

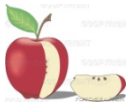
2015 AVERY COUNTY
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION CENTER
PLANT SALE

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Welcome to the 2015 annual Avery County Cooperative Extension Center Plant Sale. We look forward to providing the community with plants, which keeps Avery County the traditional rural Mountain County it has always been. In keeping with that mission, we focus on **Southern Heirloom Apples, Blueberries, and Brambles**. These are the traditional fruits of Avery County and our ancestors. The plants naturally do well in our climate and require a minimum of pesticide input. We are confident they will do well for you. Please utilize the Cooperative Extension handouts to make the most of your plants. These plants should give you many years of traditional fruit for your family. **All varieties marked with an * are new to the 2015 catalog.**

Please feel free to contact the Avery County Cooperative Extension Center at 828-733-8270, if you have questions regarding the Plant Sale information contained here. **Payment is expected at the time of ordering.** (We do not accept credit cards.)

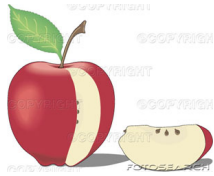
The staff expects to distribute the plant orders on **Thursday, April 23 and Friday, April 24, 2015** at the Avery County Cooperative Extension Center (in the basement area). You will be contacted by phone to confirm the pick-up date and time.

Plant orders must be received by **Wednesday, April 8, 2015**. We would like to be able to guarantee that supplies of these varieties will hold out, but we cannot. So, the earlier you place your order the better.

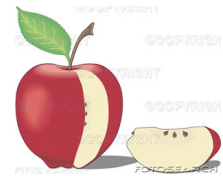


The Avery County Cooperative Extension Center assumes no liability in the products being sold.

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Avery's Heirloom Apples



We have had a great interest in Heirloom Apples in our area. Lee Calhoun, author of "Our Southern Apples" and David Vernon, owner of "Century Farms", has helped us to learn much about the history of Heirloom Apples, in the early days of life in our mountain counties. With their help, we are able to provide young trees identical to the historic apples of your ancestors in Avery County.

Also, only through the help of many local folks, we are finding a great number of historic heirloom apple varieties that have been in Avery County since the early 1800's. We are very happy to have added to the number of varieties offered through our sale this year.

All varieties marked with a † are limited to no more than two per household.

All apple trees in the sale will be semi-dwarf, will reach 10 to 15 feet in height, and need to be planted 15-20 feet apart. The apple trees will be approximately 4-5 feet tall. They are all grafted on MM111 Rootstock.

MM111 qualities include:

- Quite disease resistant (not immune)
- Can withstand wet spells (but can still be drowned)
- Can withstand moderate drought conditions
- Produces a tree about 15 feet tall (manageable for most purposes)
- Will usually produce fruit in 5-6 years (3-4 years sooner than standard rootstock)

We recognize that many people making purchases through this plant sale are home-gardeners/backyard orchardist and are looking for "low input" fruit trees. In order to better facilitate this we have, from practical experience, identified several apple varieties that tend to produce good quality fruit with little to no chemical pest control necessary. **You will find these varieties marked with a † throughout the apple section.**

For the more serious grower we do offer a quantity discount, orders of 10-19 apple trees will receive a \$2.00/tree discount, while orders of 20 or more apple tree will receive a \$3.00/tree discount.

We have added "Doug's Apple Quick Reference Guide" for your use, to quickly compare varieties. This is an addition to our catalog for those customers that may have trouble finding substitutes, in the event that we are sold out of a particular variety, or are interested in particular uses for the apple trees in our sale. Please note that this information is based on personal testimonies and should be considered opinion only.

Doug's 2015 Apple Quick Reference Guide

	Fresh Eating	Sauce/Butter	Baking	Cider	Stores Well	Ripens	Easy to Grow
Early or Yellow Transparent	**	****	*	*	*	July	***
Early Harvest	**	***	*	*	*	July / August	***
Striped June or Bevin's Favorite	***	?	?	*	**	July / August	***
Carolina Red June	***	**	?	*	**	July / August	***
Williams' Favorite or Raspberry June	****	**	**	**	**	August	****
Golden Sweet	***	?	?	**	*	August	***
Summer Rambo	***	****	?	**	**	August / Sept.	****
Big Rambo	***	***	?	***	?	September	?
Maiden's Blush	**	****	?	***	?	September	***
Mother Bud	****	***	?	***	?	September	?
Mountain Boomer	***	**	?	**	*	September	*
Fall Premium	**	**	****	**	**	September	****
Ray Apple	***	**	***	****	**	September	****
Red Sheepnose	***	*	?	?	**	Sept. / Oct.	***
Wolf River	*	****	*	*	*	Sept. / Oct.	**
Mr. Gurney's Delicious	***	**	**	***	***	Sept. / Oct.	****
Avery Rusty Coat	**	*	?	****	**	Sept. / Oct.	**
Virginia Beauty	****	*	*	*	***	October	***
Summer Banana	****	***	*	***	***	October	**
Virginia Winesap	***	**	***	***	***	October	***
Ben Davis	*	*	***	?	****	October	****

Doug's 2015 Apple Quick Reference Guide

	Fresh Eating	Sauce/Butter	Baking	Cider	Stores Well	Ripens	Easy to Grow
Black Ben Davis	*	?	?	**	****	October	?
Fallowater	****	?	?	*	**	October	***
Flat Fallowater	****	?	?	**	***	October	****
Swiss Limbertwig	***	?	?	***	***	October	?
Old Fashioned Striped Rome	***	***	*	**	***	October	***
Jimbo or Notley P	**	***	*	***	**	October	***
Mammoth Blacktwig	****	*	****	***	***	October	***
Newtown Pippin	****	***	?	***	***	October	***
Northern Spy	***	***	*	****	***	October	***
Dula's Beauty	**	*	***	?	****	October	***
Gragg	**	*	***	**?	****	October	****
Keener Seedling (Rusty Coat)	***	*	***	***	****	October	***

This information was gathered from many sources, and should be considered as opinions.

- * **Poor** ** **Fair** *** **Good** **** **Excellent**
- ? **Indicates "Unsure"**

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† Early Apples

Name(s)	Time & Place of Origin	Size, Color, Taste and Texture	Qualities	Ripens
Carolina Red June (Blush June, Georgia June, Knight's Red June)	Tennessee, 1800's	Small to medium, dark red skin, oblong or conical, fine grained	Unique full flavored early apple, occasional second crop in fall	June to July
Yellow Transparent (Early Transparent)	Russia, Imported in 1870 by USDA	Medium, transparent yellow skin, tender, fine grained, juicy	Cedar apple rust and scab resistant	June to July
Early Harvest	Long Island, NY 1700's	Medium, pale yellow skin, tender, crisp, juicy, tangy	Very similar to Yellow Transparent	June to July
Striped June (Bevan's Favorite, Bivin's and Early Bevan)	Salem, New Jersey, 1842	Medium, slightly conical, crisp, firm, moderately juicy and mildly sweet	Greenish yellow skin with broad rainbow like red striping	June to July
Golden Sweet (Golden Sweeting, Early Golden Sweet, and Summer Sweet)	Connecticut	Medium to large, thin yellow skin, firm, juicy, and aromatic	Extra ordinarily sweet, like eating a tablespoon of honey	July to August
‡ *Williams' Favorite (Raspberry June)	Massachusetts, 1750	Conical, medium to large, bright red, absolutely beautiful early apple	Firm, white, juicy, mildly sub acidic flesh	July

Apple Butter/Jelly Apples

Wolf River	Wisconsin, around 1856, along the banks of the Wolf River	Very large, irregular shape, greenish yellow with splashes and stripes of red	Prized for outstanding applesauce and apple butter	September
Jimbos / Notley P No. 1	Old Beech Mtn. Found in the Moore orchard off Dark Ridge Rd, over 100 years old	Large, round, green that turns yellow when ripe	Good keeper, outstanding applesauce and apple butter	September and October

**Sweet Eating, Dessert, and
All Purpose Apples**

Red Sheepnose (Old Time Sheepnose, Crow Egg, Black Annie, Black or Red Gilliflower)	Very old variety known to exist in Connecticut in the early 1700's	Medium to large, dark dull red, greenish white flesh, firm, moderately juicy, banana aroma	Very oblong, tapering to a narrow point at the blossom end, has highly desirable taste	September and October
Roxbury Russet (Rusty Coat)	Oldest American variety, mid 1600's, Roxbury, Mass.	Medium to large, dull yellowish-green w/ rough brown coat, greenish, course, juicy, flesh	Very good keeper, good for cider, pleasant brisk flavor	September to October
Fall Premium (Bramley Seedling)	Popular apple, found in the Hughes area, currently no further history is known	Irregular flat oblate shape, multi-colored, primarily light red with light streaks, complex flavor	O.K. keeper. If anyone remembers this apple by another name please share it with us!	September to October
Ray Apple	Massachusetts before 1849	Medium to large apple, orange with overlaying red blush and stripes, flesh is firm, crisp, and juicy	Complex flavor of tart, acidic, and sweet	August to September
† Mr. Gurney's Delicious (Hawkeye)	Peru, Iowa before 1870, original Delicious variety	Medium to large, clear, smooth, glossy yellow skin covered with red shading and striping, w/ fine grained crisp, and juicy flesh	More flavorful than the Red Delicious	September
Black Ben Davis (Gano, Red Ben Davis, Jake's Red)	??? Late 1800's, Was widely sold in the early 1900's	Medium to large, roundish to oblong, smooth skin, mostly dark crimson. Flesh is white, firm and moderately juicy	Late ripening, excellent keeper, gets better with storage	Late October
Ben Davis (New York Pippin, KY Red Streak, & Many More)	Kentucky, early 1800's, from the farm of Captain Ben Davis	Medium, roundish to oblong, tough, waxy skin, bright, smooth, mostly mottled with bright red and darker red stripes, flesh is white, firm, course and very crisp	Excellent keeper, known for its ability to ship with little bruising, good baking apple	October

**Sweet Eating, Dessert, and
All Purpose Apples**

Summer Rambo (Summer Rambour, Rambour Franc, Rambour E'tete)	1600s' France, America from colonial times, 100+ year old trees here in Avery County	Above medium to large, roundish oblate to oblate, ribbed with unequal sides, skin is mottled with pinkish red and striped. Greenish yellow flesh, tender, somewhat coarse and very juicy	Gourmet table fruit, vigorous producer, dependable annual bearer	August
‡ * Big Rambo	Imported from Sweden into Delaware by Peter Rambo in the 1640's	Medium to large, round to oblate. Skin is thin, mottled with red and striped in carmine, often mostly red	Flesh is light green, juicy, tart acidic	Late September
Summer Banana	Marion County, South Carolina prior to 1900 when trademarked by J. Van Lindley Nursery in Greensboro	Medium, slightly conical, deep yellow skin with faint red blush and stripes	Slight banana flavor and aroma, a very sweet and quick bearing apple	Late September and October
Newtown Pippin (Southern Golden Pippin, Albemarle Pippin, New York Pippin)	Newtown, New York, late 1600s, popularized by Thomas Jefferson in Virginia in the early 1800s	Large apple, yellow in color with hints of pink at the stem end, yellowish flesh is firm, crisp, and very aromatic	Complex sweet flavor, excellent fresh eating apple, and a good storage apple	Ripens in October
Maiden's Blush	Burlington, New Jersey, 1817	Medium to large, smooth pale yellow skin with crimson blush, fine crisp white flesh, juicy and tart	Sharp tangy flavor, good for cooking, when dried flesh remains white	July to September
Mountain Boomer	VA. State Hort. Society gives first description in 1900	Large to very large, roundish, pale yellow or greenish yellow skin, juicy and firm flesh	Mild honey, sweet flavor	August to September
Old Fashioned Striped Rome Beauty (Roman Beauty, Rome Beauty, Rome)	Rome Township, OH, before 1846	Large, round to oblate, thick skin, almost covered with bright red stripes. Juicy, firm, and crisp yellowish flesh	Not to be confused with the Red Rome, it is the sweeter of the two. Good keeper and dependable bearer	October

**Sweet Eating, Dessert, and
All Purpose Apples**

Mother Bud (American Mother)	Massachusetts, 1844	Deep stripped solid red, medium size, conical oblong	Very sweet dessert apple, multi-use	August to September
† Fallwater (Mountain Pipper, Fallenwalder, Winter Blush)	Bucks County, PA prior to 1842	Large to very large, round to oblate, tough skin that is dull, dirty green with dull red or bronze shades	Very mild flavor, greenish-white flesh, tender, juicy, sub acid	October
Northern Spy	1800 East Bloomfield, New York by Herman Chapin	Large, roundish, sometimes oblong, thick skin, greenish or yellow with light and dark red stripes, fine grained, tender, juicy, crisp, aromatic, and spicy sub acid	Excellent keeper, excellent for cooking, blooms about two weeks later than most apples	October
‡ * Swiss Limbertwig	Grown by Swiss settlers in the Cumberland Mtns.	Medium size, square compact apple. Skin is somewhat russet/rough to touch, mottled greenish maroon with bronze blushes	Very unusual and pleasant flavor, with tones of grapefruit, cider potential is high	October
‡ * Dula's Beauty	Lenoir, NC from Limbertwig seeds planted on the farm of Mr. J.A. Dula, late 1800's	Large, oblate and slightly conical, skin covered w/ dark red and obscure darker stripes, tender, crisp, juicy flesh	Good dessert quality apple, excellent keeping qualities, and prolific bearer	Late October and early November

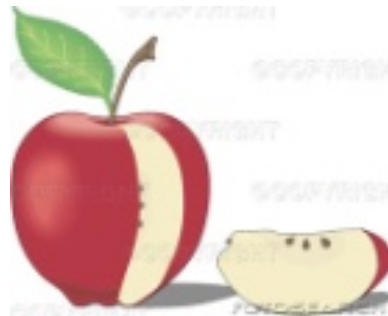
**Our Best
Keeping Apples**

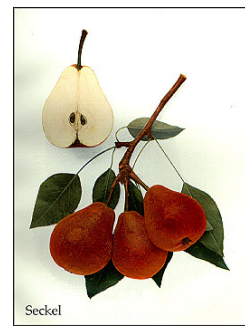
† Flat Fallwater	Favorite Avery County apple	Medium to large, yellow with splashes of red and bronze, oblate shape	Very sweet, great keeper	October
Virginia Winesap	Troutville, VA 1922	Medium size, dark red skin, crisp, firm, very juicy flesh, and wonderful flavor	Fine keeping abilities, early bloomer, dependable bearer	October

***Our Best
Keeping Apples***

Mammoth Blacktwig (Blacktwig, Paragon, and Arkansas)	Unknown origin, known to be a seedling from a Winesap	Large, conical shape, yellowish skin covered with dark red dots and dark red stripes, firm and juicy flesh	Actually quite sweet, and sweeter still when stored a couple of months, fine keeping abilities and known as an incredibly good pie apple	October
† Gragg	1860, Caldwell County, NC, by James Gragg	Medium, conical shape, greenish-yellow skin w/ dark and bright red stripes, greenish flesh is tough and juicy	Excellent keeper, good cooking apple	October
Virginia Beauty	Zach Safewright, of the Piper's Gap Community of Carroll County, VA in 1810	Medium to large, lopsided, smooth, dark red or purplish skin, fine grained, tender and juicy	Very good keeper, original tree was planted in 1810, stood until 1914	October
Keener Seedling	Lincoln County, NC around 1880	Medium, greenish with brown coating with slight red blushing, course, firm and juicy flesh	Sweet, very good keeper, very late	October to November

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Heirloom Pears

In the Fall of 2006, we searched Avery County for Historical Apples. In the process, we ran upon some old fashioned pears. We were able to secure a variety called **Seckel pear**, or locally known as the **Honey pear**. Thomas Jefferson wrote of this pear extensively in his writings, saying, “The Seckel pear, which originated near Philadelphia, is the finest pear I’ve tasted since I left France & equaled the best pear there”.

The pear tree available is grafted onto semi-dwarf rootstock, “OHxF97”. These trees should reach 10 to 15 feet in height at maturity and need to be planted 15 feet apart. This year, the pear tree is a one year old from graft and will be approximately 4-6 feet tall.

‡ **Very limited quantities, limited to two pear trees per household.**

Name(s)	Traits or Origin	Size, Color, Taste and Texture	Qualities	Ripens
‡ Seckel (Honey Pear)	Vigorous, productive, reliable, good for canning and in desserts	Small, reddish-brown skinned, very sweet, juicy, aromatic, crisp flesh that has a very distinctive flavor	Fully ripens on tree without becoming soft and not a good keeper	September

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Blueberries



Blueberries, of course, do very well in our area. Our acidic soils are their natural home. However, care should be taken to soil sample if bushes are to be planted in a yard or garden, where pH may have been raised significantly. **Blueberries are not very good self-pollinators. They will produce much better if two or more varieties are planted together.**

Plants should be spaced at least 6 feet apart, and fertilized only lightly the first 2-3 years. Plants will take 3-5 years to begin producing large yields. All varieties offered here will reach 4-6 feet at maturity. More details are available in the North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service publications.

<i>Name(s)</i>	<i>Traits</i>	<i>Size, Color, Taste and Texture</i>	<i>Qualities</i>	<i>Ripens</i>
Blue Gold	4-5 feet, compact and low growing, very cold hardy	Consistent yields of 12lbs per plant, small picking scar, attractive color, excellent fruit quality	Uniform ripening in large clusters, good flavor and firm fruit	Late July
Bonus	5-6 feet, upright habit, excellent U-Pick or fresh market berry	Extra large @ 100 berries per pound, bright blue, very good flavor	Uniform ripening, very sweet, holds color long after harvest	Late July - Early August
Elliott	5-7 feet, upright and slightly spreading	Consistent yields of 10-20lbs per plant, medium size @75 berries/cup	Uniform ripening, very good for the fresh market, also good ornamental quality with orange-red fall color	Late August- Early September
Toro	5-6 feet, vigorous and upright, "strong and stocky structure"	Excellent fruit quality, good color, firm, very sweet, large fruit @ 60 berries/cup	A heavy producer, very tolerant to fluctuating winter temps	Late July- Early August

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Strawberries



Strawberry plants are best grown in a matted row type planting. This requires planting them approximately 18-24 inches apart; in rows at least three feet apart. In our area, full fruit production is completed the second year. **After the third year, it is recommended that the strawberry patch be re-planted. Strawberry plants are self-pollinating and therefore do not require multiple varieties.**

Successful strawberry production requires close attention to planting, weeding, fertilization and winter mulching. Recommendations are all available in the North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service publications.

<i>Name(s)</i>	<i>Traits</i>	<i>Size, Color, Taste and Texture</i>	<i>Qualities</i>	<i>Ripens</i>
Earliglow	A wonderful flavor is this variety's trademark, best early season variety around, and excellent for fresh eating and freezing	Uniform color, tough glossy skin, firm flesh, medium size; size tends to decrease as the season progresses	Good resistance to red stele root rot and intermediate resistance to Verticillium wilt	June
Allstar	The largest strawberry available today with old time flavor	Huge berry, great flavor makes an outstanding combination	Vigorous, hardy, and easy to grow	June-July
Tristar	A great ever-bearing berry, often bears fruit the year it is planted	Medium size and an established reputation for sweetness	Long fruit bearing runners, make it good for hanging baskets, and highly disease resistant	Should be dependable fruit bearer all season

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Raspberries and Blackberries



Raspberries and Blackberries should both be planted in rows approximately 4 feet apart. The spacing between plants and need for trellising, depends upon the variety chosen. **These berries are self-pollinating and therefore do not require multiple varieties.**

Due to many natural occurring brambles in our area, disease problems are common in domestic plantings, but can be controlled effectively. Details regarding planting and managing raspberries and blackberries are available in the North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service publications.

Name(s)	Type	Size, Color, Taste and Texture	Qualities	Ripens
Killarney	Summer bearing Red Raspberry	Medium to large berry, attractive bright red color, good raspberry aroma and flavor	Upright, medium sized and sturdy canes are very winter hardy	June-July
Taylor	Summer bearing Red Raspberry	Medium to large berry, long and firm, light-colored, considered best flavored red raspberry by many	Hardy, vigorous and productive. Berries are good for freezing	Mid July
Autumn Britten	Fall bearing Red Raspberry (Ever bearing)	Very firm, very large, coherent berry the is very flavorful	Moderately vigorous and winter hardy, plant @ 16 -20 inch in-row spacing	August, before Heritage
Heritage	Fall bearing Red Raspberry (Ever bearing)	Berries have good size, color, and flavor, excellent for all uses	Recommended for beginners, highly productive fall crop	August-October
Anne	Yellow Raspberry	Excellent pale yellow color, large size and very sweet flavor	Late summer through early fall, golden raspberry with good winter hardiness	August-September
Jewel	Black Raspberry	Glossy black, large size, with a rich raspberry flavor	Excellent for jams and jellies, very popular variety with excellent yields of berries on winter hardy canes	July
Triple Crown	Thornless Blackberry	Large and very flavorful, excellent quality fruit	Semi-erect thornless canes that are very winter hardy	July-August



Grapes



Grapes do very well in our area and are a traditional favorite. Grapes are considered somewhat self-fruiting, **but will do much better when planted in pairs of different varieties.**

Grapes do take some work with trellising, regular fertilizing, and annual pruning. Each grape vine will produce a vine approximately 40 feet long, and will need to be set in rows at least 6 feet apart. Our grapes vines are two year old vines, Graded #1, with at least 8 inch top growth and a substantial root system. Details on grape production are available in the North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service publications.

Name(s)	Traits	Common Uses	Qualities	Ripens
Concord	Developed over 150 years ago	Still sets the standard for jelly and juice making	Seeded grape, very hardy, high vigor, and disease resistance	Late September, becoming sweeter with October frosts
Niagara	Often called the White Concord	Multi-purpose grape, good for fresh eating, jelly, and juice	Seeded grape, with outstanding hardiness, vigor and disease resistance	Late September
Reliance	Winter hardy table grape	Large clusters of round, red, medium sized fruit	Seedless grape, with excellent sweet flavor but doesn't always color well	September
* Captivator	Very similar to (if not the same as) our local pink sugar grape	Multi-purpose grape, good for fresh eating, jelly, and juice	Seeded grape, very hardy, high vigor, and shows signs of disease resistance	September

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Asparagus and Rhubarb



Asparagus does well in our area. They need to be planted in beds of at least 25 plants. The asparagus come as one year old, large graded crowns. Asparagus need to be spaced in shallow trenches, approximately every 18 inches, in rows 3-4 feet apart. It requires 2-3 years to begin producing fully.

Rhubarb is a traditional favorite in our area and easy to grow. It needs to be planted in well-prepared ground, approximately 3 feet apart, with the top of the root division level with the soil surface. Do not plant too deep! With liberal fertilizing the plants will become established, and will begin to produce well in 2-3 years.

<i>Name(s)</i>	<i>Traits</i>			
Jersey Knight Asparagus	Most popular variety from the New Jersey Breeding Program	Large, succulent spears	Tolerant to heavy soils	Resistant to rust, crown rot and fusarium
‡MacDonald Rhubarb	Excellent production characteristics	Vigorous, upright growing	Large, tender stalks, with acceptable red color	Resistance to root rot problems

Back By Popular Demand in 2015!!

Name	Traits
Chink-A-Pin	Allegheny or native Chink-A-Pin; <i>Castanea pumila</i> ; RG - ++, WT - +++. Allegheny Chink-A-Pins are native to the south eastern USA. They are a shrub or small tree reaching a mature height of about 25ft. They produce large quantities of tiny nuts in cluster of burs. They are great for wildlife or landscape use. The Chink-A-Pin's are a 2-year-old plant; 10-18" in height and are well rooted.

