce fruit at an early age. It ripens in mid-October and stores well. It has good disease resistance, though it is susceptible to cedar apple rust. (Patented)



<u>Grimes Golden</u>—A West Virginia apple originating around 1800, this apple was widely grown throughout the south and is known as the parent of the modern day Golden Delicious. It is a fine eating apple and makes excellent cider. It tends to bloom late, making heavy crops most years and light crops other years. Fruit is usually medium or larger. Its skin is yellow with some russet, flesh is yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, aromatic, sweet, and spicy. It ripens in September and stores fairly well.



<u>King David</u>—Orginiated around 1893 in Washington County, Arkansas. It is thought to be a cross between a Jonathan and a Winesap. It is very disease resistant (fireblight, cedar apple rust, and scab) and it is a late bloomer. The fruit ripens in late August and is mostly tart.



<u>Magnum Bonum</u>—This apple originated in Davidson County, N.C. in 1828. The fruit is of high quality and attractive, hence many southern nurseries called it "the king of all fall apples". The tree is productive in many areas throughout the south, though it is susceptible to cedar apple rust. The fruit is medium or smaller. The skin is yellow, covered with light red blushes and stripes. Its flesh is white, tender, juicy, fine grained, aromatic, and mildly subacid. Ripens in September.



<u>Mary Reid</u>—This apple was grown by several families in southern Caswell County, N.C. It is a good eating apple, fantastic for cooking, and it dries well. It is medium in size and can vary on the same tree. Its skin is green with a definite red on the sunny side, and it sometimes has stripes. Its flesh is white, fine grained, and somewhat tart. It ripens from late July into early September.



<u>Summer Banana</u>—This apple is from Marion County, South Carolina and was first grown in the late 1800's. The Summer Banana's fruit is usually medium in size, a deep yellow with small light green splotches and perhaps a few red dots at its peak of ripeness. The flesh is fine grained and can have a faint smell of banana if fully ripe. Fruit ripens in August into September.

Peach Trees (5 gallon containers, \$18 each)

Self-fertile



Belle of Georgia—This old-time favorite, the peach everyone ate at their grand-parents house, is a large creamy white fruit with a bright red cheek. Belle of Georgia is a highly flavored freestone peach with firm, white, flesh. The peach drops when it is ripe and is excellent for fresh eating, desserts, and canning. It is a vigorous self-fertile tree that is resistant to bacterial spot. It ripens in late August, requires 850 chilling hours and is hardy in Zones 2-7.



<u>Contender</u>—This exceptionally cold-hardy variety consistently yields large crops of sweet, juicy, medium to large freestone fruit. Also features lovely flowers that bloom in spring. Ripens in mid to late August. Self-pollinating. Extra-juicy freestone fruit ripens in mid Aug. Self-pollinating. Zones 4-8.

Pear Trees (5 gallon containers, \$18 each)

Two varieties needed for pollination



<u>Kieffer</u>—This pear is large and long with a golden yellow color and a crimson blush. They have a juicy, crisp white flesh, and is excellent for baking and canning. Requires 350 chilling hours and is hardy Zones 4-9.



<u>Moonglow</u>—Moonglow is a medium dull yellow fruit with pink blush. It has a mildly juicy, soft, white flesh with smooth texture with excellent flavor and very few grit cells. Moonglow pears are great for fresh eating as well as canning. It is a spur-type tree that is fire blight resistant. It requires pollination, ripens mid-September requires 700 chilling hours and is hardy in Zones 5-8.

Fig Trees (1 gallon containers, \$8 each)

Self-fertile



<u>Celeste</u>—Figs are small to medium size, light brown to violet-brown skin, whitish pink color flesh, a closed eye, and very few seeds. Plants produce in early summer, cold hardy through climate zone 6, and are self pollinating. Recommended for fresh eating, preserves, drying, and canning.



<u>Magnolia</u>—Magnolia (Brunswick) has a large, hollow fruit that is light brown with darker ribs and practically no stem. The pulp is amber with a rich flavor. Good cold tolerance.

Muscadine Vines (1 gallon containers, \$8 each)

Self-fertile



<u>Cowart</u>—Black; Fruit are medium in size, ripen early to mid-season, have very large clusters, excellent flavor, good quality, and a wet stem scar. Plants are very vigorous and disease resistant.



<u>Jumbo</u>—Black; Fruit are very large in size, high yields, good flavor, dry stem scar, clusters, ripen late. Plants are very vigorous and have very good disease resistance. Jumbo is one of the largest black muscadine varieties.



<u>Magnolia</u>—Bronze; fruit are medium to large in size, cluster, good flavor, and excellent yields. Plants are very vigorous, cold hardy, and disease resistant. Sugar content is 16-17%. Uses: wine, home, commercial, juice and jelly.



<u>Nesbitt</u>—Black; fruit are very large in size, cluster, high yields, ripen mid to late season, and a dry stem scar. Plants are very vigorous, disease resistant, and cold hardy. Sugar content is 16.5-17.5%. Uses: fresh market, pick your own, and home.



<u>Scarlett</u>—Red; Fruit are large in size, high yields, very good flavor, dry stem scar, ripen mid-season. Plants are cold hardy, have good disease resistance, and are very vigorous.



<u>Triumph</u>—Bronze; Fruit are very large in size, good flavor, large clusters, good yields, dry stem scar, and ripen early. Plants have good vigor and disease resistance.

Thornless Blackberry Plants (1 gallon containers, \$8 each)

Self-fertile



<u>Arapaho</u>—Fruit are medium in size, good flavor, and an average sugar content of 9-10%. Fruit ripen early over about a four week period with good yields.



<u>Navaho</u>—Fruit are medium in size, excellent flavor, and an average sugar content of 11-12%. Fruit ripen mid season over a five to six week period with good yields. Fruit are also very firm, making storage and handling potential exceptional.

4-H Fall Plant Sale Order Form

Customer Info			
Name:			
Address:			
City, State, Zip			
Phone Number(s):			
Email Address:			
Apple trees:	Arkansas Black	x \$18.00 each =	
	Goldrush	x \$18.00 each =	
	Grimes Golden	x \$18.00 each =	
	King David	x \$18.00 each =	
	Magnum Bonum	x \$18.00 each =	
	Mary Reid	x \$18.00 each =	
	Summer Banana	x \$18.00 each =	
	Outilities Dallalla	x \$10.00 cacii =	
Peach trees:	Belle of Georgia	x \$18.00 each =	
7 00011 11 0001	Contender	x \$18.00 each =	
	Contender	x \$10.00 cash	
Pear trees:	Kieffer	x \$18.00 each =	
	Moonglow	x \$18.00 each =	
	Woonglow	x \$10.00 cash	
Fig trees:	Celeste	x \$ 8.00 each =	
9	Magnolia	x \$ 8.00 each =	
	Magnona	X \$ 0.00 0don	
Muscadine vines:	Cowart	x \$ 8.00 each =	
accaac rcc.	Jumbo	x \$ 8.00 each =	
	Magnolia	x \$ 8.00 each =	
	Nesbitt	x \$ 8.00 each =	
	Scarlett	x \$ 8.00 each =	
	Triumph	x \$ 8.00 each =	
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Blackberry plants:	Arapaho	x \$ 8.00 each =	
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Total order:			
disease, insect and injurious pests. A	ıla-	Amt. paid:	
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planting methods, please contact the	Alamance County 4-H		
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Office prior to delivery date	The second secon	200-0 II. Granani-nopedale Nd.	