Alamance County 4-H Fall Plant Sale 2020



\Lambda N.C. A&T

Please Help Support Alamance County 4-H

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

This season, because of public health precautions, we will be limiting our in-person contact with customers. Please make your orders and payments by mail. When the plants are delivered, we will contact you and make arrangements for pickup. <u>http://alamance.ces.ncsu.edu</u>. Thank you, as always, for supporting 4-H!

Order Period:

October 1-31 (order & payment due)

For Sale:

Apples * Blackberries * Figs * Muscadines * Peaches * Pecans

Mail to:

Pick-Up Dates:

Pick-Up Location:

Alamance County 4-H 209-C N. Graham-Hopedale Rd. Burlington, NC 27217

: November 5 - 6, 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Alamance County Agricultural Building 209-C N. Graham-Hopedale Rd. Burlington, NC 27217

NC State University and NC A&T State University are collectively committed to positive action to secure equal opportunity and prohibit discrimination and harassment regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, political beliefs, family and marital status, age, sex, sexual identity, sexual orientation, genetic information, veteran status, or disability. NC State University, NC A&T State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and local governments cooperating.

Apple Trees (1-gallon containers, \$20 each)

Two varieties needed for pollination.



Blacktwig (Mammoth). The muddy history of this apple places its origin in Virginia, Tennessee, or Arkansas during the 1800s. This apple tends to be tart and of unparalleled fresh eating quality. It can also be used for cider or cooking, and is known to keep well. The tree is resistant to several apple diseases including fireblight and cedar apple rust. The tree tends to be productive, even on poor quality soils. The apple is above medium to large, skin green with a deep red and several red stripes. Its flesh is white, almost yellow, firm, juicy, and mildly subacid. Ripens late September through October. **ADEQUATE POLLINATOR.**



Gala. This "grocery store" apple is even better when homegrown. It is a light red-colored apple that is sweet and firm. The tree has good disease resistance and is precocious. The apples ripen in early to mid September and will store well for a few weeks. **GREAT POLLINATOR.**



Grimes Golden. 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. **GREAT POLLINATOR.**



Hewes Crab (Virginia Crab). This apple originated in Virginia, most likely during the early 1700's. Its taste is unique. In most of the south, it is the finest cider apple. It makes a dry cider that is usually mixed with other varieties. Both George Washington and Thomas Jefferson knew this apple's qualities quite well. The fruit is very small, green with a dull red, and a flesh that is firm and acidic. Ripe in September. GREAT POLLINATOR.



Horse. A widely grown apple most likely originating in North Carolina before 1800. More than any other apple, most older southerners remember the Horse apple. There are several reasons for its widespread popularity. The tree is healthy, grows rapidly, produces large crops of big apples in the middle of summer, makes good cider, and cooks well. The Horse has a flavor unlike others. It is uniquely tart and will disappoint those who like sweet or hard apples. It is, however, unforgettable. Fruit size is medium to large, yellow when ripe, possibly red on the sunny side. Flesh is yellow, soft (sometimes firm), and briskly subacid. Ripens late July into August. **GOOD POLLINATOR.**



Keener Seedling. This heavily russetted apple with a slight red blush originated in Lincoln County, NC around 1880. It is medium in size, sweet, firm and very disease resistant. It is unique in that it ripens extremely late and can hang on the tree until late November. It has a white flesh and is good for fresh eating, cooking, and storing. **ADEQUATE POLLINATOR**.



Mary Reid. There are many apples that are known only to a small community or to a family. These varieties have been handed down through generations due to qualities that made each worth keeping. Mary Reid is one of these varieties. It was grown by several families in southern Caswell County, N.C. where I grew up. As a child, I thought everyone had a Mary Reid tree. It was partially through the efforts of my aunt that this tree still exists. 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. **ADEQUATE POLLINATOR.**

Note: An apple tree that is an ADEQUATE POLLINATOR, needs at least one more apple tree of a different variety planted nearby to assist in pollination.

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



Apache. Fruit are very large in size, with very good flavor, and an average sugar content of 10-11%. Fruit ripen over about a five-week period with very high yields. Thornless, erect. (US Plant Patent 11865)



Ouachita. Fruit are large in size, very good flavor, and an average sugar content of 10- 11%. Fruit ripen mid-season over about five weeks with consistently high yields. Ouachita is potentially the best variety for storage and handling. (US Plant Patent #17162)



Triple Crown. Fruit are large in size, fairly firm, and have an excellent sweet flavor. Fruit ripen later than most varieties with very good yields. Being semi-erect Triple Crown requires more trellising than regular erect varieties.

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



Brown Turkey. Fruit are medium to large in size, copper color skin, amber to pink color flesh, very good flavor, a closed eye, and very few seeds. Plants are very prolific, many times producing fruit twice a year. Brown Turkey is usually cold hardy as far north as climate zone 5 and they are self-pollinating. Recommended for fresh eating, drying, canning, and preserves.



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

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



Cowart. 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. **SELF FERTILE.**



Nesbitt. 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 16.5%-17.5%. Uses: fresh market, pick your own, and home. **SELF FERTILE**.



Triumph. 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. Sugar Content 17%-18%. Uses: fresh market, pick your own, and home use. **SELF FERTILE.**

Peach Trees (5-gallon containers, \$30 each) Self-pollinating



Contender. Fruit are large with red blush, firm yellow flesh, freestone and blooms late. Chilling requirement is 1,050 hours. (2-year plant, approx. 3-5 feet)



Red Haven. Fruit are medium in size, bright red skin, yellow flesh, good flavor, freestone, ripens early. Trees are vigorous growing, self-fertile, very prolific. Requires 800-950 hours chilling. Hardy in Zones 5-8. (2-year plant, approx. 3-5 feet)

Pecan Trees (5-gallon containers, \$45 each)

Type I and Type II varieties needed for best pollination.



Elliott. Round, thin shelled nut. Size compares to Stuart; 65 per lb.; 53% meat. One of the best tasting pecans. Highly resistant to scab. Pollinate with Desirable, Pawnee, or Oconee. Zones 6-9. Type II.



Pawnee. Large nut with soft shell. Excellent quality, good fields, ripens early and bears nuts at a young age. Trees are disease resistant and are good for high density planting. Hardy zones 7-9. Pollinates well with Elliott. Type I.

Planting and Care Information

Apples - https://growingsmallfarms.ces.ncsu.edu/growingsmallfarms-heirloom-apples/

For more information on growing fruit trees, visit <u>https://content.ces.ncsu.edu/north-carolina-production-guide-for-smaller-orchard-plantings</u>

Blackberries - https://content.ces.ncsu.edu/blackberries-for-the-home-garden

Figs - https://content.ces.ncsu.edu/fig-culture-in-north-carolina

Muscadines - https://content.ces.ncsu.edu/muscadine-grapes-in-the-home-garden

Peaches - https://peaches.ces.ncsu.edu/

Pecans - https://content.ces.ncsu.edu/show ep3 pdf/1601494587/1588/

Customer Info	
Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number s:	
E-mail :	

Apple trees:	Blacktwig (Mammoth)	x \$20.00 each =	
	Gala	x \$20.00 each =	
	Grimes Golden	x \$20.00 each =	
	Hewes Crab	x \$20.00 each =	
	Horse	x \$20.00 each =	
	Keener Seedling	x \$20.00 each =	
	Mary Reid	x \$20.00 each =	
Blackberry plants:	Apache	x \$ 8.00 each =	
	Ouachita	x \$ 8.00 each =	
	Triple Crown	x \$8.00 each =	
Fig trees:	Brown Turkey	x \$ 8.00 each =	
	Celeste	x \$8.00 each =	
Muscadine vines:	Cowart	x \$ 8.00 each =	
	Nesbitt	x \$ 8.00 each =	
	Triumph	x \$8.00 each =	
Peach trees:	Contender	x \$30.00 each =	
	Red Haven	x \$30.00 each =	
Pecan trees:	Elliott	x \$45.00 each =	
	Pawnee	x \$45.00 each =	

Total order:

Amt. paid:



Advance payment required! Make checks payable to Alamance County 4-H. Thank you for your support!

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