

# WHITE RIVER NURSERY

## 2019-2020 FRUIT TREES

Our fruit tree selection reflects White River Nursery goals: to sell plants that are suited to our challenging Ozark region growing conditions and to provide plants that require less chemical inputs. In keeping with these goals, we have limited our selection to varieties that have a natural resistance to the common issues experienced in our area. We feel this offers our customers a selection of quality trees that are reliable for fruit production with less need for chemical treatments.

The following trees were grown by Century Farm Orchards, a small, family owned nursery that specializes in preserving old Southern and disease resistant varieties of apples and pear trees.

Trees are listed in order of ripening time.

### Apples:

All apple trees are grafted onto MM111 rootstock.



**William's Favorite:** The variety originated in Massachusetts in about 1750, but became known as an excellent apple when grown in the South. This prized, early season apple is absolutely beautiful. Conical in shape and medium to large in size, its bright red apples catch the eye of friends and neighbors each July. The tree is disease resistant and the apples are of outstanding quality. The apples are excellent for cooking and eating. The flesh is moderately firm, mostly white, juicy, and mildly subacid. Ripens in early to middle July.



**Bevan's Favorite:** First described in 1859, this apple is prized for its early ripening period, good flavor, and beauty. The tree is vigorous and productive. The fruit's size is medium, its skin yellow with many red stripes and possibly a red blush on the side facing the sun. The flesh is juicy, crisp, and fine-grained. The apples ripen in early to mid July.



**Redfree:** This beautiful red apple is sweet and especially firm. It is round with white flesh and is perfect for fresh eating or drying. It ripens over several weeks in August.



**King David :** Originated around 1893 in Washington County, Arkansas. It is thought to be a cross between a Jonathan and a Winesap. It is very disease resistant (fireblight, cedar apple rust, and scab) and it is a late bloomer. The fruit ripens in late August and is mostly tart.



**Liberty:** This tree is resistant to all major diseases and grows well, even in the warmer areas of the southern U.S. The fruit is maroon red, medium in size, firm, and sweet. Fruit ripens in September and stores exceptionally well. Fruit ripens late September– October.



**Blacktwig (Mammoth Blacktwig):** The muddy history of this apple places its origin in Virginia, Tennessee, or Arkansas during the 1800's. This apple tends to be tart and of unparalleled fresh eating quality. It can also be used for cider or cooking, and is known to keep well. The tree is resistant to several apple diseases including fireblight and cedar apple rust. The tree tends to be productive, even on poor quality soils. The apple is above medium to large, skin green with a deep red and several red stripes. Its flesh is white, almost yellow, firm, juicy, and mildly subacid. Ripens late September through October. (A favorite all-purpose apple)



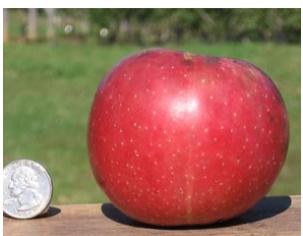
**Virginia Beauty:** The original tree grew before 1820 in what is today Carroll County in southwestern Virginia. The name implies an attractive apple, but it is also an excellent eating and dessert apple. In 1914, F. H. LaBaume, a Virginia farmer and fruit grower, wrote to the United States Department of Agriculture saying of the Va. Beauty; "It has a distinctive flavor all of its own that clings to the palate and lingers in the memory for a lifetime." The tree is known for producing wide branching angles, a trait that aids in producing proper tree structure. Fruit is medium to large with a glossy red or purplish color. Its flesh is greenish-yellow, fine grained, tender, juicy, sweet, and mildly subacid. Ripens in October.



**Florina:** Very sweet, dark red apple that ripens in late September and early October. Good resistance to disease and good storing.



**Arkansas Black:** Originated in Arkansas around 1870. This apple is a good keeper and can best be described as "hard as a brick". The tree is quite disease resistant. The fruit is a red-dish-purple, almost black, with a hard, yellow, crisp flesh. The fruit begins ripening in early November and can be stored well into the winter months.



**Old Fashioned Winesap:** Originating in New Jersey before 1800, this apple has become well loved throughout the South. The reasons for this affection are many. It has the ability to grow on most southern soil types, most notably clays. The tree is immune to cedar apple rust and has the ability to produce crops almost every year. It is a good keeper, fine for cider making, and has the trademark "twang." Winesap is the parent of many other great apples such as Stayman, Blacktwig, Arkansas Black, and Kinnaird's Choice. The Old Fashioned Winesap, sometimes called Red Winter, ripens later than most, sometimes hanging on the tree into November. It is entirely covered in dark red and a much larger apple than most winesaps. It is the best keeper and its flavor improves over several months.

## **PEARS:**

All pear trees are grafted onto OHxF97 rootstock.



**Magness** is large, green, and sometimes has a red blush. It is known for its fine fresh eating quality with a texture that is rich and juicy. Ripens in early September. (needs a pollinator)



**Seckel** is a small, juicy, very sweet, reddish-brown pear. It is an old variety that is ideal for canning whole or for using in desserts. The tree is vigorous and productive and has some resistance to fireblight. Fruit ripens in September. (needs a pollinator)



**Korean Giant** is a large, russet covered pear of excellent flavor. It is firm and sweet. It ripens in early October and stores well. Needs a pollinator.



**Kieffer** is an old pear known by many southerners as the “keeper” pear for its ability to be stored so well. The fruit is bright yellow to bronze in color and large. The texture is firm and its flavor is sweet. It is remarkably disease resistant and bears early. It ripens in late October. (excellent pollinator and self-fertile)