

# Fall Fruit and Nut Tree Sale

All selections of fruit and nut trees, vines, and shrubs offered in this sale are of varieties proven to perform well in Eastern North Carolina. **Plants will be delivered field dug and bare root (without soil).** Plan to plant or heel in plants immediately after delivery. Care instructions will be available at pick up. All orders are due with payment to Johnston County Extension by **Monday, November 14, 2016**. Please make arrangements to pick up your plants at Johnston County Cooperative Extension (2736 NC 210 Highway, Smithfield (919) 989-5380) on **Friday, December 9, 2016 between 8am and 5pm. Pecan Trees will be ready for pick-up in January.**

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## Tips and Considerations

### Site Selection

Proper site selection is critical in growing healthy, productive plants. All plants offered produce best in full sun. Blueberries are the most shade tolerant of the fruit plants available, and will produce even at 50% shade.

Good air circulation will help in reducing disease outbreaks. Plant all plants well away from buildings and tall trees. Avoid low-lying areas, or frost pockets, in order to protect spring blossoms.

Good drainage is essential for all fruit plants. If you have poorly drained soil and wish to grow fruit plants, create raised beds by mounding up the soil, or using some type of construction material for the sides. Beds need to be at least 12 inches deep.

### Soil Testing

Once you select the site, take a soil sample and submit it to NCDA-Agronomic Division for analysis. Test results will provide advice on the amount of lime and nutrients needed. Most fruit plants perform best at a pH of 6.0, except blueberries, which need a slightly more acidic soil.

It is important to incorporate lime and nutrients into the soil at the time of planting. Information on soil testing, forms, and boxes can be obtained from the NC Cooperative Extension Service. Soil testing is completely free if the samples are sent in before November 24, 2016 to the lab. Between December 1, 2016 and March 31, 2017 there will be a \$4.00 charge per soil sample. **If you would like Johnston County Agriculture Agents to take your sample to the lab, we need to receive them by Wednesday, November 16, 2016.**


### Nematode Testing

Nematodes are microscopic round worms, which can adversely affect plant health. Soil samples can be submitted to NCDA for nematode testing at a cost of \$3.00 per sample. Figs and peaches can be severely affected by high nematode populations. Populations are highest on sandy soils. If you are considering growing figs or peaches, and have sandy soil, a nematode test is recommended.

### Pollination

Apples, pears, blueberries, and pecans have a “**N**” next to them to note that they require more than one variety for fruit set. Be sure to order at least two varieties of each of these fruit plants. Plants marked with an asterisk (\*) are good universal pollinators for that fruit type or pecan tree.

**Summary:** We advise that once you have selected a site for your new plants, you take a soil sample to have tested for nutrients and pH as soon as possible. If you are purchasing fig bushes or peach trees, we also suggest you have a nematode assay done.

**Note:** These trees and shrubs are offered to you at wholesale, delivered prices; therefore, the nursery cannot guarantee livability of plant material, because most are bare-root trees. Since most plants are bare-root, make plans to plant them immediately after you pick them up on December 9<sup>th</sup>. Fruit and nuts marked with  are from North Carolina suppliers.

Prepared by: Brandon Parker  
Johnston County Extension Agent  
Agriculture - Horticulture

## APPLES ✂

**\$10.00 each**

### 4-5 ft. tall plants, Bare-root plants

Apples perform best on rich soils with good drainage and require full sun. Optimum soil pH is 6.0. You will need more than one apple variety to ensure adequate cross-pollination. For our area, Yellow Delicious is an excellent pollinator. Trees should be spaced 25 feet apart. Although our warm Johnston County nights might prevent red apples from developing an intense red color, the flavor of these apples will be just as delicious as those grown elsewhere.

<i>Varieties</i>	<i>Ripens</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Fruit Characteristics</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<b>Arkansas Black</b>	Oct.-Nov.	Med	Dark, almost black red skin. Flesh is crisp, firm, and tart.	Heirloom variety good for fresh eating.
<b>Fuji</b>	Sept – Oct	Med - Large	Reddish apple with firm, creamy-white flesh	Very sweet, stores well, very juicy, great for snacking, juicing, and baking
<b>Winesap</b>	October	Small	Deep Red color; crisp yet juicy; strong, rich flavor in yellow flesh	Good for fresh eating and excellent for cooking
<b>Gala</b>	Mid August	Small-Med	Yellow and red striped, heart shaped, sweet flavor and aroma	Great for fresh eating.
<b>Yellow Horse</b>	July – August	Med – Large	Slightly ribbed with golden skin, Flesh is yellow, firm, tart until fully ripe	Heirloom variety originated in NC good for fresh eating, cooking, drying, cider and vinegar

## BLUEBERRIES 🍷 ✂

**\$7.00 each**

### 2 year old plants, Container plants

Blueberries require a well-drained sandy soil with abundant organic matter and a pH of 4.5 to 5.8. They will bear well in full sun to light shade. Four to six inches of mulch helps reduce water stress. Under these conditions plants produce in abundance. The following Rabbit eye varieties produce best when at least two different varieties are planted together.

<i>Varieties</i>	<i>Ripens</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Fruit Characteristics</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<b>Legacy</b>	Late July/Aug	Medium	Gray-blue berries	Vigorous grower, heavy producer
<b>Tiftblue</b>	June - July	Med/Lg	Light blue berries	Consistent high yields, good flavor
<b>Powder Blue</b>	Late June-July	Med/Lg	Dark blue berries	Sweet flavor, upright, good producer
<b>Premier</b>	Late May/June	Large	Light blue berries	High quality, good flavor, good producer

## FIGS

**\$10.00 each**

### 2-3 ft. tall plants, Bare-root plants

Figs are as close as it gets to a fruit you can plant and forget. They prefer a moisture retentive, well-drained soil and full sun. On sandy soils be sure to test for nematodes. Incorporate plenty of organic matter and mulch deeply. Figs are self-fertile – One bush sets fruit. Space 10 feet apart.

<i>Varieties</i>	<i>Ripens</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Fruit Characteristics</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<b>Brown Turkey</b>	Early July to early Aug	Med / Large	Light coppery brown skin with amber flesh	Also called Texas Everbearing; Good fresh or canned.
<b>Celeste</b>	Mid July	Small	Violet or light brown skin with Strawberry pink flesh	Good fresh, canned or preserved.

## MUSCADINES ✕

**\$7.00 each**

### 2 yr. old plants, Bare-root plants

Our native Muscadines tolerate a wide range of conditions, but perform best in moisture retentive well-drained soil and full sun, with a deep mulch of organic matter. Muscadines produce best and are easiest to manage when trained on a trellis.

<i>Varieties</i>	<i>Season</i>	<i>Color</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<b>Carlos</b>	Early	Bronze	Medium sized grapes excellent for fresh eating or wine, self fruitful
<b>Cowart</b>	Mid	Black	Vary large fruit with high sugar content
<b>Fry</b>	Mid	Bronze	Medium-large size, excellent quality, popular bronze, <b>pollinator required</b>
<b>Jumbo</b>	Mid-Late	Black	Largest of Muscadine grapes, sweet & delicious taste, <b>pollinator required</b>
<b>Hunt</b>	Early-Mid	Black	Small fruit, very vigorous, good for wine, juice, and fresh eating, <b>pollinator required</b>

## BLACKBERRIES

**\$7.00 each**

### 1 yr. old plants, Bare-root plants

Blackberries are among the easiest fruits to grow. They tolerate most soils and fruit best in full sun. Space plants 3' apart. All varieties listed are thornless.

<i>Varieties</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Season</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<b>Arapaho</b>	Erect	Very early	Self-supporting canes, earliest variety to ripen. Sweet fruit, average yield Thornless
<b>Navaho</b>	Erect	Late	Sweet, high quality berries, good yield, self-supporting canes; Stores well.

## JAPANESE PERSIMMON

**\$20.00 each**

### 3-4 ft. tall plants, Bare-root plants

The Japanese persimmon is a non-astringent variety meaning you can eat it while it is mature and firm. It is well adapted and easy to grow with few pest and disease problems. The compact spreading growth habit requires 16 foot spacing between trees.

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Ripens</i>	<i>Fruit</i>	<i>Fruit Characteristic</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<b>Fuyu</b>	Oct – Nov	Med – Large	Reddish-orange skin, sweet and crisp	Excellent for cooking, most popular for fresh eating
<b>Jiro</b>	Sept – Oct	Med – Large	Red in color, sweet mild flesh	Sugarcane like flavor, needs a long hot summer to ripen, excellent fall color

## PECANS 🌰 ✕

**\$25.00 each**

### 3-4 ft. tall plants, Bare-root plants

Pecans are native to the Mississippi River basin and prefer deep, rich, well-drained soils. Nut production requires cross-pollination between a Type I\* and Type II variety. Trees in a mature orchard should be at least 50 feet apart. Scab is a common disease caused by a fungus that attacks the leaves and the shuck. Manage the disease by choosing scab-resistant varieties, such as the ones below.

<i>Varieties</i>	<i>Bearing Age</i>	<i>Nuts/lb</i>	<i>Fruit Characteristics</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<b>Cape Fear*</b>	5 to 7 years	55	Type I, Nuts are 55 % kernel	A native to North Carolina with moderate resistant to pecan scab.
<b>Pawnee *</b>	6-7 years	54	Type I, nut matures early, nuts are 55% kernel	USDA introduction 1984. Moderate Scab Resistance
<b>Stuart</b>	8 to 10 years	48	Type II, Nuts are 48% kernel	Popular for consistent high yields on mature trees; Moderate scab

## PEACHES

**\$10.00 each**

### 4-5 ft. tall, Bare-root plants

Peaches are among the most challenging, but rewarding fruits to grow. They require excellent drainage, full sun, good air circulation, and watering during drought. Peaches are self-pollinating and only one tree is needed for fruit set. A multi-purpose fungicide and insecticide program will be needed during the growing season. Trees should be spaced 20 feet apart. Be sure and test for nematodes, especially on sandy soils.

<i>Varieties</i>	<i>Ripens</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Fruit Characteristics</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<b>Bell of Georgia</b>	Late July	Large	Creamy white fruit with a bright red cheek, White flesh	Freestone fruit, freezes well, older variety that is popular with local markets.
<b>Clayton</b>	Late June	Med	75% red skin with yellow background. Yellow flesh with red around the pit.	Freestone fruit; resistant to browning; excellent flavor; great for fresh eating; high resistance to bacterial spot.
<b>Dixie Red</b>	Mid June	Med	Mostly red skin with read flecked yellow flesh.	Clingstone fruit, late blooming, escapes late frost, low browning tendency, good resistance to bacterial spot.
<b>Halehaven</b>	Mid June	Large	Skin is a yellow with red cheek, flesh is yellow	Freestone fruit, moderate resistance to bacterial spot, very productive, very sweet and richly flavored. Good canning peach.
<b>Windblo</b>	Mid July	Large	75% red skin with yellow background. Light yellow flesh.	Freestone fruit; developed for N.C.; resists browning; excellent flavor.

## PEARS ✕

**\$10.00 each**

### 4-5 ft. tall plants, Bare-root plants

You will need more than one pear variety to ensure cross-pollination. For our area, Moonglow is an excellent pollen source. Trees should be spaced 20 feet apart. Harvest pears after they have reached full size but are still firm and green (about 105 to 130 days after full bloom). You can then ripen them by placing them in a closed bag with a ripe apple and placing the bag in a moderately cool location (60 to 70 degrees) for several days. Fire blight is a major problem on pears in the South. Avoid this by selecting fire blight resistant varieties like those below.

<i>Varieties</i>	<i>Ripens</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Fruit Characteristics</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<b>Keiffer</b>	Early September	Large	Yellow skin at maturity; course gritty flesh; knotty, unattractive fruit.	An old favorite for canning or preserves. Resistant to fire blight.
<b>Moonglow</b>	Early August	Large	Yellow skin at maturity with soft-textured flesh and few grit cells.	Good fresh or canned. Resistant to fire blight. Excellent pollinator.
<b>Orient*</b>	Early August	Large	Greenish-yellow skin with white pulp	Excellent for cooking and preserving
<b>Seckel</b>	August/September	Small	Reddish brown skin, 2" diameter fruit have sweet, aromatic flavor with few grit cells.	Excellent for fresh eating and canning. Moderately resistant to fire blight.

## For More Information:

When deciding which fruit plants to grow in your home garden be sure to think about the following:

- ✓ Do you have an appropriate site – full sun, well-drained soil?
- ✓ Maintenance requirements: pest management; training and pruning requirements; irrigation.
- ✓ Do you have space for plants to mature?
- ✓ What is your soils pH? Do you need to add lime or nutrients? Have you done a soil test?

For more information consult the following publications online, or stop by the Johnston County Center of the NC Cooperative Extension Service located at 2736 NC 210 Highway in Smithfield to pick up a copy.

### **Horticulture Information Leaflets**

[www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/hort/hil/hfruitnew.html](http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/hort/hil/hfruitnew.html)

8203 Muscadine Grapes in the Home Garden  
8207 Growing Blueberries in the Home Garden  
8301 Growing Apple Trees in the Home Garden  
AGW-702-W-11 Blackberries for the Home  
Garden  
377 Growing Ornamental Persimmons in NC

### **Extension Bulletins**

[www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/hort/consumer/ag\\_publications.htm](http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/hort/consumer/ag_publications.htm)

AG-15 Grapes and Berries for the Garden  
AG-28 Producing Tree Fruit for Home Use  
AG-29 Training and Pruning Fruit Trees  
AG-30 Growing Peaches in NC  
AG-81 Growing Pecans in NC  
AG-614 A Gardeners Guide to Soil Testing  
AG-80 Growing Pears in NC  
AG-109 Fig Culture in NC

# Fall Fruit and Nut Tree Sale

## Order Form

All Orders Due By November 14, 2016

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Fruit	Variety	Price	Number	Total Amount
<b>Apples</b>	Arkansas Black	\$10.00		
	Fuji	\$10.00		
	Winesap	\$10.00		
	Gala	\$10.00		
	Yellow Horse	\$10.00		
<b>Blackberries</b>	Arapaho	\$7.00		
	Navaho	\$7.00		
<b>Blueberries</b>	Legacy (local, container grown)	\$7.00		
	Tiftblue (local, container grown)	\$7.00		
	Powder Blue (local, container grown)	\$7.00		
	Premier (local, container grown)	\$7.00		
<b>Figs</b>	Brown Turkey	\$10.00		
	Celeste	\$10.00		
<b>Japanese Persimmons</b>	Fuyu	\$20.00		
	Jiro	\$20.00		
<b>Muscadines</b>	Carlos	\$7.00		
	Cowart	\$7.00		
	Fry	\$7.00		
	Jumbo	\$7.00		
	Hunt	\$7.00		
<b>Peaches</b>	Belle of Georgia	\$10.00		
	Clayton	\$10.00		
	Halehaven	\$10.00		
	Windblo	\$10.00		
	Dixie Red	\$10.00		
<b>Pears</b>	Keiffer	\$10.00		
	Moonglow	\$10.00		
	Orient	\$10.00		
	Seckel	\$10.00		
<b>Pecans</b>	Cape Fear	\$25.00		
	Pawnee	\$25.00		
	Stuart	\$25.00		
<b>Payment Due With Order</b>			<b>Order Total:</b>	

Send completed order form **WITH CHECK** made payable to **Johnston County Ag. Center**  
to: **Johnston County Cooperative Extension Service**

**FRUIT TREE SALE, 2736 NC 210 Hwy. Smithfield, NC 27577**

**Phone: 919 989-5380**

NOTE: These trees and shrubs are offered to you at wholesale, delivered prices; therefore, the nursery cannot guarantee livability of plant material. Since most of the plants offered are bare-root, please make plans to plant them immediately after they have been picked up.