



2021 Annual 4-H Plant Sale



NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____

 EMAIL _____
 PHONE _____

| Fruit | Variety | Cost | Number Ordered | Total |
|-------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------------|-------|
| Apple | Arkansas Black | \$ 16.00 | | |
| | Old Timey Horse Apple | \$ 16.00 | | |
| | Red Delicious | \$ 16.00 | | |
| | Stamen-Winesap | \$ 16.00 | | |
| | Yates | \$ 16.00 | | |
| | Yellow Delicious | \$ 16.00 | | |
| Cherry | Montmorency | \$ 19.00 | | |
| Blackberry | Darrow | \$ 6.00 | | |
| | Navaho | \$ 6.00 | | |
| | Von | \$ 6.00 | | |
| Blueberry | Ochlockonee | \$ 8.00 | | |
| | Powderblue | \$ 8.00 | | |
| | Farthing | \$ 8.00 | | |
| Grapes | Concord Seedless | \$ 8.00 | | |
| | Reliance | \$ 8.00 | | |
| Raspberry | Double Gold | \$ 6.00 | | |
| | Heritage | \$ 6.00 | | |
| Strawberry | Chandler | \$ 9.00 | | |
| | Sweet Charlie | \$ 9.00 | | |
| Pears | Moonglow | \$ 16.00 | | |
| | Seckle | \$ 16.00 | | |
| Plum | Ozark Premier | \$ 16.00 | | |
| Elderberry | Pair: 1 Adams and 1 John | \$ 15.00 | | |
| | Total | | | |

TO PLACE YOUR ORDER: Bring order by our office or mail it to NC Cooperative Extension, 193 Thomas Heights Rd., Franklin, NC 28734. This is a fundraiser and **there is no guarantee on plants. Pre-payment is necessary on all orders.** All orders should be in our office by March 12, 2021. Pick up will be April 7th-9th. All proceeds from this sale will go to Macon County 4-H. If you have any questions, please call our office at 349-2046.

Apples: Apples like rich, fertile, loamy soil with good drainage. Can be grown in sandy or clay soil as long as good drainage. Full sun. Apples need to pollinate with another variety to ensure good crop set. Plant standard set: 25'-30' apart. Bears in 3-4 years. Pollinators marked below. For correct pollination order varieties with the same pollination code.

Arkansas Black – Ripens in late season. Firm, crisp and extra juicy. Flesh is yellow. Dark red to black skin and keeps very good. A heavy bearer. Tart, good cooking and eating apple. Good Keeper. Pollination Code C.

Old-timey Horse Apple – This apple tree is a pollinator. The Horse apple is a medium sized fruit – the original old-timey apple that everyone still loves. Great for cooking and baking. An excellent late apple to wrap and keep for winter. The Horse apple is very tart until fully ripe. Ripens late July. Pollination Code: B

Red Delicious – a large red apple with pure white flesh; crisp and juicy when picked fresh. Good for fresh eating and baking. This apple tree ripens September to October. Red Delicious is a great pollinator for other apples. A staples for any orchard. Pollinator.

Stamen Winesap – Large, juicy, moderately tart wine-like flavor. Bright red skin. Firm, crisp flesh. Ripens mid season. Good for cooking or eating fresh. This variety is pollen sterile and cannot pollinate other apple trees. Pollination Code C.

Yates – a great pollinator for other apples. A small red apple that is very firm with dotted skin. This antique apple originated in Fayette County, Georgia before 1844 and was often called Red Warrior in the south. It has been used primarily for cider but has great flavor with pale red skin and dark stripes. It is a small apple but a heavy producer that ripens in September and October. It is good for applesauce as well as baking. Tree reaches 10-21 feet tall at maturity. Pollination Code B

Yellow (Golden) Delicious – The apple is a Large, longtime favorite. The Yellow Delicious has golden yellow skin with a crisp delicious flesh. A very high quality apple for all purposes. The Yellow Delicious is an excellent pollinator for most apples. Ripens September through October. Self-pollinating.

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 – July.

Montmorency Cherry – a standard for delicious pies. It is one of the most popular dessert cherries in North America. The fruit is very large and has a bright red color skin. The flesh is very firm and yellow with clear juice. The flavor is tart and tangy. Montmorency is very cold hardy and disease resistant. Grows up 15' and ripens late June. Self-Fertile.

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

Darrow – Darrow is very similar to the delicious flavor of the wild blackberries. With this variety, you will harvest huge, delectable berries with that same wild-picked taste, but minus the problems. Sweet Darrow blackberry bushes are very thrifty, vigorous growing bushes that are exceptionally hardy. Can withstand temperatures of 22 below zero. The bushes are upright with very strong canes and are able to hold up a heavy crop without breaking down. Ripens June-July

Navaho – a thorn-less variety that is upright, meaning it does not need a trellis to grow on. Produces huge tasty berries in large clusters, and a handful of these delicious thorn-less blackberries will thrill your family and neighbors. If you eat a bowlful of Navaho blackberries, you will appreciate the sweet flavor of this blackberry. Withstands temperatures down to -9 degrees. Highly recommended for the home orchard.

Von – the first thornless blackberry released from North Carolina State University. Von has exceptional qualities such as very high yields of fruit mid to late season. Von has large uniform fruit and great sweet fruit quality that is sweet. One of the favorite qualities of Von is its small seed size. Von is cold hardy down to -12 degrees.

Blueberries: **Need at least 2 varieties to pollinate****** Full sun in well-drained soil does best. Plant 3-5' apart. Begin fertilizing in April with azalea food. Please choose your berry variety based on your elevation. If you need help determining your elevation please call Tammara at 349-2046. Under 2500ft. choose Ochlockonee or Powderblue – over 2500ft. choose Farthing.

Ochlockonee – a very late variety that produces large and delicious sweet berries. The berries are a deep blue color that is firm and keeps well. This is a very heavy bearer variety that blooms late; protecting your harvest from late freezes. This plant must be planted with a different cultivar as a pollinator. (good below 2,500 feet)

Powderblue – A mid to late season rabbiteye cultivar with an upright growth habit. Cross pollinate with two other blueberry varieties for maximum fruit yields. The Powderblue Blueberry plant flowers in late spring to early summer, it is less susceptible to late winter or early spring freezes. (good below 2,500 feet)

Farthing – The Farthing is a Southern High Bush variety which is best for elevations over 2,500 feet. Very large berries that you can harvest over a six week period. Ripens a week prior to Star. Very vigorous but not a tall growing plant. Produces dark blue berries with excellent flavor.

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.

Concord Seedless 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.

Reliance – 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.

Raspberries: Should be planted 3–5 ft. apart in full sun. Trailing varieties need spacing of 8–10 ft. between plants and trellised. Bears in 2–3 years.

Double Gold – a unique deeply blushed, champagne-colored fruit with a distinctive conical shape. It gets the name from the fact that it produces two harvests per season. The first year of planting, Double Gold will produce its first crop in the fall on the tips of the current year's cane. A second crop will develop further down those same canes the following summer. Floricane berries ripen in July and primocane berries ripen in mid September through frost. Self-Pollinating.

Heritage – known for producing large crops of very large and sweet berries that are dark red in color. These delicious berries are perfect for those that love to can or freeze fruits and make jam. An upright variety that does not require a trellis – you can stake to help provide additional support but it is not required. It does best in well-drained soil. This fall-bearing variety is cold hardy and is an everbearer that also has a summer crop. The floricane berries ripen in July and the primocane berries ripen in September through frost. Heritage is self-pollinating and does not require a pollinator.

Strawberries: Need well drained, fertile soil in full sun. Set plants two foot apart in rows with crown just above soil line. Pinch off blooms first year.

Chandler– Produces delicious large sweet fruit. The berries are very firm and excellent for home gardens – ideal for desserts and freezing. This variety is a June-bearer and yields one year after planting. You will enjoy large sweet berries in your own backyard

Sweet Charlie – Produces a large sweet berry that taste like it has sugar on them fresh from the field. Ripens in June

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. Pear trees can promote fireblight. Full sun. Plant 25– 35 feet apart. Requires cross pollination from a different variety. Bears in 2–3 years.

Moonglow – a great tree to pair with other pears that need a pollinator. It is a large pear with brownish-green skin. The Moonglow pear's soft, juicy flesh is nearly free of grit and has a sweet mild flavor.

Seckel – sweet as sugar, this pear tree has pears with medium yellow russeted skin and exceptional flavor. Fruit is smooth and extremely sweet and very juicy. – has a distinctive, spicy, rich, aromatic flavor. Self fruitful pear tree, but bears more if a second variety pear tree is planted. Ripens late September.

Plums:

Ozark Premier – Large red skin, freestone plum. The flesh of this plum is yellow, juicy and tart. It is a very good plum that ripens in mid-June. Claims to be the best tasting plum available. OP yield is better with a pollinator.

Elderberries

Plants grow 10 -12 feet and bear in 2-3 years. Space plants 6-8 feet apart. Pair of two for correct pollination – 1 Adam's and 1 John included in order

Adam's – A very popular intensely flavored fruit with rich aroma. Ripens late August. Extremely hardy. Produces soft, dark purple berries that make the best jams, jellies and wines. Produces white blooms in spring followed by a bounty of berries – ready for picking in August.

John – Produces huge clusters of large, sweet, purplish-black berries that are wonderful for pies and delicious homemade wines. Pick them by the hundreds in clusters. Hold clusters under the faucet then strip them from the stems by the hundreds with a wet fork for eating, cooking and freezing. Grow in the sun or shade, even in wet conditions that would kill even less hardy plants.