

MECKLENBURG COUNTY COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

DEADLINE TO ORDER IS FEBRUARY 28, 2014 - 12 NOON
Plants will be available for pick up March 6 & 7, 9am—5pm.

Please call the Cooperative Extension Office at 704-336-2082 or visit our website at <http://mecklenburg.ces.ncsu.edu> to place an order.

All plants on this page are \$8 each and come in 1-gallon containers.

Blueberries

- **Tifblue**—Ripens mid to late season. Fruit are medium size with good flavor and an average stem scar. Plants have a good upright growth habit. Tifblue is one of the oldest cultivars that is still being planted, released in 1955 by the University of Georgia.
- **Delite**—Ripens late June to July. Medium size fruit, light blue with light red blush when ripe. This berry is preferred eaten fresh.
- **Baldwin**—It is a late variety ripening approximately from early July to early August. Plants are moderately vigorous with upright growing habits. Fruit are large, and very dark blue with a good stem scar. Recommended for pick your own and home use.



Blackberries

- **Natchez**—Thornless variety. May require a trellis. Fruit are very large, elongated and glossy black in color and good flavor.
- **Ouachita**—Fruit are large in size, very good flavor, and an average sugar content of 10- 11%. Fruit ripen mid season over about five weeks with consistently high yields.



Muscadines

- **Southland**—Black; fruit are medium to large in size, good yields, very good flavor, and ripen mid to late season. Plant vigor is average and it has good disease resistance.
- **Tara**—Bronze; fruit are large in size, good flavor, dry stem scar, and ripen early to mid season. Plants are initially slow growing but become more vigorous after the first growing season,



Fig Trees

- **Brown Turkey**—Bears twice a year, with flesh turning from various shades of amber to pink. The skin is copper-brown. Very hardy. Ripens early and late summer.
- **Celeste**—Fruit are small to medium in size, light brown to violet-brown skin, whitish pink color flesh and very few seeds. Ripens early summer.



Raspberries

- **Caroline**—Large in size, firm raspberries. The vigorous canes are healthy and disease-resistant. Ripens in June, then repeats in September.



The plant sale is a fundraiser for Mecklenburg County Cooperative Extension. All plants are grown in nurseries in Georgia or Alabama. All orders are non-refundable. Plants do not have a warranty.

All proceeds from the Plant Sale support Mecklenburg Cooperative Extension programs.

Apple Trees - (bare root, 5-6 feet tall \$14)

- **Stayman**—Fruits are large in size, red skin, crisp, with a tart, rich, wine-like flavor. This apple tree can not pollinate other apple trees.
- **Granny Smith**—Fruit are large in size, light green skin, white flesh, crisp, juicy, and ripens late. Tree growth is very vigorous, bears fruit at a young age, and is a good pollinator.
- **McIntosh**—It's a favorite apple for eating out of hand but also is widely used in salads, sauces, pies. It is a mainstay in fresh cider and an all-time favorite for fresh eating and salads. It has a large fruit and is used in juice, pies, and eating raw.



Pear Trees - (bare root, 5-6 feet tall, \$14)

- **Keiffer**—Fruit are large in size, golden yellow in color, white flesh, crunchy and sweet. Trees have vigorous growth, are very hardy, blight resistant, and prolific. Produces fruit in late September. Recommend planting two of this self fertile variety to ensure pollination.
- **Moonglow**—Blooms with fragrant white flowers from April through May. Fruit ripens in early August. Fruit is large with brownish-green skin. Ripened fruit is soft and juicy, but never mushy. Tree requires a pollinator for best production. Similar to Bartlett pear, but this variety is blight resistant. Tree grows 8 to 10 feet tall.



Semi Dwarf Apple Trees - (bare root, 2-3 feet tall \$14)

- **Red Delicious**— Firm, white or cream white flesh; crunchy, juicy, aromatic, sweet tasting. The heart shaped fruit is bright red and sometimes exhibits some red striping. Tree will grow 15-20 feet tall.
- **Yellow Delicious**—Ripens late; sweet flavor. Use for eating raw, pies, sauces, and preserves. Fruit trees need a minimum of 6-8 hours sunlight daily, and need water. They are not drought tolerant. Tree will grow 15-20 feet tall.



Planting information for all plant varieties is available on our website.

<http://mecklenburg.ces.ncsu.edu>



Peach Trees - (bare root, 5-6 feet tall, \$12)

- **The Redhaven Peach** is the peach by which all others are measured. Its heavy-bearing, cold hardy, and resists leaf spot, and the fruit is spectacular. Fruit is medium to large size and is just right for fresh snacks, canning or freezing. The medium size fruit has smooth, yellow flesh with a brilliant red skin color.
- **Belle of Georgia** is a reliable producer of large, aromatic fruit unsurpassed in sweetness. Pink-blushed freestones with deliciously pale and juicy flesh ripen in August. Resists disease.



Plum Trees - (bare root, 5-6 feet tall, \$14)

- **The Methley Plum** tree produces juicy, sweet, red flesh with a mild flavor. This early variety has reddish-purple skin and blood red flesh. The Methley plum tree is very attractive in appearance and vigorous. The Methley is self-fruitful so no pollinator is needed. This early variety has red-purple skin and soft, juicy, blood-red flesh. This plant is attractive to bees, butterflies and birds, and the flowers are fragrant. It is drought-tolerant and is a regular bearer.
- **The Santa Rosa Plum** tree produces plums that have a delicious flavor. The fruit is large, attractive, dark reddish purple color with red flesh. The fruit is firm and of good quality. One of the most frequently planted Japanese plums. It is a self pollinating tree and thus can be planted in locations where pollination is not needed.



Dogwood Trees - (bare root, 2-3 feet tall, \$18)

Varieties Available: Red, Pink and White

- The graceful shape of the Dogwood tree and its brilliant springtime blooms make this tree beautiful for all seasons. Though found naturally throughout the Eastern United States, Dogwoods are one of the most popular ornamental specimen trees and never seems to be over planted.

Opposite, deciduous mid-green leaves, 3-6" long are ovate in shape. The leaves turn a reddish-purple color in autumn.



Cherry Trees - (bare root, 4-5 feet tall, \$18)

- Kwanza**—Produces double pink flowers and a vase-shaped form with a rounded crown, making the tree wider than it is tall at maturity. New leaves are bronze colored, turning to dark green, then yellow, orange, or copper in fall. The tree prefers a site with full sun, loose, well drained soil with plenty of moisture. It is somewhat tolerant of alkaline soil and drought, but is sensitive to pollution and stresses in general. Grows to 30 to 40 feet.
- Yoshina**—The tree that made the Macon Cherry Blossom Festival famous. Fragrant, white-pink flowers; oriental branching pattern; glossy bark; dark-green leaves. Likes full sun, well-drained soil. Grows to 40 to 50 feet. This tree typically lives longer in Piedmont, North Carolina than Kwanza.



Flowering Crabapple - (bare root, 3-4 feet tall, \$15)

Varieties Available: Red and Silver

There are few plants that create greater intrigue or visual impact during all four seasons than the flowering crabapple. In the spring, all eyes are enticed with delicate colors offered by emerging leaves and buds.

Unopened flower buds may hint of one color and as flowers open, other hues are revealed in a spectacular floral display. As flowers fade, the rich foliage offers another subtle contribution to the landscape. As autumn arrives, crabapple foliage and fruit transform to match the vibrant colors of an artist's palette. Falling leaves reveal the glorious color of the fruit. The snow of winter accents fruit, branches, and tree shape. It is no wonder crabapples are called "jewels of the landscape."



Crape Myrtles - (bare root, 2-3 feet tall, \$10)

Varieties: Red, White, Purple, Pink

- Blossoms are continuous throughout the summer and early fall. They grow best in full sun, are fast growing, and easy to maintain.



Forsythia (Golden Bell) - (bare root, 2-3 feet tall, \$8)

- The early spring flower is the most appealing feature of this plant. Flowers are usually abundant, and open before the leaves emerge on the plant. With an unusually mild winter, bloom may occur as early as late January, but usually occurs in March. Flowers will last for two or three weeks unless killed by cold. The yellow flowers are 1¼ to 1½ inches long and wide, bell-like and produced in clusters. They bloom on last year's wood. Dark green leaves emerge shortly after bloom. In the fall they may turn slightly yellow or burgundy, but usually die off green.



American Redbud - (bare root, 3-4 feet tall, \$15)

- An American classic! This flowering tree looks great in any landscape. Its rosy blossoms announce spring and lovely heart-shaped leaves create gentle shade in summer. This American native reaches 20 to 25 feet and spreads over a 10 to 15 feet area. Use as a landscape focal point or plant in rows as an unforgettable spring border.



River Birch -

(bare root, 4-5 feet tall, \$14)

- The cinnamon-colored, exfoliating bark of the River Birch is spectacular in the winter. Lustrous, medium-green leaves. Most borer resistant birch. Tolerant of both wet soils and dry summers. Avoid very alkaline soils. Grows to 40 to 70 feet, with a 40 to 60 foot spread.



Red Maple -

(bare root, 5-6 ft tall, \$18)

- Brings color to your landscape year-round. Green stems turn red in winter, new leaves are red-tinged, turning to green. Fall color is deep red or yellow. Flowers are also red. Fast growing and tolerant of many soils. Grows to 40 to 60 feet with a 40 foot spread.



Pin Oak -

(bare root, 4-5 ft tall, \$14)

- Pyramidal through early maturity, its form turns more oval in older age. Fast-growing, tolerates wet soils, likes full sun. Glossy dark green leaves turn russet, bronze or red. Grows to 60 to 70 feet with a 25 to 45 foot spread.



Western Catalpa -

(bare root, 4-5 feet tall, \$14)

- Large, quick growing. Upright, coarse and distinct form that provides interesting winter character. Its large leaves are bright green in summer, turning yellow-green to brown but often falling before turning. It showy, large white flowers appear in May to June followed by seed pods 8-12 inches long that persist into fall and winter. It tolerates different soil types and handles alkaline soil and drought well and has few insect and disease problems.



Calycanthus—(Sweet Shrub) -

(bare root, 18-24 inches, \$8)

- An upright, oval shaped shrub that looks great in the back of the shrub border or for use as a screen. The flowers are borne on last year's stems in mid-spring and have a fragrance similar to strawberries.



Japanese Snowball -

(bare root, 12-18 inches, \$8)

- Round, white flowers in spring; considered deer resistant. Tall-growing shrub; full sun to partial shade; moist well-drained soil. After the Snowball's flower show in spring, its bright red berries will fade to black over fall while its dark green foliage turns into dark reds and purples. The Japanese Snowball's mature berries attract many birds and wildlife.



Blue Hydrangea - (bare root, 18-24 inches tall, \$12)

- Large, rich blue blossoms and lush foliage. Blooms in the ancillary bud so even if a frost kills the terminal bud, the plant will still bloom. Grows quick and it's easy to care for. Thrives in light to partial shade as well as sun! Reaches 5' tall and wide.



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