

2017 Plant Sale Information

Apples: Rich, fertile, loamy soil with good drainage. Can be grown in sandy or clay soil as long as good drainage. Full sun. Apples need cross-pollinating with another variety to ensure good crop set. Plant 25' -30' apart. Bears in 3-4 years.

Arkansas Black: Pollinator-C. A heavy bearer and ripens October to November. A medium size fruit with dark red skin almost black in color. The apple flesh is firm, white, juicy and crisp, well balanced, pleasant and sweet. This apple is excellent for juice. It is resistant to cedar apple rust. The apple tree is very hardy and vigorous. Chill hours: 800-900, zones: 5 – 8.

Gala: Pollinator-B. Golden-yellow skin and a red-orange blush. Firm, sweet, crisp and juicy. Stores very well. Ripens late August through early September. Chill hours: 500; zones: 5 – 7.

Golden Delicious: Pollinator-C. Large, golden yellow skin with a crisp delicious flesh. A very high quality apple for all purposes. Ripens September through October. Chill hours: 650; zones: 5 – 9.

Granny Smith: Pollinator-B. Large with bright green skin, which is retained long after harvest. Firm tart and sweet. Cooking and baking. Ripens mid-August through mid-October. Chill hours: 500; zones: 5 – 8.

Honeycrisp: Requires pollinator-C. Red skin over a yellow background, sweet and mildly tart. Texture is similar to a watermelon. Ripens late September. Chill hours: 800; zones: 4 – 8.

Stayman Winesap: Requires pollinator-C. Medium bright to deep red apple with speckled skin. Firm, yellow, crisp and tangy. Great for desserts, juice or canning. A great lunch apple that keeps well. The Stayman Winesap apple tree is an early bearer. Ripens September through October. Chill hours: 800; zones: 5 – 8.

Blackberries: Should be planted 3-5' apart in full sun. Trailing varieties need spacing of 8-10' between plants and trellised. Bears 2-3 years. Fruit yield 2-4 quarts per vine.

Navaho: Thornless, large berry that grows in clusters, does not need a trellis. Withstands temperatures down to -9 degrees. Highly recommended for the home orchard. Zones: 6-10.

Blueberries: **Need 2 varieties to pollinate** Full sun in well-drained soil. Plant 3-5' apart. Begin fertilizing in April with azalea food.

Powder Blue: Midseason ripening, highly productive with medium to large size, sweet fruit, darker blue in color. Excellent quality.

Premiere: Early to midseason. Large berries, high quality. Keeps well, good for u-pick and fresh market. Bright green foliage makes it good for ornamental. Highly productive.

Vernon: May to Early June. Produces superb large, sweet fruit with beautiful color. The variety blooms late but ripens early making it a good choice for areas subject to late frosts. Plants are very vigorous and extremely productive.

Cherry Trees: Plant in full sun with well drained soil. Plant 25' apart. Cherries ripen mid June- early July.

Bing: Requires pollinator-black Tartarian. Large dark red fruit is firm, sweet and juicy. Chill hours: 900; zones: 4 – 8.

Black Tartarian: Requires pollinator-Bing. Large, juicy, sweet fruit that is delicious for fresh eating. Bears early in the season. Chill hours: 900; zones: 4 – 8.

Montmorency: Pollinator. Very large, bright red fruit that is tart and tangy-used for pies. This variety is cold hardy and disease resistant. Ripens in late June. Chill hours: 500; zones: 5 – 8.

Grapes: Requires full sun. Plant vines 4-8" deep. After growth starts, select strongest shoot and let grow prune the remaining branches. Bears in 2-3 years. Fruit yield: 15 lbs/vine.

Reliance: Pink seedless grape, most cold hardy varieties of all the seedless grapes. It produces very large clusters of medium size berries with tender skin and sweet flavor. This variety is very highly rated. Ripens 30 days earlier than Concord. Zones 4-9.

Thompson: Green seedless grape, most popular table grapes and can be used for raisins. Allow to fully ripen and turn more golden than green. Thompson produces large and well-filled clusters. Grows well in hot climates. Good for all uses. Ripens one week before Concord. Zones 5-8.

Vanessa: Reddish blue seedless grape produces an excellent berry that is large and very sweet used for jams, juices and fresh eating. This variety is very disease resistant. Known for resisting cracking. Very winter hardy. Ripens 28 days earlier than Concord.

Peaches: Plant in full sun about 16-20' apart. Self-pollinating and begin bearing approximately in 2-3 years. Annual pruning will help to maintain vigor since fruit bears on previous years growth. Thinning is required to ensure maximum fruit size and quality.

Elberta: Self-pollinating. Large sweet, yellow, melting freestone flesh under a yellow-red blushed skin. It is an excellent quality and highly productive peach tree. The Elberta peach tree ripens approximately July 25th. Most of all the peach tree orchards in Georgia produce large crops of this peach tree. Chill hours: 950; zones: 5 – 8.

Majestic: Self-pollinating. One of the largest peaches you can grow. It is very juicy, sweet and full of flavor. Naturally resistant to disease and produces more than most peach varieties. Ripens around July 4th. Chill Hours: 800; zones: 5 – 10.

Pears: Grows and produces best in well-drained sandy-loamy soil. Will also grow in clay soil, light sandy soil, or dry soil with irrigation. Don't over fertilize. Can promote fire blight. Full sun. Pears need cross-pollinating with another variety. Plant 25-35' apart. Bears in 2-3 years.

Bartlett: Large golden yellow fruit blushed with a brownish-red and white, smooth, juicy flesh with a pleasant touch of tartness. The most popular pear tree with 75% of all pears sold in the US is the Bartlett Pear. Good for canning. Ripens mid-August.

Kieffer: Pollinator. Large with greenish-yellow skin blushed with red and white flesh coarse, smooth and juicy. Ripens October to November. Chill hours: 400; zones 5 – 8.

Plums:

AU Producer: Self-fertile, but will do better with another AU or Methley plum. Sweet and juicy, red flesh and very dark red skins used for preserves, canning and other cooking uses. Ripens mid-late June. Chill hours 650; zones: 7 – 8.

AU Rosa: Red skinned with juicy sweet amber flesh. Trees are vigorous & productive. Developed at Auburn University. Zone 5-9. 700 chill hours.

Raspberries: Should be planted 3-5' apart in full sun. Trailing varieties need spacing of 8-10' between plants and trellised. Bears 2-3 years. Fruit yield 2-4 quarts per vine.

Anne: Golden yellow fall bearing variety. Pairs wonderfully with Heritage. Its excellent size, appearance and sweet flavor make it a great choice for a fall bearing golden raspberry.

Cumberland: The Cumberland Black Raspberry plant produces medium-large, blue-black berries, which have an outstanding raspberry flavor. It's good for eating fresh, making jams and jellies, and will survive in cold areas. It is a good dependable variety showing great winter hardiness. A winning Black Raspberry plant, one of the oldest black raspberry cultivars that were introduced to berry growers in 1896.

Heritage: Huge, delicious berries. A long season of fruiting. Better disease and drought resistance and tolerates the coldest of climates. It bears a large crop from new growth from August to late fall. Ripens in June until winter. Only grows to 4 to 6 feet wide.

Strawberries: Need well-drained, fertile soil in full sun. Rake, till and smooth and let water settle bed. A week or two later, lay off two rows four feet apart, two feet from edge of the bed. Set plants two feet apart in rows with crown just above soil line. Pinch off blooms first year. Plants in bundles of 25 bare root plants.

Ozark: Everbearing, deep red color, large, very sweet can be used in canning, making strawberry jam/jelly, freezing, or use in other Strawberry Recipes. The runner plants will typically not set fruit in their first year (or they will do so sparsely). So, be patient with the runners, and the second year should yield an even more abundant harvest. Hardy, vigorous, resistant to leaf spot and are drought tolerant.

Sweet Charlie: large, vivid red, very sweet fruit-high yields and natural resistance to disease. Ripens in June for 2 to 3 weeks. Zones 4 - 8.