Alamance County 4-H Fall Plant Sale 202



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 with this plant sale. Not only will you be supporting a great organization, but you'll be growing your own food!

Please note: Pickup Location

This season, plants will be delivered to the building BEHIND the Ag Building (where the Friendship Adult Day Services used to be). To pick up your plants, come to the back parking lot of the Ag Building | Extension office (turn in off Martin Street).

Order Period:

October 7-21 (order & payment due)

Mail to:

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

Pick-Up Dates:

Pick-Up Location:

November 3-4, 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Agricultural Building |Extension Office 209 N. Graham-Hopedale Road - BACK PARKING LOT Burlington, NC 27217

Thank you, as always, for supporting 4-H!

Apples * Blackberries * Blueberries * Figs * Muscadines * Pears

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, \$22 each)

Two varieties needed for pollination. Semi-dwarf MM111 rootstocks.

Aunt Rachel. This apple is a local variety originating in Chatham County, NC. The tree is disease resistant, a fast grower, and its limb structure is such that pruning is made much easier. The tree begins to fruit early, producing excellent apples of good size. The apples are red with darker stripes. The flesh is white, firm, mildly tart, and juicy. It is good for eating and cooking. It ripens over a period of several weeks in late July and early August.

Blacktwig. 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 fire blight 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.

Florina. Very sweet, dark red apple that ripens in late September and early October. Good resistance to disease. Produces a lot of blossoms and is a good pollinator. Mid-season bloomer.

Hewes Crab (Virginia Crab). This apple originated in Virginia, most likely during the early 1700s. 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.

Magnum Bonum. This apple originated in Davidson County, NC, 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. Literally, Magnum Bonum means "great good." Enough said!! Great pollinator. Early bloomer.

Stayman Winesap. This apple originated in Kansas in 1866 as a seedling of the original Winesap. It has been an important commercial apple for the past 100 years. It grows well in the South and is resistant to apple scab and cedar apple rust. The fruit is good for fresh eating, cooking, and making cider. The fruit is medium or larger and greenish with some red around most of the apple. The flesh is yellow, fine grained, firm, juicy, and sprightly subacid. Ripens in late September into October. Sterile. Late bloomer.

Summer Banana. This apple is from Marion County, South Carolina, and was first grown in the late 1800s. It is so named because it can have a slight banana aroma when fully ripe. Its fresh taste is also quite exceptional for an apple ripening during the heat of the summer. 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.

Name	Bloom Season	Pollinator	Harvest
Aunt Rachel	early	good	late Jul/Aug
Blacktwig	mid to late	good	late Sep/Oct
Florina	mid	good	late Sep/Oct
Hewes Crab	early through mid	great	Sep
Magnum Bonum	early	great	Sep
Stayman Winesap	mid to late	sterile	late Sep/Oct
Summer Banana	mid	great	Aug/Sep

Blackberry Plants (1-gallon containers, \$9 each) Self-fertile



Apache. 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. Thornless, erect. (US Plant Patent 8510)



Navajo. Fruit are medium in size, excellent flavor, and an average sugar content of 11-12%. Fruit ripen midseason over a five- to six-week period with good yields. Fruit are also very firm, making storage and handling potential exceptional. Thornless, erect. (US Plant Patent 6679)



Ponca. Fruit are medium to large in size with a wonderful sweet flavor. Ponca is a heavy producing plant with excellent disease resistance. Fruit appears early in the season and is great for fresh eating and local farm markets. Ponca is thornless and erect. Hardy in zones 6-9.

Blueberry Bushes (1-gallon containers, \$9 each)



Brightwell. Fruit ripens in early- to mid-June through mid-July. Plants have very vigorous and upright growing characteristics. Brightwell is one of the most reliable varieties for fruiting as well as having a harvest period of approximately 35 days, making it an excellent choice for all planting applications. Berries have a medium size, excellent flavor, and a dry stem scar. Suggested pollinators are Alapaha, Austin, Powderblue,



Powderblue. Ripens mid-season. Berries are very light blue in color, medium in size with good firmness and flavor. Plants have an upright, spreading growth habit and are an excellent choice for using in ornamental settings. Powderblue also is a good choice for commercial plantings. Suggested pollinators are Brightwell, Tifblue, and Ochlockonee. Chilling requirement is 550 to 600 hours.



Premier. Ripen early- to mid-season but usually earlier than other mid-season varieties. Fruit are larger in size with excellent color, great flavor and a dry stem scar. Plant growth habit is upright and vigorous. Recommended for all applications but is especially recommended for hand-picking. Suggested pollinators are Austin and Brightwell. Chilling requirement is 450 to 500 hours.



Tifblue. Ripens mid- to late-season. Fruit are medium size with good flavor and an average stem scar. Plants have a good upright growth habit. Tifblue is one of the oldest cultivars that is still being planted, released in 1955 by the University of Georgia. Tifblue is recommended for home use. Suggested pollinators are Brightwell, Powderblue, and Ochlockonee. Chilling requirement is 600 to 650 hours.

Fig Trees (1-gallon containers, \$9 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 6 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.

Plant two varieties for best pollination.

and Premier. Chilling requirements are 500 to 550 hours.

Muscadine Vines (1-gallon containers, \$9 each) Self-fertile



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.



Noble. Black; fruit are small in size, very large clusters, very high yields, ripen mid-season with a wet stem scar. Plants are moderately vigorous with good disease resistance. Noble is easily juiced, making it a great choice for wine or juice. Sugar content 15%-16%. Uses: wine, juice, and jelly. See <u>comments</u> from University of Georgia Extension about grape quality for juice and wine.



Summit. Reddish bronze; fruit are medium to large in size, excellent flavor, dry stem scar, high yields, and ripen early- to mid-season. Plants are very vigorous, fairly cold hardy, and have very good disease resistance. Summit makes a good replacement for scuppernong in most applications. Sugar content 17%-18%. Uses: fresh market, pick-your-own, home, juice and jelly.



Tara. Bronze; fruit are large in size, good flavor, dry stem scar, and ripen early- to mid-season. Plants are initially slow-growing but become more vigorous after the first growing season, disease resistant, and cold hardy. Sugar content 16.5%-17.5%. Uses: fresh market, pick-your-own, home, and commercial.

Pear Trees (5-gallon containers, \$30 each)

Plant two varieties for best pollination.



chilling. Hardy in Zones 4-9.

Keiffer. Fruit are large in size, golden yellow in color, white flesh, crunchy, sweet, and ripen mid-season. Trees have vigorous growth, are very hardy, blight resistant, and prolific. Self-fruitful. Requires 350 hours of



Moonglow. Fruit are medium in size, yellow in color, white flesh, soft, excellent and ripen early. Mild flavor with almost no grit cells, excellent for fresh use or canning. Trees have an upright growth and are blight resistant. Requires 700 hours chilling and hardy in Zones 5-8.

Planting and Care Information

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

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

Blueberries - https://blueberries.ces.ncsu.edu/

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

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

For more information on growing fruit trees -

https://content.ces.ncsu.edu/north-carolina-production-guide-for-smaller-orchard-plantings

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

Apple trees:	Aunt Rachel	x \$22.00 each =
	Blacktwig	x \$22.00 each =
	Florina	x \$22.00 each =
	Hewes Crab	x \$22.00 each =
	Magnum Bonum	x \$22.00 each =
	Stayman Winesap	x \$22.00 each =
	Summer Banana	x \$22.00 each =
Blackberry plants:	Apache	x \$ 9.00 each =
	Navajo	x \$ 9.00 each =
	Ponca	x \$ 9.00 each =
Blueberry bushes	Brightwell	x \$ 9.00 each =
	Powderblue	x \$ 9.00 each =
	Premier	x \$ 9.00 each =
	Tifblue	x \$ 9.00 each =
Fig trees:	Brown Turkey	x \$9.00 each =
	Celeste	x \$ 9.00 each =
Muscadine vines:	Cowart	x \$ 9.00 each =
	Noble	x \$ 9.00 each =
	Summit	x \$ 9.00 each =
	Tara	x \$9.00 each =
Pear trees:	Keiffer	x \$30.00 each =

Total order:

Amt. paid:





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