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 standard 25’-30’ apart. Bears in 3-4 years. Pollinators marked below. For correct pollination, order varieties with the same pollination code.

Gala(B) – **Pollinator** – This apple trees fruit medium sized with golden-yellow skin and a red-orange blush. The Gala apples flesh is firm, sweet, crisp and juicy. The apple stores very well. The Gala apple ripens late August through early September.

Granny Smith(B) – **Pollinator** – This apple tree produces fruit that is large with bright green skin, which is retained long after harvest. The apple flesh is firm tart and sweet on this apple tree. The Granny Smith apple is great for fresh eating, cooking and baking. This is a very heavy producing apple tree that does well in mild winter climates. The Granny Smith apple tree ripens mid-August through mid-October

Pink Lady(B) – has a blushing pink skin over green. The Pink Lady is a large apple with a snappy tartness with crisp, sweet flavor. Harvest is late September. Flesh resists browning when cut, great for fresh eating with a long storage life. **Requires a pollinator**.

Red Delicious(B) – It is a large red apple with waxy skin and a pure white flesh. The Red Delicious apple has a very distinctive flavor and is firm, crisp and juicy. Good for fresh eating and baking. This apple tree ripens September to October. **Requires a pollinator**.

Golden Delicious(C) – **Pollinator**. This apple is a large, longtime favorite. It has golden yellow skin with a crisp delicious flesh. A very high quality apple for all purposes It is an excellent pollinator for most apples. Ripens September through October.

Honeycrisp(C)- The Honeycrisp apple tree produces fruit that has beautiful red skin over a yellow background. The apple tree has apples that are sweet and mildly tart. The Honeycrisp apple tree is a newer variety and had become a very popular apple at the supermarkets The apple texture is similar to a watermelon. This apple is fun to eat and ripens late September – **Requires a pollinator**.

Stamen Winesap(C) – The Stamen Winesap apple is a medium bright to deep red apple with speckled skin. The apple’s flesh is firm, yellow, crisp and tangy. Stamen Wineesap apples are great for desserts, juice or canning. A great lunch apple that keeps well. It is a early bearer, ripens September through October. **Requires a pollinator**.

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

Navaho – The Navaho Blackberry is a thornless variety that is upright, meaning it does not

need a trellis to grow on. The Navaho Blackberry plant produces huge tasty berries in large clusters, and a handful of these delicious thornless blackberries will thrill our family and neighbor. You will appreciate the sweet flavor of this blackberry. One of the best overall varieties. Withstands temperatures down to -9 degrees. Highly recommended for the home orchard.

Blueberries**:\*\*Need at least two varieties to pollinate\*\*** Full sun in well-drained soil does best. plant 3-5’ apart. Begin fertilizing in April with Azalea food.

Powder Blue – Bushes are very high yielding blueberry plants making them a good choice for home or commercial plantings. Berries are large berries that are light blue with a soft dusting that resembles powder. These berries hang in clusters and have a wonderfully sweet blueberry flavor. The Powder Blue bush is a mid to late season rabbiteye cultivar with an upright growth habit. Cross pollinate the Powder Blue with two other blueberry varieties for maximum fruit yields. Flowers in late spring to early summer, it is less susceptible to late winter or early spring freezes. Typical of rabbiteye cultivars, the Powder Blue requires less mulching and less organic matter.

Premiere – Early to mid-season, large berries and high quality. Keeps well, good for u-pick and fresh market. Bright green foliage makes it good for ornamental. Highly productive.

Vernon – The Vernon Blueberry 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. Ripens late May to early June.

Cherry Trees: Plant in full sun with well drained soil. Plant 25’ apart. Tart cherries are self-fruitful but sweet cherries require crosspollination. Cherry’s ripen mid-June – early July.

Bing – The Bing cherries large dark red fruit is firm, sweet and juicy. This cherry tree is a very popular variety because of its high quality. **Requires a pollinator**.

Black Tartarian – The Black Tartarian cherries large, juicy, sweet fruit that is delicious for for fresh eating. A young bearer, this cherry tree is excellent for back yard growers. Bears early in the season. **Requires a pollinator**.

Montmorency – Self-fertile. The Montmorency cherry is a **pollinator**. This cherry tree produces the standard cherries for pie. It is very large, bright red fruit that that is tart and tangy. This variety is cold hardy and disease resistant, ripens in late June.

Grapes: Requires full sun. Plant vines 4-8 inches deep. After growth starts select strongest shoot and let grow, pruning of remaining branches. Bears in 2-3 years, fruit yield 15lbs per vine.

Concord – grapevine is very similar to Concord Seeded except it is seedless and has a sweeter flavor. This grapevine variety is excellent for pies, jellies, jams, juice and fresh eating. Fruit ripens 7 days earlier than Concord. It is blueish and black in color.

Thompson – This well-known green seedless grape is one of the most popular table grapes. It is also the grape most used for raisins. The fruit is most delicious when allowed to fully ripen and turn more golden than green. Thompson produces large, well-filled clusters that is good for all uses. Grows well in hot climates and ripens one week before Concord.

Reliance – Reliance is a great addition to your home garden. This pink seedless grape is one of the 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. Great for North and South. Ripens 30 days earlier than Concord.

Peaches: Plant in full sun about 16-20ft apart. Self-pollinating and begins 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 – Yellow melting freestone under a yellow with blush skin. Excellent quality and very productive.

Majestic – The Majestic Peach is one of the largest peaches you can grow. It is very juicy,

Sweet and full of flavor. This peach tree is naturally resistant to disease and produces more than most peach varieties. It would be an excellent addition to your orchard. Ripens 3 weeks prior to Elberta.

Pear: 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. Requires full sun and plant 25-35 feet apart.

Bartlett – This pear tree produces large golden yellow fruit blushed with brownish-red. this pear tree’s fruit has smooth juicy white flesh. The most popular pear tree with 75% of all pears sold in the U.S. is the Bartlett Pear. Good for fresh eating and canning. Ripens mid-August.

Kieffer - Large, greenish-yellow skin blushed red. Coarse, crisp, juicy, white flesh, stores well. Self-fertile. Ripens October to November.

Plum: Plum trees are a good choice for beginner gardeners who want to grow fruit trees. These trees are widely adapted, more compact and require less treatment than most fruit trees. Plum trees require a well-drained fertile soil in full sun. Be prepared to plant more than one type of plum tree because many types require cross-pollination to produce fruit.

AU Rosa – Developed at Auburn University. Is red sinned with juicy, sweet amber flesh.

Very large fruit is excellent for fresh eating and roadside stands. Trees are vigorous and productive. Self-fertile.

AU Producer – The AU Producer is an ideal plum with multiple uses. As the name implies this plum produces very large abundant crops of delicious, sweet, juicy plums with red flesh and very dark skins. This clingstone plum is great for plum preserves, canning and other cooking uses. Ripens mid-late June, which means you will be picking them earlier than most. It is partially self-fertile but will do much better production when pollinated with another AU plum.

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

Heritage – Upright and a good ever-bearing red raspberry. Berries are large, firm and extremely attractive. Disease resistant. Produces vigorous canes. Late season.

Strawberries: Need well drained, fertile soil in full sun. Rake, till, 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 about soil line. Pinch off blooms the first year.

Ozark- Bears throughout the summer until frost. Juicy red berries great for fresh eating as well as freezing. Large, bright red, sweet, hardy and vigorous.

Sweet Charlie – Large, sweet and vibrant red berry. Tate like they have sugar on them fresh from the field. Performs excellent in heat and humidity. Bears early in the season, 7-10 days before Chandler.