ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY

SINCE 1905

GROWING WITH YOU...TM

2017-2018 FRUIT TREE CATALOG | ASPERS, PENNSYLVANIA



Nursery Production Team, Fall 2016

DEAR FRIENDS.

There have been many exciting events here at Adams County Nursery over the past few years. We have introduced one of the most exciting new apple varieties, Premier[™] Honeycrisp; we have been working towards the introduction of several new peach and nectarine varieties which appear in this publication; and we have begun propagating a collection of cider apple varieties, which is a project also featured in this edition of our fruit tree catalog.

We have also been experiencing a period of transition in our company. Since our last catalog, we have seen the retirement of several key employees and recognize their countless contributions. Their years of service have been invaluable, and their level of dedication extraordinary. We simply cannot thank them enough. In turn, we have been able to attract some new talented people to join our team. We look forward to the many contributions that these employees bring to the fold. We are a family owned and operated business, but we cannot do it alone. We depend on a staff of dedicated employees, and we are proud to serve our industry alongside them.

This past season had been a challenging season for many growers in the fruit business. Early season cold temperatures damaged the crop in many areas. The lack of adequate rainfall during one of the longest heat waves in recent memory caused major losses to numerous fruit growing regions in the eastern United States. Despite these challenges, we watched growers work through this difficult season, and due to the resilient nature of folks who work in agriculture, they are looking to the next season with optimism. As nursery growers, we face many of the same challenges. There are never two years alike and each day brings critical decisions our way. We are now in the process of harvesting the 2017 crop and will be grading and inventorying trees over the winter months. We look forward to spring when it will again be planting season.

We sincerely appreciate our longstanding, loyal customers and as always, welcome new customers to contact us. We strive to produce a high-quality product and deliver trees in a timely fashion. We have a tremendous respect for the growers we serve, recognizing the time and talents required to produce a quality crop of fruit. We wish you all the best in 2017.

Sincerely,

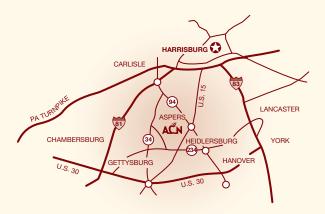
Phillip D. Baugher, President

TABLE OF CONTENTS

OUR OFFICE AND ORCHARD OPERATIONS ARE LOCATED IN ADAMS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, IN THE HEART OF APPLE COUNTRY.

Monday through Friday 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Saturdays 7:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. in March & April Please call ahead for an appointment.

phone 717-677-8105 fax 717-677-4124 email acn@acnursery.com web www.acnursery.com



Apple Varieties	2
Scab-Resistant Apple Varieties	
A Time for Cider	12
Pear Varieties	14
Apricot Varieties	17
Furthering Our Partnership	18
Yellow-Fleshed Peach Varieties	20
White-Fleshed Peach Varieties	26

Flat Peach Varieties	.27
Yellow and White Nectarine Varieties	.28
Sweet Cherry Varieties	.30
Tart Cherry Varieties	.32
Japanese and European Plum Varieties	.34
Plum Hybrid Varieties	36
Adams County Nursery, Inc. Statement of Policies	37

For additional information on tree training, site preparation, home orchard production and helpful links, please visit our website at WWW.ACNURSERY.COM

APPLE VARIETIES

- LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING -

YELLOW TRANSPARENT

An early yellow apple ripening the first week in July. The fruit is tender, juicy and mildly acidic, making it a favorite for homemade applesauce. Trees are upright, vigorous and very precocious, but tend to be biennial.

LODI

Lodi produces heavy crops of large-sized fruit for the early season and matures four to seven days later than Yellow Transparent. Trees are vigorous with a spreading growth habit. Bud 9 is our dwarf root recommendation for areas prone to fire blight.

GINGER GOLD®



(MOUNTAIN COVE CLTV.)

Ginger Gold[®] was one of our first exclusive offerings and continues to be a highly soughtafter variety. Discovered as a chance seedling in the orchards of Clyde and Ginger Harvey of Lovingston, Virginia, this Golden Delicious type ripens six weeks ahead of Golden Delicious and can be harvested the first week of August. Ginger Gold[®] exhibits all the qualities of a fall variety and ripens three weeks before McIntosh.

ZESTAR!

PP#11,367 (MINNEWASHTA CLTV.)

A high-quality early season variety introduced by the University of Minnesota. The fruit is crisp, juicy and somewhat tart. It will keep in common storage for six to eight weeks. The tree is non-vigorous and crops annually.

PREMIER™ HONEYCRISP



PP#24,833 (DAS 10 CLTV.)

PP#16.620 (PV 1027 CLTV.)

Discovered by Steve and Dave Slaybaugh of Mt. Ridge Fruit Farms in Adams County, PA, Premier[™] Honeycrisp is a complete tree sport of Honeycrisp that matures three weeks earlier. From what we have observed over several fruiting seasons, Premier[™] Honeycrisp shares many of the same attributes of the original and should not be considered a red strain. *Non-propagation agreement required.*

DANDEE RED



A limb mutation of Paula Red/Summer Mac (Arends Cltv.) maturing eight days earlier. Dandee Red is a 100-percent red blush apple with crisp, creamy white flesh. Flavor is pleasingly tart. Holding ability and shelf life appear to be better than Paula Red/Summer

Mac (Arends Cltv.), although tree habit is much

the same. Tree is also very hardy.

SANSA



Sansa was developed in Japan, a product of a Gala x Akane cross. It picks one week before Gala and resembles Gala in both fruit color and firmness. Sansa has excellent fresh eating qualities and keeps well. This variety is very tolerant to heat and has, in turn, performed well in warmer districts. The tree is non-vigorous, and the structure can be somewhat challenging.

SUMMER MAC

(ARENDS CLTV.)

A chance seedling grown extensively in the Northeast as an early season McIntosh-type apple. A good shipper, Summer Mac is a bright red apple with creamy white flesh. Keeps well in short-term storage and maintains quality up to two weeks in the market. An annual bearer, Summer Mac is very precocious and requires good thinning practices.

SUMMER RAMBO

A greenish-red variety, the fruit is juicy and possesses a fine flavor, making it a preferred variety for summer sauce. Fruit size is large. The tree is vigorous, hardy and somewhat susceptible to fire blight. Summer Rambo is a triploid and therefore pollen-sterile, and it should not be planted as a pollenizer.

FULFORD GALA



A solid blush strain of Gala originating in Hastings, New Zealand. The Fulford strain matures up to one week ahead of other Gala strains. Fulford Gala is a larger-sized Gala finishing with a blush rather than a stripe. It is not a good keeper, but it is an excellent choice to start the roadside or pick-your-own Gala season.

JONAMAC



Attractive, high-quality McIntosh-type dessert apple that is medium in size with 90 percent dark red color. Fruit is firm and crisp, ripening just ahead of McIntosh. Tree is medium-sized, very productive and an annual bearer. Jonamac is suggested as a pollenizer due to its extended bloom period and apparent tolerance to fire blight.



BLONDEE[®]



PP#19,007 (MCLAUGLIN CLTV.)

A variety for the early season, Blondee® is being offered under license from International Plant Management. It is a yellow-skinned, Gala-type apple, ripening approximately five days before traditional Gala. Fruit is very good for fresh eating, has a smooth finish and crunchy texture. Great choice for direct marketers looking for a yellow apple in this season. Keeps two to three months in regular storage.

ULTIMA GALA®

PP#13,753 (BANNING CLTV.)

Licensed by Banning Nursery, we are now offering Ultima Gala®, a limb sport of Imperial Gala, discovered in Washington state. Ultima Gala® exhibits a very prominent stripe and, with good thinning practices, will size well for a Gala. Here in Adams County, we have observed this strain harvesting slightly ahead of other striped Gala strains.

BUCKEYE® GALA



(SIMMONS CLTV.)

Buckeye® is the darkest Gala strain we offer, making it the choice selection for southern regions or otherwise poor-coloring Gala districts. It typically develops complete color and a stripe in these warmer climates. Fruit size and flavor are comparable to traditional Gala strains. Tree habit is upright and vigorous. Harvests a few days ahead of Crimson® Gala.

GALE® GALA

(MALAGA CLTV.)

Gale® Gala was discovered by Wally Gale in his Malaga, Washington Royal Gala® orchard. This sport develops a 90-100 percent full red color with deep red striping, allowing harvest in one or two pickings. The finish is very clean. Fruit size, firmness and eating quality are equal to other Gala sports.

BROOKFIELD® GALA



(BAIGENT CLTV.)

This selection of Gala is being offered under license agreement with Willow Drive Nursery, Ephrata, Washington. The fruit of Brookfield® Gala is considered one of the best in the industry for the prominent stripe. Originating in New Zealand, this Gala sport is widely planted in the United States and consistently produces fruit of excellent color and overall fruit quality.

CRIMSON® GALA



Intensely colored, striped strain of Gala discovered in a block of Royal Gala® in Milton-Freewater, Oregon. Size and flavor are similar to its parent, Tenroy Gala, maturing three to five days later. It has some background color making it easier to determine fruit maturity. Recommended for northern growing districts where full color with a prominent stripe is desired.

MARSHALL MCINTOSH



RUBYMAC®

Offered through license agreement with International Plant Management, RubyMac[®] is a very promising, early-coloring, blush McIntosh. The finish is vibrant red and the flesh color is similar to that of Marshall McIntosh, exhibiting a tinge of light green. Fruit is very firm and is resistant to premature drop. Tree habit is similar to that of other McIntosh strains.

PIONEER™ MAC



Ripens just after Rogers Red McIntosh, allowing flexibility in harvest. Fruit quality, flavor and size are excellent. Flesh is white and firmer than many McIntosh strains. Pioneer™ Mac has shown resistance to late-season drop on mature trees. Considered a non-spur, the tree exhibits semi-spur flower bud formation, with some fruiting on one-year-old wood. Tree is less vigorous and more spreading than other

McIntosh strains. Pioneer[™] Mac will pollinate both Marshall McIntosh and Rogers Red McIntosh. One of the highest quality McIntosh strains suitable for California storage.

WOLF RIVER

Wolf River is an antique variety best known for its large size. It is an early-season apple, excellent for cooking and baking. The finish is a very pale red blush on yellow background. Wolf River is considered somewhat scab resistant and is a very winter hardy tree.

(WALISER CLTV.)

(WORCESTER CLTV.)

An early McIntosh selection discovered in Massachusetts. Fruit is identical to its parent McIntosh, but develops a more intense red color. Marshall McIntosh ripens ten days ahead of Rogers Red McIntosh, providing a useful tool in spreading out your McIntosh season.

PP#19,891 (B.THOME MAC CLTV.)

(GREINER CLTV.)

APPLE VARIETIES 3

APPLE VARIETIES

- LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING -

HONEYCRISP





PP#26.644

This popular variety was developed at the University of Minnesota. The fruit is mostly orange-red with a yellow background. This crisp, juicy, sweet-tart apple has a rich flavor that has made it "#1" in taste panels. The fruit averages 3 inches and up, matures ten days before Red Delicious and stores well. Outstanding winter hardiness gives this variety excellent potential for northern growing

regions. Honeycrisp is moderately resistant to apple scab. Tree is non-vigorous and late blooming.

HONEYCRISP (MINNB42)



The original Honeycrisp was developed by the University of Minnesota, and this MINNB42 cultivar is their chosen red strain of Honeycrisp. It was discovered as a limb mutation at the research center in Excelsior, MN in 1999 and since then has been placed in replicate trials in MN, NY and south central PA. Fruit color evaluations were done over many seasons, and this selection has consistently produced fruit

exhibiting more intense red color than the original. Bloom and harvest times are the same as the original Honeycrisp.

FIRESTORMTM

PPAF (BAB2000 CLTV.)

Firestorm[™] is also a red strain of Honeycrisp, made available through license from Helios Nursery, Orondo, Washington. It was discovered as a limb sport of original Honeycrisp, and has shown improved red color over the original strain. The harvest window is the same as the original and early grower feedback has been positive. *Non-propagation agreement required.*

DAYBREAK[™] FUJI



PP#12,551 (RANKIN CLTV.)

An early sport of Fuji, discovered at Twin Springs Fruit Farm, Orrtanna, Pennsylvania. The fruit is large with a pink-red blush over 80 percent of the fruit surface. The finish of the fruit and productivity of the tree are exceptional. The tree is precocious on any rootstock. Maturing six to eight weeks ahead of conventional Fuji, Daybreak[™] Fuji provides an opportunity to harvest high-quality Fuji in mid-September. This is an excellent choice for both retail and wholesale markets.

AUTUMN CRISP



Autumn Crisp, tested as NY674 and released by Cornell University, is a promising variety, harvesting in mid-September in south-central Pennsylvania. Good size and texture, fruit is sweeter than it is tart, making it great for fresh eating. Fruit is also considered non-browning or very slow to oxidize. Tree is healthy and productive.

CORTLAND

A McIntosh x Ben Davis cross that inherited the good qualities of both parents. Fruit is a beautiful red, very large, with pure white flesh. Crops heavier than most varieties and considered an annual bearer. Picked seven to ten days after McIntosh.

IMPROVED RED JONATHAN

A red sport of the original Jonathan, this cultivar is a reliable cropper and develops red color earlier than other Jonathan strains. Improved Red Jonathan has excellent blending quality for cider and is preferred for candied apples as well.

ROYAL COURT™



(HARTENCOURT 'NS-911' CLTV.)

Discovered as a limb sport of an original Cortland by Jacob Hartenhof of Waterville, Nova Scotia. Royal Court[™] is an improved strain coloring to a solid blush. This selection has been cropped by many growers in the Northeast and is considered the superior Cortland strain.

MACOUN

An excellent dessert apple with characteristics similar to McIntosh. Macoun is recognized in the Northeast for its high quality. Flesh is white, firm and juicy. A top choice for the roadside market and pickyour-own trade. Tree is upright in habit, requiring aggressive thinning to maintain annual cropping.

GOLDEN DELICIOUS



(GIBSON CLTV.)

A russet-resistant selection of the original Golden Delicious. One of the most widely planted apple cultivars worldwide. Fruit is firm, medium to large with the classic Golden Delicious flavor. The tree is spreading, productive and easy to manage. Fruit thinning is required to maintain annual bearing.

ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY

(NY674 CLTV.)



SUPER CHIEF® RED DELICIOUS

(SANDIDGE CLTV.)



Our best early-coloring super-red strain of Delicious. Originated as a complete tree sport of the Campbell strain in the orchards of Ray Sandidge in Entiat, Washington. This strain starts out as a stripe and fills in to a solid red ten days ahead of harvest. Tree is a super-spur and stays compact even on semi-dwarf roots. It is a consistent, annual bearer even when not thinned aggressively. We feel this variety gives eastern growers a distinct early coloring and market advantage.

GRIMES GOLDEN

An old favorite, suitable for fresh use, cider and cooking. This variety is medium in vigor, productive and an excellent pollenizer.

CROWNTM EMPIRE



PP#11,201 (CRIST CLTV.)

An intense, red blush sport discovered at Crist Brothers Orchard, Walden, New York in 1990. Develops full red color two weeks ahead of Empire. Very productive and a better annual bearer than other blush strains observed. Crown[™] Empire has very favorable shipping qualities, making it the ideal export Empire. Trees are somewhat less vigorous than standard Empire.

ROYAL® EMPIRE

(TEEPLE CLTV.)

Discovered at Teeple Farms in Wolcott, New York, Royal® Empire is an early-coloring strain of the original Empire. This selection colors to a deep scarlet red with a faint stripe and matures with Empire. Royal® Empire is equivalent in every aspect to the original Empire, but provides improved coloring. Tree vigor is stronger than other Empire strains, consequently producing a larger count Empire.

JONAGOLD DE COSTER™



Selected by Henry De Coster, a prominent horticulturist from Belgium, De Coster[™] is a leading red strain of Jonagold. The apple has an attractive red blush over yellow background with the red color developing right before harvest. This strain is characterized by having excellent dessert and processing qualities and does not compromise the flavor of the original Jonagold. Trees are very vigorous, productive and spreading in habit.

WILTON'S® RED JONAPRINCE

PP#11,112 (RED JONATHAN CLTV.)

Jonagold has become an important variety in the United States and Europe due to its exceptional eating quality, large fruit size and highyield potential. Red Jonaprince is an outstanding sport of this variety with the advantage of improved red color.

HAMPSHIRE[™] MAC



A McIntosh-type apple discovered by Erick Leadbeater of Contoocook, New Hampshire. The fruit is 90 percent red and very firm with a crisp, juicy texture. Ripening two to three weeks later than conventional McIntosh, Hampshire[™] Mac provides the opportunity to extend the McIntosh season. It performs well in southern growing districts as well and the tree exhibits very little fruit drop.

SHIZUKA



A sister to Mutsu developed in Japan. Reported to be blister spot resistant. Fruit is large like Mutsu, but has a milder, sweeter flavor. Shizuka matures two weeks before its sister and exhibits less bitter pit. Tree vigor appears to be similar to that of Mutsu. This has become an important variety for many direct market growers.

IDARED



A dual-purpose apple, suitable for both fresh and process markets. Idared is a solid bright red apple that keeps well in long-term storage. This medium-vigor tree bears young and annually with heavy crops. Blooms early and makes a good pollenizer. Susceptible to fire blight.

MELROSE



The official state apple of Ohio, this Jonathan x Delicious cross ripens before Stayman season. Fruit is large, firm, crisp and juicy. It finishes an attractive red on a yellow background. Melrose keeps well in storage and is a premium cooking apple.

APPLE VARIETIES 5

APPLE VARIETIES

- LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING -

KEEPSAKE

Keepsake was developed by the University of Minnesota and introduced in the late 1970s. The fruit is sweet and spicy and the texture is crisp and dense, making it an ideal cooking apple. It keeps very well, storing up to six months. Harvests early October in southcentral Pennsylvania.

AUTUMN GALA



PP#12,842 (HARRY BLACK CLTV.)

The first late-season Gala selection to be introduced. Autumn Gala was selected by Harry Black from a limb sport of Kidd's D-8 Gala at his Catoctin Mountain Orchard in Thurmont, Maryland. This late Gala matures up to five weeks after traditional Gala strains are harvested. Fruit color is best described as orange-red and overall quality is similar to that of traditional Gala. Fruit is very firm and dense

and exhibits very little stem cracking, making it a better keeper than traditional Gala. Autumn Gala provides the opportunity to extend the Gala harvest into late September/early October.

NORTHERN SPY



An old-time favorite variety for northern climates that has been grown throughout New York, New England, Michigan and Pennsylvania for over 100 years. Northern Spy produces large, high-quality fruit with excellent keeping quality. The tree is upright, very vigorous and winter hardy. Northern Spy is slow to begin bearing and dwarfing rootstocks are recommended.

LADY

Considered an heirloom, Lady is the oldest apple variety we propagate. It is a novelty variety grown primarily for use in decoration. The fruit is very small, flavorful, firm and crisp with an attractive red-orange blush over straw-colored background. Tree is upright and spreading with spur-type characteristics.

SMOKEHOUSE

An old-timer welcomed in every home. A favorite for pies and sauce. Ripens in September and keeps well in common storage late into winter.

RED CAMEO™

PP#19,766 (DUDEK CLTV.)

6

This red strain of Cameo harvests with the original selection. The color improvement is significant and does not compromise flavor. This selection is being offered under license agreement with Van Well Nursery, Wenatchee, Washington.

САМЕО^{тм}



A chance seedling found by Darrel Caudle near Dryden, Washington in 1987. The fruit is firm, crisp and characterized by a highly appealing sub-acid, aromatic flavor. Fruit shape is conic, very similar to

(CAUDLE CLTV.)

aromatic flavor. Fruit shape is conic, very similar to Delicious but without the "bumps" on the bottom. The color is a bright red stripe over a creamy background. The tree is a semi-spur with good vigor, precocity and productivity. Mildew, scald, bitter pit and watercore have not been observed

with this variety. Matures two weeks before Fuji and has a long harvest window with storage life comparable to Fuji.

ALBEMARLE PIPPIN

This old-time or "antique" apple variety was an important commercial variety in the early 1900s. The fruit is greenish-yellow, medium to large with excellent fruit quality. Albemarle Pippin matures in early October and will keep in cold storage for six months.

NITTANY



Introduced by the Pennsylvania State University, Nittany is a York Imperial-type apple possessing outstanding processing characteristics. Its flavor and attractive orange-red color also give it good fresh market potential. Flesh oxidizes very slowly and imparts a highly desirable yellow color to processed products. Nittany needs to be aggressively thinned to avoid biennial bearing.

TAYLOR SPUR ROME

The most commonly recommended strain for processing. Produces heavy crops of large fruit. Tree is very compact and can easily be managed in high-density plantings. Requires much less pruning than conventional strains of Rome.

LAW RED ROME

(LAW CLTV.)

A red sport of Rome Beauty. The most widely planted strain of Rome. Fruit is solid red and of the same quality as Rome Beauty. We feel this is the premium Red Rome for the fresh market industry.

MUTSU

A cross between Yellow Delicious and Indo. Fruit is firm and juicy, with excellent dessert and processing qualities. Tree is very vigorous, a triploid and must be pollinated. Susceptible to blister spot. An excellent variety for roadside markets and the pick-your-own trade.

ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY



SUNCRISP®



(NJ55 CLTV.)

This Golden Delicious x Cox Orange Pippin selection from the New Jersey Apple Breeding Program is rated highly by taste panels. The fruit color is golden with an orange blush. This dual-purpose apple matures approximately three weeks after Golden Delicious, has a sweet, spicy flavor and typically stores up to six months. The tree has medium vigor with an upright growth habit. Thinning of Suncrisp[®]

decreases the tendency toward biennial bearing. Site selection is critical as this variety is prone to russet.

SNAPP™ STAYMAN



PP#11,071 (AS510 CLTV.)

A sport of Red Stayman 201, this strain was discovered in the orchards of Alfred Snapp of Winchester, Virginia. We are confident that Snapp[™] Stayman is the most highly colored strain of Stayman available. Productivity and flesh quality are identical to Red Stayman 201. Tree vigor is more spur type than standard Stayman, and tree spacing should be adjusted accordingly.

RED YORKING

This sport of York Imperial colors earlier and has more complete color. The premium processing apple.

RED WINESAP

An improved all-red Winesap. Fruit is very firm, medium in size and matures one week after Snapp[™] Stayman. Flavor is more stringent than Stayman. Exhibits less cracking than Stayman. Trees should be planted on dwarf stock and kept open to maintain fruit color characteristics.

ARKANSAS BLACK

A very late maturing Winesap-type variety grown primarily in the Southeast. The fruit is dark red and very firm with a tart flavor. This is a great variety to add in a cider blend, providing a high acid, spicy flavor.

KUMEU CRIMSON® BRAEBURN



A late-season apple that harvests with other Braeburn strains. Medium to large fruit with typical tart flavor and long storage life. Fruit colors two to three weeks ahead of other Braeburns, finishing 100 percent red with prominent stripe. Tree is spur type with low vigor. Kumeu Crimson® Braeburn matures in early November in southern Pennsylvania.

MAIA1

PP#24.579

(DT2 CLTV.)

Introduced by the Midwest Apple Improvement Association (MAIA), MAIA1 is an exciting cross of Fuji and Honeycrisp. The fruit looks and tastes like Fuji, but has the crunchy texture of Honeycrisp. MAIA1 is a very sweet, dense apple that stores exceptionally well in long-term storage. It harvests approximately one week before Fuji in Adams County. Tree vigor is stronger than Honeycrisp. *Commercial Sales Only; Midwest Apple Improvement Association Membership & Grower Agreement Required.*

AZTEC FUJI®



Aztec Fuji® originated in New Zealand and has gained considerable popularity in the US. Aztec® is a full-colored, blush-type that harvests late season with standard Fuji. The tree is healthy and vigorous, and the fruit exhibits the traditional, sweet flavor of Fuji. This variety is restricted to commercial sales only. Aztec Fuji® is a protected trademark of Waimea Variety Management Limited. *Non-propagation agreement required.*

GRANNY SMITH



A late, green, tart apple, maturing in early November. Develops a red blush in the Northeast. High-quality eating apple with a storage life equal to Fuji.

PINK LADY[®] BRAND CRIPPS PINK VARIETY



Attractive pink blush over a yellow background color, this Golden Delicious x Lady Williams cross is suggested for warmer Mid-Atlantic growing regions. The fruit is medium to large, crisp with a sweet-tart flavor and a long storage life. Pink Lady[®] develops full flavor after four weeks in storage. It requires only 400 chill hours and it matures 200-215 days after bloom. Because of the low chilling requirement and the

naturally high vigor of this variety, it may be planted in a range of sites, including warm climates and weak soils. Summer pruning, low fertility and low vigor rootstocks are highly recommended. Pink Lady[®] matures November 10 in south-central Pennsylvania.

SCAB-RESISTANT APPLE VARIETIES

- LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING -

PRISTINETM



The earliest of our scab-resistant offerings ripening just after Lodi. Pristine[™] is a yellow apple with smooth, glossy skin. Fruit is high in sugar content with very good keeping quality for an early season apple. The tree is vigorous and considered very scab resistant, although somewhat susceptible to fire blight.

(CO-OP 32) CRIMSON[®] GOLD



(SVATAVA CLTV.)

(X-4982 CLTV.)

Crimson[®] Gold is a new scab-resistant cultivar harvesting the second week in September, just ahead of Golden Delicious. The fruit colors nicely with a near full red-orange blush on a yellow background, and the flesh is white, firm and juicy. Apples are medium in size with a sweet-tart flavor. Fruit has storage life of up to eight months. The trees have medium vigor and are very productive, so they should be thinned accordingly.

LIBERTY



A medium-sized, yellow-fleshed dessert apple with 90 percent red over yellow background color. Tree is vigorous, spreading and an annual bearer. Liberty is resistant to apple scab, cedar apple rust, fire blight and mildew. A good choice for the home gardener.

GALARINATM



This mid-late season Gala-like apple was developed in France. Fruit resembles Gala, small to medium in size, red to orange-red, with some yellow background color. Flavor is crisp and sweet and will store up to four months in regular cold storage. The apple will hang up to four weeks after expected harvest with very little

stem cracking. Tree is vigorous, hardier than

Gala and the growth habit is upright-spreading. Galarina[™] shows high tolerance to apple scab and mildew.

REDFREE



Another of the scab-resistant apple cultivars, Redfree matures in early August. This is considered a dessert-quality apple with bright red color over a yellow background. The tree is semi-upright and crops annually. It is resistant to apple scab and cedar apple rust and has moderate resistance to fire blight and powdery mildew.

INITIALTM



A scab-resistant variety developed at INRA Angers, France, Initial[™] is a Gala x Redfree cross. It matures approximately one week before Gala. The fruit has good size and has a red blush over a yellow background. This variety is prone to fruit drop, making it an ideal selection for food plots. Tree is relatively non-vigorous and the fruit is crisp with a mild acidic flavor. Initial[™] is a triploid and therefore

pollen sterile.

CRIMSONCRISP®



PP#16,622 (CO-OP 39)

(X-6163 CLTV.)

CrimsonCrisp[®] is medium in size with a very attractive crimson red color over 95 percent of the surface. CrimsonCrisp[®] has a very firm, crisp texture with a tart, complex flavor. The tree is very grower friendly with a spreading habit, fruiting throughout the tree on two-and three-year-old branches. The fruit matures in mid-season and will keep in cold storage for six months. CrimsonCrisp[®] is a registered trademark of Purdue Research Foundation.

8



FREEDOM



Large multipurpose apple good for fresh eating, sauce and juice. Fruit color is red striping over yellow background, and the flesh is creamcolored and medium-firm. Freedom blooms three days after McIntosh and ripens with Red Delicious. Tree is vigorous and moderately resistant to mildew and fire blight.

NOVA SPY

Nova Spy was introduced by the Nova Scotia Research Station in Kentville. It harvests in the same season as Northern Spy, but is more precocious than the original Spy. Fruit has a sweet, pleasant flavor, making it very good for fresh eating. It bakes well and is a good keeper. This variety has shown good resistance to apple scab.

QUERINATM



(X-2775 CLTV.)

(CO-OP 30)

Developed at INRA Angers, France, Querina[™] is scab-resistant and moderately resistant to mildew. Parentage includes Golden Delicious and Jonathan, among others. The fruit is firm and juicy with a sweet-tart flavor and it develops solid red color. Querina[™] harvests two to three weeks after Golden Delicious and will keep for up to two to three months in regular storage. Tree is vigorous and somewhat upright. This variety is susceptible to cedar apple rust.

ENTERPRISE™



Developed by Purdue University, this is a late-maturing, deep red apple with good keeping qualities. Fruit is uniform and medium to large in size. Tree is vigorous and spreading, with good annual bearing habits. Enterprise[™] is highly resistant to fire blight and cedar apple rust. It is becoming an important processing variety.

WINECRISPTM



PP#20,437 (CO-OP 31)

(CO-OP 38)

WineCrisp[™] was selected by and is being offered under license from the University of Illinois. It is a late-season apple, harvesting two weeks after Delicious. The fruit is medium to large in size and colors to a deep purple-red with a "scarfy" finish. Flesh is very firm, juicy and crisp and exhibits a pleasantly balanced sweet-tart, spicy flavor. WineCrisp[™] has performed very well in hot, dry conditions and

is ideal for southern growing districts. This variety boasts great storage life, keeping six to eight months in regular cold storage. Tree is moderately vigorous and spreading. Aggressive thinning is recommended to avoid biennial bearing.

GOLDRUSH

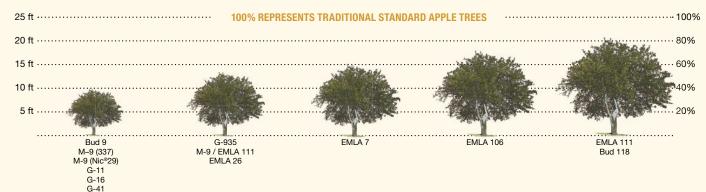


Best known for its remarkable keeping qualities, GoldRush will keep in regular cold storage approximately 10 or 11 months. Fruit is crisp and tart off the tree and develops its sugars in storage. GoldRush resists oxidation when cut, making a nice, yellow sauce, and the fruit also bakes very well. Tree is non-vigorous, slightly upright with a semi-spur habit. Resistant to scab and mildew. Matures after Fuji and is not recommended for northern growing districts.

APPLE ROOTSTOCKS & POLLINATION

APPLE ROOTSTOCKS

The use of clonal rootstocks for apples began in the mid-1900s. Selections from the East Malling Research Station, Kent, England, were introduced to commercial fruit production as a means to control tree vigor, promote early fruiting and improve tree efficiency. The widespread acceptance of this technology led the way for rootstock breeding in the United States, Poland and the former Soviet Union. The M and EMLA rootstocks from East Malling, the Bud rootstocks from the former Soviet Union and more recently, the G rootstocks from Geneva, New York, have become the most commonly used rootstocks for apple production in the United States and throughout the world.



BUD 9

The most dwarfing rootstock we currently offer, Bud 9 produces a tree typically smaller than M-9, though some northern/colder districts have observed vigor much closer to M-9. Bud 9 is very winter hardy, resistant to collar rot and somewhat less susceptible to fire blight than M–9. Tree support is recommended when using this rootstock.

M-9 (337)

A dwarfing rootstock, ideal for high-density plantings. M-9 (337) is a virus certified clone of the original Malling 9 and has been used successfully throughout the world. Trees on M-9 (337) are very precocious and tolerant of a wide range of soil and climate conditions. Due to the poor anchorage of this rootstock, tree support is essential in establishing trees.

M-9 (NIC®29)

Nic[®]29 originated in Belgium and is one of the more vigorous clones of the M-9 series. This root establishes a more developed root system in the nursery, making it a good choice for replant sites or for combining with scions that require more vigor. Fire blight susceptibility similar to other M-9 clones.

GENEVA® 11 (G-11)

Developed from a cross of Malling 26 and Robusta 5, G-11 produces a tree similar in size to M-9 (337). Shows higher yield efficiency than EMLA 26 and similar to M-9. It has moderately high resistance to fire blight, has good resistance to Phytophthora root rot, but is not resistant to woolly apple aphids. Although more vigorous than G-16, it does not express the virus sensitivity of G-16.

GENEVA® 16 (G-16)

Geneva® 16 produces a tree similar in size to trees on M–9 clones. Its desirable characteristics include high-yield efficiency and resistance to burrknots and root suckers. Geneva® 16 shows strong resistance to fire blight and some tolerance to apple replant disease. Due to virus sensitivity, G-16 is available only with certain scion combinations.

GENEVA® 41 (G-41)

Developed by Cornell University in Geneva, NY, G-41 is also similar in size to M-9. This root has very high resistance to fire blight and woolly apple aphids. G-41 is a hardy root and does very well on replant sites. It has proven to grow a productive tree with good fruit size and quality.

GENEVA® 935 (G-935)

Also developed as part of the Geneva program, G-935 is closer to EMLA 26 in vigor. This root expresses the same high resistance to fire blight and replant disease, but is not considered resistant to woolly apple aphids. Tree is hardy and productive with little incidence of rootsuckering. Due to virus sensitivity, G-935 is available only with certain scion combinations.

M-9 / EMLA 111 INTERSTEM

The interstem M–9 / EMLA 111 produces intermediate trees similar to EMLA 26. Advantages include a well anchored, collar rot-resistant EMLA 111 tree, with the dwarfing and precocity of the M–9 interstem.

EMLA 26

Ideal for high-density plantings, EMLA 26 produces a dwarf tree between M–9 and EMLA 7. Freestanding on strong soils, EMLA 26 usually requires staking on less fertile sites. EMLA 26 does not tolerate wet feet and is susceptible to fire blight and woolly apple aphids.

EMLA 7

The most widely planted freestanding semi-dwarf rootstock. EMLA 7 trees exhibit an open spreading-type growth similar to peach trees in size. The trees size fruit well in a dry season. Trees are relatively well anchored, but support is recommended on weak sites. EMLA 7 has a tendency to rootsucker.

EMLA 106

Somewhat larger than EMLA 7, the EMLA 106 is better anchored. Resistant to woolly aphids, it seldom rootsuckers and performs best on dry sites. It is extremely susceptible to collar rot and should not be planted in wet sites or heavy clay soils.

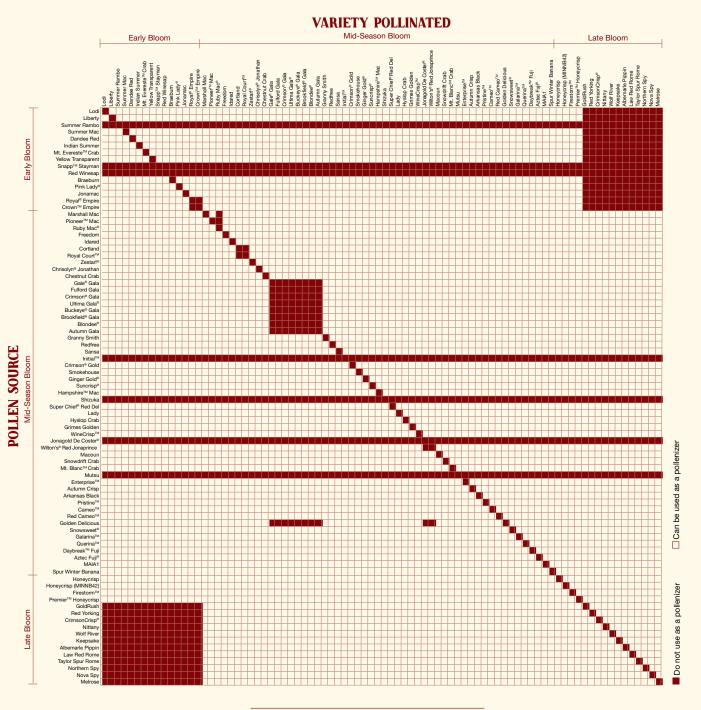
EMLA 111

A vigorous semi-dwarf, EMLA 111 produces a tree somewhat larger than EMLA 106. Trees are well anchored, resistant to collar rot and woolly aphids. A good selection for heavy, poorly drained soils.

BUD 118

Another of the Budagovski rootstock series, BUD 118 produces a vigorous tree, similar in size to EMLA 111. This rootstock is winter hardy, resistant to collar rot and adaptable to a wide range of soil types. Bud 118 is considered more precocious than EMLA 111 and although freestanding, BUD 118 does not anchor as well as EMLA 106 or EMLA 111.

10 | ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY



APPLE POLLINATION CHART

Plantings which do not use varieties providing adequate cross pollination should use one of the following varieties for a secondary pollen source. Pollenizers should be placed every 50 feet and staggered in adjacent rows. Contact your representative for recommendations for your specific needs.

INDIAN SUMMER

A flowering crab apple pollenizer for the early-season bloom. Indian Summer produces abundant pink flowers with viable pollen over an extended period.

MT. EVERESTE[™]

(PERPETUE CLTV.)

A flowering crab apple with very attractive bloom. Large, white flowers are good for pollinating early-bloom cultivars. Trees are scab and fire blight resistant.

CHESTNUT

An excellent pollenizer for early to mid-season bloom cultivars. Trees are medium in vigor and slightly upright, with large white blossoms. The large-sized fruit is marketable for use in preserves or decorations.

SNOWDRIFT

A mid-season to late-blooming variety, often used to pollenize Red Delicious. Bloom is white, and flowers are small. Fruits are salmon egg-sized and yellow with orange cheek.

MT. BLANC[™] PP#16,939 (X6114 CLTV.)

Mt. Blanc[™] is another crab apple that has shown good resistance to scab and fire blight. It is bestsuited for pollinating mid-late-season varieties. Flowers are white and bloom density is substantial.

HYSLOP

Useful pollenizer for early to mid-season blooming varieties. Flowers are magenta, and fruit develops a deep red-purple skin. Fruit is astringent, making this a common crab apple used in jellies as well as cider blends where tannin content is desired. Tree is medium in vigor and precocious. Care should be taken to avoid biennial bearing, which reduces effectiveness as a pollen source.

SPUR WINTER BANANA

Excellent pollenizer for Red Delicious. Spur-type growth makes tree compact with little maintenance required. Tree begins bearing at an early age. Annual de-fruiting of tree will optimize return bloom.

A TIME FOR CIDER

ver the past several decades we have seen our growers diversify in many ways, adjusting to changes in the market, or simply changing with the times. It's hard to deny an emerging market that has some growers asking themselves if they want to try something new, and that's the rise of the hard cider industry. We have longstanding customers who have been making cider from the fruit they grow, studying these varieties for many years, and they are truly talented growers. To us, they have been industry frontrunners and our teachers.

Adams County Nursery has always made an effort to offer a wide range of varieties in order to cater to different needs. In an effort to support both current and new hard cider growers we have been spending the last few years ramping up some of the old English, French and American cider cultivars in our virus-free apple blocks. We recognize that we still have much to learn about these varieties, and that they aren't without their production issues, but we are committed to continuing that learning process.

This market has been experiencing a national boom period, but the local growth has been the most thrilling for us to watch. Some of our cider-makers in Adams County are working collaboratively to bring meaningful recognition to our region and the quality products they produce. We are proud of them and we are excited to see the fruits of their labor unfold.



Satisfying the demand for cider trees has been challenging given the current climate of today's tree market. Our hope is that we can make a positive contribution by dedicating some percentage of our production to satisfying the needs of these growers. We are planning to propagate cider trees on a contract basis, on a limited number of rootstocks, starting summer 2017. Below is a list of some of the cider varieties we have available for propagation. Not to be dismissed, we still propagate varieties like Albemarle Pippin, Arkansas Black, Goldrush, Winesap, etc. which also have exceptional cider making qualities.

- ASHMEAD'S KERNEL
- KINGSTON BLACK
- BROWN SNOUT
- CALVILLE BLANC
- CHISEL JERSEY
- DABINETT
- ESOPUS SPITZENBURG
- FOXWHELP
- GOLDEN RUSSET
- HARRY'S MASTERS JERSEY

- MAJOR
- MEDAILLE D'OR
- MICHELIN
- SOMERSET REDSTREAK
- STOKE RED
- TREMBLETT'S GENEVA BITTER
- WICKSON
- YARLINGTON MILL



My experience with Adams County Nursery has been very positive. They have relationships with established cider folks, allowing a meaningful transfer of knowledge to their customers. And they have provided me with sound technical advice in regards to variety/ rootstock combinations. My interstem planting of Somerset Redstreak and Stoke Red produced well this season in its third leaf. Recognizing that we are all still learning when it comes to cider varietals, I would recommend that growers considering the cider business approach the practice with an open mind. They need to ask questions and be willing to experiment. ACN will work with you and do their best to accommodate. They have certainly steered me right.

Troy Lehman, Grower Big Hill Ciderworks Adams County, PA

PEAR VARIETIES

- LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING -

EUROPEAN PEARS

Most pear varieties require cross pollination. Please refer to our pear pollination chart to ensure adequate cross pollination.

SUNRISE



A disease-resistant pear introduced by USDA–ARS and OSU, Sunrise has shown impressive resistance to fire blight. The fruit color is yellow, often finishing with a slight blush and very little russet. Sunrise harvests two weeks before Bartlett and will store for two to three months.

RED CLAPP'S

(KALLE CLTV.)

An early maturing, fresh market variety ripening ten days before Bartlett. Red Clapp's is a mutation of the original Clapp's Favorite. The fruit finishes with an attractive red color, is medium to large, with fine white flesh and good quality. The tree is vigorous, productive, but should not be planted where fire blight is a serious problem.

CRISPIETM



Crispie[™] is a new selection from Hort Research in New Zealand. It is a medium-sized, yellow pear harvesting one week ahead of Bartlett. It has a firm yet juicy texture with great flavor. Tree is grower friendly and productive. Crispie[™] has a narrow harvest window and should not be considered a long-term storage variety.

14

PP#17.387 P3 (PREM2P CLTV.)

BARTLETT

A large, heavy-bearing variety with excellent quality. Long considered one of the choicest canning varieties, Bartlett accounts for about 75 percent of the pear production in the United States and Canada. Bartlett requires cross pollination and ripens in late August.

RED BARTLETT

A red sport of the Bartlett variety with quality equal to its parent. Its red color and fine dessert qualities make it a top seller at fresh markets. Limbs on the tree will occasionally revert back to regular Bartlett and must be cut out periodically to maintain the red strain.

AC[™] HARROW CRISP

PP#17,843 (HW610 CLTV.)

AC[™] Harrow Crisp was developed by the Harrow Research Station in Ontario, Canada. This variety harvests with Bartlett and sizes slightly larger. Fruit has a very attractive finish with a red blush over smooth, yellow skin and the flavor is mildly sweet. The tree is hardy, productive and has proven resistance to fire blight.

BLAKE'S PRIDE

A mid-season pear ripening one week after Bartlett. The fruit is medium in size with an attractive yellow color and excellent, aromatic flavor. Blake's Pride produces annual crops and has a high degree of resistance to fire blight.

SECKEL

A small pear with rich yellowish-brown skin when fully ripe. One of the best-quality dessert pears. Ideal for the home garden. Tree is vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens two weeks after Bartlett.

ACTM HARROW SWEET

(HW609 CLTV.)

A late-season pear developed by the Harrow Research Station in Ontario, Canada, AC[™] Harrow Sweet ripens approximately three weeks after Bartlett. This variety has shown very good resistance to fire blight. The fruit size and appearance are similar to that of Bartlett; however, AC[™] Harrow Sweet does develop an attractive blush. Trees should be thinned to maintain fruit size and avoid biennial bearing.

POTOMAC

(US 62537-048)

Potomac is a Moonglow x Beurre D'Anjou cross developed by the USDA and the Ohio State University. The fruit is moderate in size, averaging 2.5 inches. The flesh texture is moderately fine and buttery. The flavor is pleasingly sub-acid with a mild aroma and is similar to Beurre D'Anjou in character. The tree is moderately vigorous and resistant to fire blight.

MAGNESS

A medium-sized pear ripening just after Seckel. Skin is greenish-brown, covered with light russet. Flesh is soft, juicy and almost free of grit cells. Flavor is sweet and of excellent quality. Tree is vigorous, spreading and resistant to fire blight. Magness does not produce good pollen and should not be used as a pollenizer.

ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY



SHENANDOAH

Another release from USDA and OSU, Shenandoah harvests approximately three weeks after Bartlett. Fruit size is large with traditional sub-acid pear flavor. Blight resistance is good and similar to that of Seckel. Shenandoah stores very well for up to five months without breaking down.

COLD SNAPTM



(HW614 CLTV.)

Developed by the Harrow Research Station in Ontario, Canada, Cold Snap[™] is an attractive late-season pear that harvests three weeks after Bartlett. The fruit develops a red over color with fine texture and excellent flavor. This variety is reported to show high fire blight resistance. *Commercial Sales Only; Grower Agreement Required. Trees Available Spring 2019.*

BEURRE D'ANJOU



A very high-quality pear ripening in late September. Fruit is light green, and unlike Bartlett, does not change from green to yellow upon maturity. A fine-textured pear, the flesh is mild and aromatic. Considered more blight resistant than Bartlett. Can be kept in cold storage until late spring.

GOLDEN RUSSET® BOSC

It has been reported that this sport of Bosc, discovered in Oregon, has a more complete russet than traditional Bosc. The fruit on this vigorous tree type is long and uniform in shape. Flavor is similar to that of traditional Bosc, but harvests slightly earlier. Golden Russet Bosc[®] is a trademark of Carlton Plants L.L.C. of Dayton, Oregon.

PEAR ROOTSTOCKS

OHXF87

Part of the Old Home x Farmingdale rootstock series, OHxF87 is a semi-dwarf root which grows a tree 65-percent the size of standard. Well known as an excellent producer, this root is resistant to fire blight and pear decline. Due to its precocity, over-cropping in the early years of orchard establishment should be avoided. OHxF87 is compatible with all major cultivars.

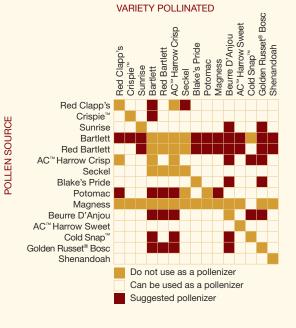
OHXF97

For many years OHxF97 has been the superior root choice for standardsize pear trees. More precocious than seedling rootstocks, OHxF97 is also resistant to fire blight and pear decline. This rootstock is hardy and provides good anchoring and high yield efficiency.

BETULAEFOLIA

Betulaefolia has become the standard root for Asian pear tree propagation. All of the cultivars we grow are compatible with this root. It grows a vigorous, standard size tree. When mature, these trees are capable of carrying a heavy crop with large fruit size. Betulaefolia will tolerate wet sites.

PEAR POLLINATION CHART



PEAR VARIETIES | 15

PEAR VARIETIES

- LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING -

ASIAN PEARS

Asian pear trees require cross pollination and should be planted with at least one alternate Asian pear variety for adequate cross pollination.

SHINSUI

Shinsui is the earliest Asian pear variety that we offer, harvesting mid-August. Fruit finishes with an orange-brown russet. This variety is juicy and has an excellent flavor for the early season. Fruit will keep up to six weeks.

SHINSEIKI

An early season Asian pear with yellow finish and very little russet. The fruit is medium-sized, crisp, juicy and of high quality. Trees are vigorous and spreading.

KOSUI

A medium-to-large Asian pear ripening after Hosui. The fruit is yellow/ brown russet, firm, crisp and juicy with a sweet low-acid flavor.

HOSUI



This Asian variety is solid russet with pronounced lenticels. Ripening in late August, fruit is mildly flavored, sweet and juicy. Requires thinning to attain maximum fruit size.

NIITAKA



Niitaka is a highly russeted orange-brown pear with excellent size. The flesh is juicy and sweet and is more heavily textured than most Asian varieties. The tree is a dense growing spur-type. Fruit will keep in storage up to four months.

ATAGO

A brown russeted Asian pear for the late season. Fruit is large, very firm, crisp and juicy. Trees are upright, spreading and medium in vigor.

YOINASHITM



An excellent quality Asian variety maturing in mid-September. Fruit is large, orange-brown, with a russeted finish. Yoinashi[™] produces crisp, richly aromatic fruit. Yoinashi[™] is a trade name of Fowler Nurseries, Inc., Newcastle, California.

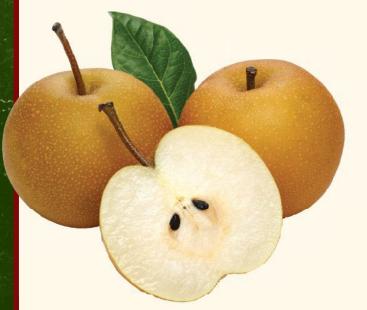
SHINKO

Shinko is a medium-to large-sized pear, very sweet and juicy. It colors to a golden brown russet and will store up to three months after picking. The tree bears heavy, but still crops annually. This variety has shown good resistance to fire blight. Harvests in late September.

OLYMPIC



Clearly a four-star variety, this round, large, heavily russeted brown Asian pear has a crisp and juicy texture. Olympic is considered one of the best Asian varieties for long-term storage.



APRICOT VARIETIES

- LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING -

APRICOTS

Apricot trees require cross pollination and should be planted with at least one other apricot variety for adequate cross pollination.

EARLY BLUSH



(NJA 53 CLTV.)

HAROGEM

Introduced in 1979 by the Harrow Research Station in Ontario, Canada. Medium-sized fruit, bright red glossy blush over orange background. Ideally suited for the fresh market. Flesh is orange, firm and freestone, with good flavor. Trees are upright, productive and very cold hardy. Resistant to brown rot, perennial canker and somewhat resistant to bacterial spot.

ILONATM



PP#25,862 (NJA151 CLTV.)

A new apricot selection from the Rutgers breeding program. Ilona[™] is a very attractive apricot with excellent flavor and quality. The tree is productive, producing beautiful bright orange fruit with a red blush. Ilona[™] harvests in late June and the flesh is firm, yet juicy.

An early maturing apricot selection introduced

by Dr. Joe Goffreda at Rutgers University.

The fruit is medium in size with an attractive

orange-red blush over a golden background

color with excellent flavor.

GOLDRICH

A large oval fruit with a bright, shiny orange color. Flesh is firm, fine textured and deep orange. Trees are vigorous, hardy and productive.

ORANGERED®



(BHART CLTV.)

An offering from the fruit breeding program at Rutgers University, Orangered[®] harvests approximately one week before Harcot. The fruit develops a red blush over a bright orange ground color. Fruit texture is firm and fruit quality is very good.

HARCOT

A 1977 introduction from Dr. Richard Layne at Vineland Horticulture Institute in Ontario, Canada ripening ten days after Goldrich. Fruit is firm and has a deep golden color with an attractive red blush. Tends to overset and should be thinned for best size.

HARGRANDE



A 1980 release from the Harrow Research Station in Ontario, Canada. Characteristically produces very large fruit, yellow-orange in color. Flesh is firm, orange and freestone. Tolerant to brown rot, bacterial spot and perennial canker. Tree is winter hardy and productive.

HARLAYNE

A 1980 release from the Harrow Research Station in Ontario, Canada. Harlayne matures two weeks after Harcot. Fruit is bright yellow with a red blush. May require thinning for best size. An excellent late-season apricot.

FURTHERING OUR PARTNERSHIP



e are excited to announce a new class of releases from Dr. Joe Goffreda's stone fruit breeding program at Rutgers University/New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station (NJAES). These, along with other peach and nectarine varieties previously released from this program, have shown some of the best resistance to bacterial leaf spot when compared to other commercial cultivars. The Rutgers varieties continuously yield significant crop loads, large fruit size and beautiful color without compromising flavor and overall fruit quality. Attaining these attributes has been the focus of Dr. Goffreda during his career, and this approach has truly put Rutgers Tree Fruit program on the map.

The Rutgers varieties continuously yield significant crop loads, large fruit size and beautiful color without compromising flavor and overall fruit quality. For several years, Adams County Nursery has had a unique partnership with the Rutgers Tree Fruit Breeding Program at Cream Ridge, New Jersey. As holder of the master license to the Rutgers stone fruit varieties and test selections, it is our role in this relationship to bridge the gap between the breeding process and commercialization. We dedicate time and resources to trial plant Dr. Goffredas' selections, evaluate their performance and identify which selections we and grower cooperators feel have industry potential. When the decision is made to move forward with commercializing a promising selection, we name, patent and market them to the commercial tree fruit industry. Through the process of returning collected royalties from tree sales, we help to sustain the Rutgers Tree Fruit program and their important work in stone fruit breeding.

We are proud to introduce the following new varieties to our list of stone fruit offerings which includes three yellow peaches, one white nectarine and one yellow nectarine. All are pending US plant patent approval. Trees will be available for Spring 2018 planting.

YELLOW PEACHES

WHITE NECTARINE

EVELYNNTM



PPAF (NJ357 CLTV.)

PPAF (NJ358 CLTV.)

We have been evaluating this selection for six years and are excited to introduce it on behalf of the Rutgers Breeding Program. Evelynn[™] typically harvests with Redhaven, sometimes slightly earlier. The fruit is yellow-fleshed, low acid and extremely attractive with excellent size and firmness. Evelynn[™] has consistently made attractive tray packs for grower cooperators in New Jersey, and the trees have regularly carried impressive annual crop loads.

SELENATM



Selena[™] is one of two late-season, yellowfleshed peaches we have decided to introduce. This selection harvests between Cresthaven and Encore. The fruit size is large and finishes with a beautiful, crimson color. Flavor and overall fruit quality have rated as excellent. Trees are productive and resistant to bacterial spot.

TIANA™



PPAF (NJ359 CLTV.)

This is another high-quality, late season yellow-fleshed peach from Rutgers Breeding Program we have decided to release. This variety harvests in Encore season, making it a very good option if growers are looking to replace Encore plantings. Tiana[™] has been one of the most attractive varieties in its season that we have tested. The fruit has a beautiful red color with excellent flavor. Also worth noting, the fruit hangs very well for a prolonged harvest.

SILVERGLO™



PPAF (NJN103 CLTV.)

SilverGlo[™] harvests in an important season, just after Sentry but before Redhaven. The fruit is large for the early season and very attractive with a full red skin and creamy red background color. The flesh is firm and juicy with excellent flavor. Trees are very vigorous and resistant to bacterial spot.

YELLOW NECTARINE

BRIGANTINETM



PPAF (NJN102 CLTV.)

After observing this Rutgers selection for six seasons and continually being impressed with its performance, we have decided to officially release it. Brigantine[™] is a yellow-fleshed, semi-freestone nectarine ripening approximately 5-10 days before Redhaven. Medium in size, the fruit finishes scarlet red over a slightly yellow background. The flesh is firm, and flavor is spicy and sweet. We have yet to observe bacterial spot in this variety.

YELLOW-FLESHED

PEACH VARIETIES

- LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING -

Peach trees are self-fertile and do not require cross pollination.

RICH MAY



Developed by Zaiger Genetics of Modesto, California, this is the earliest ripening peach offered by Adams County Nursery. The fruit is medium in size, clingstone, highly colored and very firm. The tree is vigorous and productive under Pennsylvania conditions. This is one of the best flavored of the early season varieties.

DESIREE[®]



PP#19,382 (NJ350 CLTV.)

This yellow-fleshed, semi-freestone peach ripens approximately eight days before Sentry. The fruit is medium in size, highly colored, with excellent quality and few split pits. Developed at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers University, Desiree[®] is an exciting variety for the early season market. The tree is medium in vigor and resistant to bacterial spot.

FLAMIN' FURY® PF 5D BIG

PP#17.543

An early season peach developed by Paul Friday in Coloma, Michigan, PF 5D Big harvests 24 days before Redhaven. The fruit has good size and excellent flavor for an early peach. The tree is hardy, and minimal cases of split pits have been observed in our trials.

EARLYSTAR®



(FA101 CLTV.)

Earlystar[®] is a very nice early season fresh market variety. Fruit is medium in size, semifreestone with good color and firmness. Tree is very productive, requiring heavy fruit thinning, and is resistant to bacterial spot.

SENTRY



An introduction from the USDA peach breeding program at Beltsville, Maryland. Sentry is a firm, highly colored, semi-freestone peach with outstanding size for an early-season variety. The tree is vigorous and very resistant to bacterial spot. Sentry is not recommended in regions where winter fruit bud injury is common.

GARNET BEAUTY



A sport of Redhaven ripening about 12 days earlier. Fruit is high quality, firm and freestone when fully ripe. Tree is vigorous and productive. A good variety to precede Redhaven. Recommended for colder districts.

SUMMER SERENADE®

PP#11,462

Summer Serenade[®] is a new offering for ACN. This bud hardy variety has been around for a while and has performed very well in Michigan and other regions of the Midwest. We have been encouraged to grow this variety for its quality in the early season. The fruit harvests with Garnet Beauty, is semi-cling and has a wonderful, traditional peach flavor. Trees are winter hardy and productive.

GLENGLOTM



PP#10,652 (GW115 CLTV.)

Discovered in Martinsburg, West Virginia by W. Glen Welsh, this variety is rapidly becoming an important early season variety in the Mid-Atlantic region. Many consider Glenglo[™] the best flavored peach in this season. The fruit is large, very firm and freestone when tree ripened. The tree is medium in vigor and productive.

FLAMIN' FURY[®] PF 8 BALL

PP#18,534

Now offering this newer selection from Paul Friday's breeding program in Michigan. PF 8 Ball has excellent size for the early season. First pick fruit is typically semi-cling, with successive picks being freestone. Fruit size is also impressive for an early season selection and reports on flavor have been favorable. Harvests 10 days before Redhaven.

GALA PEACH



A large, freestone peach with a melting texture. It has good flavor and colors nicely to a deep red over a yellow background. GaLa harvests five to six days before Redhaven, filling an important season between Sentry and Redhaven. The trees crop annually and are somewhat resistant to bacterial spot. GaLa was a joint release from the Louisiana Ag Experiment Station and USDA-ARS in Byron,

Georgia. It has been tested for many years and has adapted well to both central and southern regions.



RELIANCE

Well known for its cold hardiness, this variety is ideal for northern climates where peaches are not typically grown. The fruit is mediumsized, freestone, with a dull blush over greenish-yellow background. Good for canning and freezing.

REDHAVEN



This variety is considered by many as the standard for the Northeast peach industry. Tree is vigorous, very bud-hardy and productive. Fruit is medium-sized and colors to a brilliant red. One of the best commercial varieties. Ripens around August 1 in southcentral Pennsylvania.

FLAMIN' FURY® PF 9A-007

This is an introduction from the Paul Friday breeding program in Michigan. The fruit ripens with Redhaven and is large, highly colored with good quality. The trees are vigorous and productive with low susceptibility to bacterial spot.

BLAZINGSTAR®

A very attractive, firm, yellow-fleshed peach ripening just after Redhaven. Tree is vigorous, upright and winter hardy.

STARFIRE[®]



(FA11 CLTV.)

(FA12 CLTV.)

PP#15,498

A promising variety from the Stellar® Series, ripening in the Redhaven season. Fruit is brilliant red, very firm, with excellent quality. The tree is winter hardy, productive and resistant to bacterial spot.

SALEM

Salem is a complete tree sport of Loring, ripening approximately two weeks ahead of Loring. This variety has excellent color, firmness and size. Trees do not set heavy crops and require less thinning than other varieties.

BELLAIRE

A sport of Loring maturing two weeks earlier. Bellaire produces large fruit with excellent color and firmness. Trees are vigorous and spreading with excellent resistance to bacterial spot.

JOHN BOY®



FLAMIN' FURY® PF LUCKY 13



A very attractive peach ripening just after Redhaven. The fruit is medium to large, very firm with excellent color. The trees are vigorous and productive with low susceptibility to bacterial spot.

This peach has now claimed a prominent

Discovered by Ed Clendening in 1981 as a

firm. The tree is vigorous and productive with

complete limb sport of Loring. Fruit is of very high quality, ripening 10 to 14 days before Loring with better color. Fruit is large and very

good resistance to bacterial leaf spot.

status as a commercial peach variety.

FLAMIN' FURY® PF 15A



This large, mostly red over yellow freestone is picked about eight days after Redhaven. It crops heavily, is hardy and is resistant to bacterial spot.

A complete tree sport of John Boy® discovered

in the orchards of Adams County Nursery. This

variety has been tested for many years and consistently matures four to five days later than the original John Boy®. The fruit exhibits the same size, color and excellent quality that has

made John Boy® a leading variety in

commercial peach production.

PP#11,591 (JANEL CLTV.)

JOHN BOY® II



FLAMIN' FURY® PF 17



Developed by Paul Friday in Coloma, Michigan, PF 17 is a large, yellow-fleshed freestone peach maturing approximately two weeks after Redhaven. The tree is vigorous, productive and resistant to bacterial spot.

(CLENDENING CLTV.)

PP#14.384

PEACH VARIETIES | 21

YELLOW-FLESHED PEACH VARIETIES

- LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING -

ERNIE'S CHOICE (NJ 275)

Developed at the New Jersey Experiment Station, Ernie's Choice matures 10 days after Redhaven. Fruit is medium to large, attractive, yellow-fleshed, with some red around the pit. Tree is productive, resistant to bacterial leaf spot and is winter hardy.

CRIMSON ROCKET



This variety is an introduction from the USDA peach breeding program at Kearneysville, West Virginia. This novel variety is the first pillar tree form variety offered by Adams County Nursery. The tree architecture is very different than conventional peach trees. It is a very upright growing tree reaching 12-14 feet with a 5-6 foot spread, allowing the tree to be

maintained in a confined area. The fruit is large and freestone with good eating qualities. This variety is not recommended for shipping due to lack of adequate firmness.

SUNHIGH



(BECKMAN CLTV.)

PP#15,216

A red sport of Sunhigh, this variety produces large, high-quality fruit very similar to the original Sunhigh. This sport has consistently shown improved fruit color and is recommended as a substitute for the original.

GLOHAVEN



Introduced by Michigan State University, fruit is large, firm and uniform in size. Fruit color is mostly red with deep yellow ground color. Trees are vigorous and buds are very hardy against spring frosts.

VETERAN

This variety is considered one of the most cold hardy peaches. Veteran was developed in Canada from a cross of Early Elberta and Vaughn and introduced in 1928. The fruit is golden yellow with a slight red blush, medium to large with excellent quality for both fresh eating and canning. The trees are vigorous and productive, and they will tolerate cold temperatures during bloom better than many other peach varieties.

CORALSTAR®



Coralstar® is a large, beautiful freestone peach with 80 percent red color that matures just before Loring. The flesh is firm with wonderful flavor. Coralstar® holds well on the tree and in storage and does not brown when cut. The tree is hardy and resistant to bacterial spot.

ALLSTAR™



(FA80 CLTV.)

(FA59 CLTV.)

A beautiful, bright red freestone peach with clear yellow flesh. The fruit is very firm, freestone, with good shipping and storage qualities. Allstar[™] trees are stocky with moderate spurring character. The fruit and the tree are very resistant to bacterial spot.

BOUNTY

This variety has become an important commercial peach variety in the Mid-Atlantic region. Bounty was developed at the USDA peach breeding program at Kearneysville, West Virginia. The fruit is very large and freestone with exceptional quality. The trees are vigorous, very productive and resistant to bacterial spot.

CONTENDER

A high-quality, freestone variety ripening in the Loring season. Fruit is very firm and large with excellent color. The trees are hardy and very productive.

CANADIAN HARMONY



A large, freestone variety ripening in the mid-season, just before Loring. The fruit sizes easily to 3 inches plus, is 50 percent red with a yellow background color and has excellent quality. This variety lacks the firmness necessary for commercial shipping. However, it is an excellent choice for retail sales.



SWEET-N-UP



PP#15,063

This selection is from the USDA peach breeding program at Kearneysville, West Virginia. The variety is named for its characteristic upright tree form. It is more vertical in growth than conventional peach trees, but not as vertical and compact as the pillar form. The fruit is very large, firm and freestone with excellent color and fruit quality. The trees are vigorous and very productive with low susceptibility to bacterial leaf spot.

FLAMIN' FURY® PF 19-007

PP#17,578

An offering from Paul Friday's Michigan-based breeding program. Fruit is very large and highly colored. Harvests the same season as Loring. Tree is productive and blooms a little later, making it more tolerant to spring frost damage. A high degree of resistance to bacterial spot has also been observed in this variety.

LORING



A large, firm, yellow-fleshed freestone with attractive red color over a yellow ground color. Loring has been an important commercial peach variety for many years and is considered one of the best canning and freezing varieties. The trees are vigorous, productive and resistant to bacterial spot.

JULYPRINCE

Julyprince was introduced by the USDA peach breeding program at Byron, Georgia. The fruit is large and highly colored with excellent firmness. Evaluations in Georgia indicate that the fruit develops color early but will hang on the tree for an additional 10 days to improve fruit size and flavor. Early trials in the Mid-Atlantic region indicate that this variety may be well suited for this area.

FLAMIN' FURY[®] PF 23



Developed in Michigan by Paul Friday, PF 23 is a medium to large, yellow freestone peach with excellent color and firmness. Trees are winter hardy, vigorous and productive. Recommended as a variety to follow Loring. Moderately susceptible to bacterial spot.

FLAMIN' FURY® PF 24-007

Another selection from the Paul Friday breeding program. PF 24-007 is a large, well-colored, firm freestone peach ripening five to seven days before Cresthaven. The trees are very productive, requiring only moderate thinning to achieve optimum fruit size.

GLORIA[®]



PP#18,224 (NJ351 CLTV.)

An outstanding selection for the mid-season, Gloria[®] is a large, highly colored, yellow-fleshed freestone peach ripening seven days after Loring. The fruit is very firm, low acid, with high sugar content and excellent dessert quality. The tree is very productive and resistant to bacterial spot. Gloria[®] was developed at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers University.

FLAVRBURSTTM



GLOWINGSTAR®



West Virginia, Flavrburst[™] has consistently shown great size and a beautiful red color on

PP#21,378 (KV000398 CLTV.)

a yellow background. The tree is very productive and crops annually. May be somewhat susceptible to bacterial spot and should be trialed before planted heavily where this is a serious problem.

Introduced by USDA-ARS in Kearneysville,

(FA17 CLTV.)

One of the Stellar[®] series of peaches developed in Michigan. A medium-to-large freestone peach with excellent color and firmness. The trees are very winter hardy, productive and resistant to bacterial spot.

CRESTHAVEN



Introduced by Michigan State University, Cresthaven is a very firm, highly colored variety for the late season. The fruit is yellowfleshed, freestone, and shows considerable red around the pit. The tree is winter hardy, very productive and has medium vigor. Extra fertilization is recommended to maintain tree longevity and vigor.

YELLOW-FLESHED PEACH VARIETIES

- LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING -

MADISON

This variety is one of the most winter-hardy varieties available. The fruit is medium to large, uniform in size and of exceptional quality. Madison is recommended for northern climates where peaches are susceptible to low winter temperatures.

MESSINA®



PP#18,091 (NJ352 CLTV.) A variety introduced by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers University. The fruit is very large, highly colored, with excellent firmness and fruit quality. The trees are very vigorous, productive and resistant to bacterial spot. This variety is receiving very high marks by

growers throughout the Mid-Atlantic region.

REDSKIN

A University of Maryland cross between J.H. Hale and Elberta. Tree is vigorous and productive. The fruit is large, freestone and yellow with deep red blush. A favorite for canning and freezing.

JERSEYQUEEN

This variety has been grown in New Jersey for many years. The fruit is very large with good firmness and color. The trees are very vigorous with high production capacity. Jerseyqueen can be a difficult variety to grow successfully because it is susceptible to damage caused by cold winter temperatures. It is not recommended for regions where these conditions are common.

FLAMIN' FURY® PF 27A

A very attractive late season peach. Fruit is large, well colored with excellent firmness and quality. The trees are medium in vigor, very productive and resistant to bacterial spot.

SUMMERFEST™

PP#21,379 (KV981175 CLTV.)

SummerFest[™] is an introduction from the USDA peach breeding program at Kearneysville, West Virginia. This selection is upright and produces a very vigorous, upright tree with a less spreading habit. The fruit is uniform, very firm, with an almost full red color and excellent size. Trees are very productive and resistant to bacterial spot.

24

FLAMIN' FURY® PF 28-007



PF 28-007 is a late-season selection, freestone and boasts great size and color. Fruit has been uniform throughout the tree and shows good resistance to bacterial spot. Harvests in Encore season.

ENCORE

(NJ260 CLTV.)

PP#14,439 (FA42 CLTV.)

PP#14.778

A very attractive, yellow-fleshed peach. Fruit is large, firm and tolerant to bacterial leaf spot. The tree is vigorous and hardy. Encore was developed by Rutgers University and is a cross between a seedling and Autumnglo.

AUTUMNSTAR®



A late season variety from the Stellar[®] Peach Breeding program in Michigan. The fruit is large, freestone with good firmness and fruit quality. Trees are vigorous and productive with good resistance to bacterial spot.

LAUROL

This late maturing peach ripens five to ten days after Autumnglo. Fruit is large with attractive red skin and firm yellow flesh. Discovered in Richwood, New Jersey by Donald Reuter, this variety has been assigned to the New Jersey Peach Council and is licensed exclusively to Adams County Nursery.

VICTORIA®



PP#18,134 (NJ353 CLTV.)

An introduction from the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers University Victoria® is a large peach with 40 percent red blush over a yellow background color. The flesh is very firm with excellent flavor and maintains its fruit quality in cold storage. The trees are vigorous and productive with low susceptibility to bacterial spot. This is one of the best late-season varieties we have tested.

ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY

PEAR VARIETIES

- LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING -

ASIAN PEARS

Asian pear trees require cross pollination and should be planted with at least one alternate Asian pear variety for adequate cross pollination.

SHINSUI

Shinsui is the earliest Asian pear variety that we offer, harvesting mid-August. Fruit finishes with an orange-brown russet. This variety is juicy and has an excellent flavor for the early season. Fruit will keep up to six weeks.

SHINSEIKI

An early season Asian pear with yellow finish and very little russet. The fruit is medium-sized, crisp, juicy and of high quality. Trees are vigorous and spreading.

KOSUI

A medium-to-large Asian pear ripening after Hosui. The fruit is yellow/ brown russet, firm, crisp and juicy with a sweet low-acid flavor.

HOSUI



This Asian variety is solid russet with pronounced lenticels. Ripening in late August, fruit is mildly flavored, sweet and juicy. Requires thinning to attain maximum fruit size.

NIITAKA



Niitaka is a highly russeted orange-brown pear with excellent size. The flesh is juicy and sweet and is more heavily textured than most Asian varieties. The tree is a dense growing spur-type. Fruit will keep in storage up to four months.

ATAGO

A brown russeted Asian pear for the late season. Fruit is large, very firm, crisp and juicy. Trees are upright, spreading and medium in vigor.

YOINASHITM



An excellent quality Asian variety maturing in mid-September. Fruit is large, orange-brown, with a russeted finish. Yoinashi[™] produces crisp, richly aromatic fruit. Yoinashi[™] is a trade name of Fowler Nurseries, Inc., Newcastle, California.

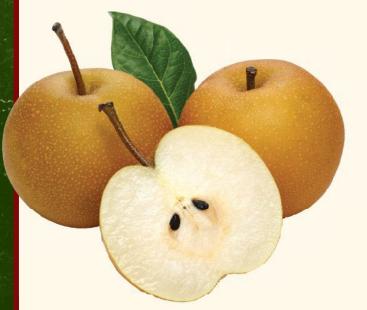
SHINKO

Shinko is a medium-to large-sized pear, very sweet and juicy. It colors to a golden brown russet and will store up to three months after picking. The tree bears heavy, but still crops annually. This variety has shown good resistance to fire blight. Harvests in late September.

OLYMPIC



Clearly a four-star variety, this round, large, heavily russeted brown Asian pear has a crisp and juicy texture. Olympic is considered one of the best Asian varieties for long-term storage.



PEACH VARIETIES

- LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING -

WHITE-FLESHED PEACHES

SPRING SNOW

WHITE-FLESHED

& FLAT



This very early white peach is a good choice to start the season. The fruit is medium in size, highly-colored and quite firm. As with most early-season varieties, the crop should be thinned very early after fruit set to achieve adequate size. The tree is quite vigorous; however, it may be susceptible to cold winter temperatures and is not recommended for colder climates.

ERLY RED FRE

A large, white-fleshed, semi-freestone peach of good quality. Fruit is attractive with bright red blush over a creamy white background. Tree is vigorous, hardy and a heavy bearer.

SUGAR MAY



This is one of the best early-season varieties we have tested. Sugar May is medium in size, highly colored and firm, producing excellent quality freestone peaches. We encourage early fruit thinning to achieve maximum fruit size.

MANONTM

(MEYNON CLTV.)

PP#23,669 (NJ354 CLTV.)

Developed by the Riviera Breeding Program, this white-fleshed selection is firm and semi-freestone, with excellent low-acid flavor. Manon[™] attains great size for an early-season variety. It is completely red-skinned and is moderately resistant to bacterial spot.

SNOWBRITE

An outstanding white peach for the early season, Snowbrite is medium to large, very firm with excellent color. The fruit matures approximately ten days before White Lady and is very similar in appearance and fruit quality. The trees are quite vigorous and very productive. Like many of the white varieties, Snowbrite is somewhat susceptible to bacterial spot.

JULY ROSE™



An early-season variety from Rutgers University. A white-fleshed peach that vigorously produces large fruits five to seven days before Redhaven. The firm fruit has a nice, sweet flavor with a very attractive red color. The tree is vigorous and productive and tolerant of bacterial leaf spot.

SCARLET ROSE™



PP#23,883 (NJ355 CLTV.)

An introduction from the Rutgers University breeding program in New Jersey. This clingstone peach has excellent firmness and good eating qualities. The fruit will hang on the tree for two weeks after maturity without significant loss of firmness. Scarlet Rose[™] has some susceptibility to bacterial leaf spot and should be trialed before heavily planted where this disease is a problem.

WHITE LADY

Recognized as the first important sub-acid, white-fleshed peach to be introduced in the eastern U.S., White Lady is an outstanding variety in every way. The fruit is highly colored and very firm with excellent dessert qualities. The tree is vigorous and has performed well throughout eastern production areas.

RARITAN ROSE

Raritan Rose is an attractive, high-quality peach. The fruit is medium to large with exceptional eating quality. The trees are productive, resistant to bacterial leaf spot and very winter hardy.

KLONDIKE WHITE



This variety has been grown in the Mid-Atlantic region for over ten years and has performed very well in most locations. The fruit is medium to large and very attractive. This is the best variety to follow White Lady, but should not be planted where bacterial spot is a problem.

NJ 252

This hardy, white-fleshed peach was developed by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. The fruit is firm, medium to large, with moderate resistance to bacterial leaf spot. NJ 252 is sold by other nurseries under the Summer Pearl[™] trademark.

SUGAR GIANT



This is consistently one of the best performing white peach varieties for eastern growers. Developed by Zaiger Genetics of Modesto, California, Sugar Giant is a large, firm white peach with exceptional eating quality. The trees are very vigorous and productive with medium resistance to bacterial spot.

26 | ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY

PP#10,872



AUGUST ROSE™



PP#23,884 (NJ356 CLTV.)

A selection from Rutgers University. August Rose[™] is an attractive late-season, white-fleshed peach that harvests 24 days after Redhaven. The freestone fruit is very firm and has a delicious melting texture. The tree is tolerant to bacterial leaf spot and constriction canker.

BLUSHINGSTAR®



(FA 18 CLTV.)

Blushingstar® ships and stores very well. It is 80 percent deep pinkish-red and averages 2.5 inches and larger with the wonderful, distinctive flavor of a white peach. The flesh is white, tinged with pink and does not brown when cut. The tree consistently produces heavy crops, is very hardy and has good resistance to bacterial spot.

LADY NANCY

This is a white-fleshed variety, discovered as a limb sport of Jerseyqueen. Lady Nancy is a large, attractive, freestone peach of exceptional quality. This unique variety characteristically shows a faint yellow streak on the suture line. The tree is vigorous but may tend to be a light cropper in colder climates.

SNOW GIANT

If you are interested in planting a white-fleshed variety for the late season, this selection is an excellent choice. The fruit is very large and firm with outstanding fruit quality. The tree is vigorous, productive and moderately resistant to bacterial spot.

SEPTEMBER SNOW

This is the latest ripening peach variety offered by Adams County Nursery. The fruit is medium to large and attractive with outstanding fruit quality. Due to the late ripening, September Snow is not recommended for planting in northern growing districts.

FLAT PEACHES

BUENOSTM



PP#19,273 (NJF18 CLTV.)

An early-season flat peach with exceptional, sweet flavor. Developed at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers University, BuenOs[™] ripens about a week ahead of Redhaven and is medium-large in size with excellent color. Unlike most peach varieties, BuenOs[™] is pollen sterile and should be planted with another peach variety.

BUENOS[™] II

PP#20,128 (NJF15 CLTV.)

This is an outstanding yellow-fleshed flat peach with excellent size and firmness. Developed at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers University, BuenOs™ II ripens approximately three days before Redhaven and is about 70 percent red with a vibrant yellow background. The fruit handles well with very little stem pull generally associated with other flat peach cultivars. The tree is very productive and resistant to bacterial spot.

GALAXY

Introduced by USDA-ARS San Joaquin Agricultural Sciences Center, Parlier, California, Galaxy is an outstanding flat peach for eastern growers. The fruit is white-fleshed and very firm with outstanding eating qualities. One of the remarkable qualities of Galaxy is its fruit size, developing fruit 23/4-3 inches in diameter.

SATURN

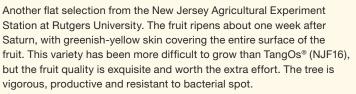


Maturing just after Redhaven, Saturn is whitefleshed and very tender, with high sugar content. The tree is vigorous, productive and requires heavy thinning.

TANGOS[®]



TANGOS[®] II



PP#18,997 (NJF16 CLTV.)

PP#19,383 (NJF17 CLTV.)

This outstanding selection ripens five days after Saturn, and has excellent size and firmness. The fruit has yellow skin color and outstanding flavor. Developed at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers University, this exciting variety is very different than Saturn in taste and texture. The tree is upright, vigorous, productive and resistant to bacterial spot.

PEACH VARIETIES

27

YELLOW & WHITE NECTARINES

- LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING -

YELLOW NECTARINES

Nectarine trees are self-fertile and do not require cross pollination

EASTERNGLO



Developed by Zaiger Genetics, Modesto, California, this yellow-fleshed, freestone nectarine is medium to large in size. Fruit is firm, nearly 100 percent dark red, with a very smooth finish. Another excellent choice to start the season.

HONEY BLAZE



An early-season, sub-acid, yellow-fleshed nectarine developed by Zaiger Genetics, Modesto, California. The fruit is dark red, very firm, medium in size and has excellent flavor. The tree is vigorous, productive and is somewhat resistant to bacterial spot. This is the best of the sub-acid nectarine varieties we have tested. *Commercial sales only.

AVALONTM

PP#23,882 (NJN101 CLTV.)

PP#25.694

A development from the Rutgers University breeding program in New Jersey. Ripening about ten days before Redhaven, this earlyseason nectarine has a great combination of rich color, good flavor and high productivity compared to other varieties in its season. The fruit is firm and has a very balanced flavor. The tree is vigorous with low susceptibility to bacterial leaf spot.

NECTAFESTTM



program in Kearneysville, West Virginia. It is an early-season selection, harvesting just after Easternglo. The fruit is very high quality for an early-season nectarine, exhibiting a very nice flavor profile. The tree is very grower friendly. This variety was placed in a few grower trials several years ago, and we have received very positive feedback regarding its performance.

NectaFest[™] is an introduction from the USDA-ARS

SUMMER BEAUT

An exceptional yellow-fleshed nectarine maturing a few days after Redhaven. This freestone has a medium size, good color and firmness for an early-season nectarine and is recommended to precede Sunglo.

SUNGLO



A very high-quality, yellow-fleshed nectarine for the mid-season. Fruit is large and 75 percent red over a golden background color. An excellent variety for the commercial pack or retail market.

FLAVORTOP

A large, attractive mid-season nectarine ripening after Sunglo. The fruit is very firm, freestone and very good quality. The tree is vigorous, moderately productive and is susceptible to bacterial spot.

REDGOLD

A large-sized, yellow-fleshed, very attractive, red nectarine with good shipping quality. The trees are self-fertile, vigorous and productive.

FANTASIA



Developed in California, Fantasia is an excellent quality, yellow-fleshed, freestone nectarine. Fruit is large, nearly full red, with a smooth glossy finish. Trees are vigorous, hardy and very productive.

AMBRETM



(MONAM CLTV.)

A very late-season, freestone nectarine ripening approximately two weeks after Fantasia. The fruit is medium to large, very firm, with approximately 50 percent red color over a bright yellow background when ripe. This high-quality nectarine provides an opportunity to extend the nectarine harvest into September.

WHITE NECTARINES

Nectarine trees are self-fertile and do not require cross pollination

(MOMEE CLTV.)

ZEPHYR[™]

VARIETIES

A white-fleshed freestone nectarine ripening with Fantasia. The fruit is very large and firm with outstanding flavor. The tree is vigorous and productive with moderate resistance to bacterial spot. Zephyr[™] has been grown in the Mid-Atlantic region for numerous crop years and continues to perform very well.

INTER HARDINESS

SILVERGEM®

JADE™

PP#18,147 (NJN100 CLTV.)

Developed at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers University, this nectarine is medium in size with excellent color and firmness. The fruit is 80 percent red with a cream-colored background and a pleasant balance of sugars and acid.

to bacterial spot.

ARCTIC GLO



This selection developed by Zaiger Genetics has been tested for many years under Eastern conditions. The fruit is dark red and firm, with a tart acid flavor. The tree is vigorous, productive and cold hardy.

An early-season white nectarine with excellent

color and firmness. The fruit is medium in

size and freestone with very good eating

qualities. The tree is vigorous and resistant

ARCTIC SWEET

One of the best flavored of the sub-acid white nectarines. The fruit is medium in size, firm and highly colored. The tree is vigorous and productive; however, it is susceptible to bacterial spot.

EMERAUDETM



(MONNUDE CLTV.)

An outstanding white nectarine from the Riviera Breeding Program in southern France. Ripening with John Boy[®], the fruit is large and highly colored with excellent firmness. The tree is vigorous and productive with improved tolerance to bacterial spot compared to other white nectarine varieties. Emeraude™ is a low-acid variety with very good flavor.

ARCTIC JAY

A mid-season white nectarine developed by Zaiger Genetics. The fruit is medium in size, very firm and has a sub-acid flavor. The tree is vigorous and productive; however, it is susceptible to bacterial spot.

+ / - RED HAVEN FIRMNESS COLOR SIZE **YELLOW-FLESHED NECTARINE EVALUATIONS**

sternglo	-14	8	8	7	8	5
ctaFest™	-12	8	8	6	6	7
alon™	-12	8	7	5	7	8
ney Blaze	-9	9	8	7	7	5
gantine™	-7	8	8	7	8	8
mmer Beaut	+2	8	8	6	5	6
nglo	+10	6	7	8	7	5
vortop	+18	6	7	8	8	5
dgold	+22	7	7	7	8	5
ntasia	+26	8	8	7	8	6
ıbre™	+38	6	7	7	7	6
ney Blaze gantine [™] mmer Beaut nglo vortop dgold ntasia	-9 -7 +2 +10 +18 +22 +26	9 8 8 6 6 7 8	8 8 8 7 7 7 7 8	7 7 6 8 8 8 7	7 8 5 7 8 8 8	

WHITE-FLESHED **NECTARINE EVALUATIONS**

Jade™	-16	8	7	6	7	7
SilverGem®	-14	8	7	6	7	8
Arctic Glo	-12	8	7	6	8	6
Arctic Sweet	-12	8	8	6	7	6
SilverGlo™	-10	8	8	8	7	7
Emeraude™	+5	7	8	8	7	7
Arctic Jay	+12	7	8	6	6	6
Zephyr™	+28	7	7	8	7	7

Rating Scale: 1-9 1=Lowest Score 9=Highest Score

29

PEACH VARIETIES

(MONPHIR CLTV.)

CHERRY VARIETIES

- LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING -

SWEET CHERRIES

BLACKPEARL®



(NY 8139)

An exceptional early-season cherry, ripening with Chelan. Fruit has very good flavor, a firm, crunchy texture and excellent keeping qualities. Tree is productive and hardy. BlackPearl® has shown low susceptibility to rain cracking.

ROYALTONTM



A black sweet cherry ripening in the early season. Fruit is very large, extremely crack tolerant and of high quality, making it a great choice for the fresh market. Tree growth is upright and vigorous, but sometimes slow to come into production. Royalton[™] is also an excellent pollenizer for other sweet cherries.

(NY 11390)

KRISTIN



Developed from a cross of Emperor Francis x Gil Peck, Kristin has been tested extensively in cold climates. The fruit is dark red, large and of high quality. The trees are very winter hardy and productive.

SUMMIT



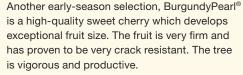
This early variety is a Van x Sam cross which originated in British Columbia, Canada. The fruit is large, heart-shaped and cherry red, with good flavor. It is somewhat resistant to cracking.

BURGUNDYPEARL®



(NY 38L)

(NY 32)



ULSTER



A cross between Schmidt and Lambert that resembles Schmidt but is more productive. The fruit is dark red, large and firm-fleshed. This sweet cherry is a mid-season variety that ripens just after Schmidt and is more resistant to cracking.

EBONYPEARL®



Ripening a few days after BurgundyPearl®, this sweet cherry also develops large, crackresistant fruit. The fruit is long-stemmed and of high quality. Tree is vigorous, hardy and canker resistant.

EMPEROR FRANCIS



A large, high-quality yellow cherry of the Napoleon type, but less susceptible to cracking. The color of the two fruits is similar except that those of Emperor Francis have more red blush. Tree is hardy, vigorous and very productive.



HARTLANDTM



(NY 3308)

STARDUSTTM

A late-season, late blooming, self-fertile sweet cherry developed in Summerland, British Columbia, Canada. Stardust[™] is firm with a blush finish and clear yellow flesh. This variety has good size as well as great fresh eating qualities. Tree is winter hardy and somewhat tolerant to spring frost.

BENTON[®]

PP#15,847

An early- to mid-season, dark red sweet cherry of excellent quality. Developed at the Washington State University Prosser Research Center, Benton[®] is a self-fertile variety that blooms later than most other sweet cherry varieties. The fruit is medium to large in size and more resistant to rain cracking than other varieties in this season.

bears annually.

This open pollinated Windsor cross is an

early-to mid-season, crack-resistant dark sweet

cherry. The tree is very vigorous and uniquely

spreading in habit. Hartland[™] crops heavy and

RAINIER



An exceptionally large, yellow sweet cherry with a pink blush. The flesh is pure yellow and very firm with outstanding high sugars and flavor. The tree is vigorous and productive. However, this variety is highly susceptible to powdery mildew and rain cracking. Rainier is a challenging variety to grow under eastern conditions, yet very rewarding given its exceptional qualities.

BLACKGOLDTM



PP#17,301

A dark red cherry ripening just ahead of Hedelfingen. A Stella x Gold cross. Trees are self-fertile and late blooming, producing firm fruit with good size.

ATTIKA[®]

(KORDIA)

A chance seedling from the Czech Republic, Attika® is a very dark sweet cherry with a strong flavor. It is considered a self-fertile cultivar, blooming in mid-late season. A high degree of crack resistance has been observed with this variety. Harvests in Hedelfingen season.



Hedelfingen is a large, late-season, high-quality dark red sweet cherry. The fruit has very good flavor and lacks firmness, making it more resistant to rain cracking than most other cherries. The trees are early bearing, very productive and hardy.

REGINATM



PP#11,530

A late ripening, dark red sweet cherry. The fruit is very firm and large and has excellent quality. Regina[™] has shown good resistance to fruit cracking.

GOLD



A yellow cherry grown primarily for the processing market. Tree is vigorous, winter hardy and very productive. Gold is also an excellent pollenizer.

CHERRY VARIETIES | 31

CHERRY VARIETIES

- LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING -

TART CHERRIES

JUBILEUM®



(ERDI JUBILEUM CLTV.)

An early maturing, dark red tart cherry variety for the fresh market. Ripening ten days before Montmorency, this dark-fleshed cherry is excellent to start the season and produces large fruit with good keeping qualities.



(ERDI BOTERMO CLTV.)

A tart cherry cultivar for the fresh market. The fruit of Danube[®] is dark red, medium to large, and sweeter than Montmorency. Planted widely in Europe, this selection is an excellent choice for the fresh market. The trees are very productive but more susceptible to winter injury than Montmorency.

MONTMORENCY



This tart cherry variety has long been recognized as the standard of the industry. Montmorency is planted throughout North America and is considered the best tart cherry for the processing market. The fruit is bright red and medium in size with a clear, juicy flesh. The trees are self-fertile, winter hardy and very productive.

BALATON®

DANUBE[®]



A late maturing tart cherry ripening about seven to ten days after Montmorency. The fruit is large and very firm with a red juicy flesh. The trees produce fruit with slightly larger pits than other tart cherry varieties, which may cause problems with commercial pitting operations. This is a very high-quality tart cherry selection and is recommended for fresh markets, processing and the home garden.





GISELA®5

A dwarfing rootstock for sweet cherry that produces a tree approximately 45 percent the size of Mazzard. This rootstock is recommended for new plantings of 600-800 trees per acre and is being used successfully in high tunnel plantings. Trees on Gisela® 5 begin producing fruit buds in the second year and are very productive. Trees develop a weak root system and must be supported. A successful planting of Gisela® 5 is dependent upon irrigation and, given the nature of sweet cherries, drip irrigation is highly recommended.

GISELA®6

This rootstock is recommended for both sweet and tart cherries and produces a tree 65 percent the size of trees on Mazzard rootstock. It has a wide range of soil adaptability and has performed well in soils that would be considered too heavy and wet for cherry production. Gisela® 6 is resistant to bacterial canker and appears to be compatible with most commercial cherry varieties. Tree support and drip irrigation is highly recommended when using this rootstock.

GISELA®12

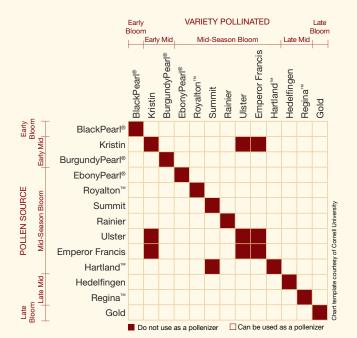
Gisela[®] 12 is a semi-dwarf cherry rootstock, which produces a tree very similar in size to Gisela[®] 6. Tree is well anchored, precocious and productive. As with most dwarfing cherry roots, good fruit size and quality will result with the application of proper pruning techniques. Gisela[®] 12 has a low incidence of root-suckering, and it adapts well to a wide range of soils.

MAHALEB

This rootstock has been the standard rootstock for the tart cherry industry for many years. Trees on Mahaleb seedling are well anchored, drought tolerant, hardy and productive. Mahaleb performs best in well-drained soils and is not recommended for heavy or wet soils.

MAZZARD

A very vigorous seedling rootstock producing a standard size tree. Mazzard seedling has long been considered the primary rootstock for sweet cherry production. Trees on Mazzard are very well anchored and hardy but are slow to come into production. Mazzard performs best in well-drained soils, but will tolerate wet soil conditions much better than Mahaleb.



SWEET CHERRY POLLINATION

SELF-FERTILE CULTIVARS

VARIETY BLOOM TIME	
Attika®Mid Late	
Benton®Mid Late	
BlackGold [™] Late	
Stardust [™] Late	

Tart cherries do not require cross pollination. All tart cherry cultivars are self-fertile.

JAPANESE & EUROPEAN, PLUM VARIETIES

- LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING -

JAPANESE PLUMS

Most plum trees require cross pollination. Unless identified as self-fertile, Japanese plum trees should be planted with at least one other Japanese plum variety for adequate cross pollination.

EARLY GOLDEN



A high-quality, early-season plum with an attractive red blush over golden yellow ground color, maturing 10 to 14 days before Shiro. Fruit is very sweet, small to medium in size. Trees are hardy, vigorous and productive.

METHLEY

An early plum with fine quality and appearance. The fruit is purple with red, sweet flesh and very juicy with a distinctive flavor. Ripening in early to mid-July, Methley is self-fertile and a good pollenizer for Shiro.

SHIRO



A sweet, juicy yellow plum. Fruit is round, clingstone and medium in size. The trees are spreading and very productive. Shiro is a good pollenizer for Methley, Santa Rosa and Satsuma.

AU ROSA

A dark red plum, medium to large in size, with red flesh. Trees are very vigorous, spreading and moderately productive.

SANTA ROSA



A large, attractive reddish-purple plum with yellow flesh. The fruit is firm with excellent quality. One of the most frequently planted Japanese plums. Considered self-fertile and a good pollenizer. Fruit buds are susceptible to winter injury in northern climates.

34

BLACK AMBER

A mid-season plum with black-red skin and an amber flesh. The fruit is large and very firm. This variety is susceptible to bacterial diseases caused by extreme humid climates and is not recommended under these conditions.

WICKSON

A large greenish-yellow plum with yellow flesh. The tree is upright and vigorous and tends to be a shy cropper. Any of the Japanese plums will pollinate Wickson; however, Wickson is not considered to be a good pollenizer.

SATSUMA



A very distinctive, dark red plum with red flesh. The fruit is oval-shaped, medium in size and very sweet. The tree is upright and very productive. The fruit is susceptible to cracking in prolonged wet periods.

VANIER

A Wickson x Burbank cross that matures one week after Wickson. Fruit is red, medium-sized, yellow-fleshed and clingstone. The trees are upright, vigorous and productive.

QUEEN ROSA

A USDA release ripening five to seven days after Santa Rosa. Fruit is similar to Santa Rosa, a dark red-purple plum with red flesh. Queen Rosa has been more productive than Santa Rosa under eastern conditions.

RUBY QUEEN

Another USDA release, Ruby Queen blooms with Methley and ripens three to four weeks after Santa Rosa. This variety has been widely tested and shown to adapt well to humid climates. With an outstanding flavor, the fruit has reddish-black skin and a firm red flesh.

FORTUNE

A late maturing, Japanese-type plum maturing in late August. Fruit is medium to large, reddish-purple and very firm with yellow flesh. The trees are upright and vigorous. Cross pollination with other Japanese varieties is recommended.

FRIAR

A large, oval plum, deep black with light amber flesh. The fruit is freestone with a small pit, and is sweet and juicy when fully ripe. The tree is vigorous, upright and productive.

ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY



EUROPEAN PLUMS

Most plum trees require cross pollination. Unless identified as self-fertile, European plum trees should be planted with at least one other European plum variety for adequate cross pollination.

GREEN GAGE

In Europe, this self-fertile variety is considered to be the ideal dessert plum. The fruit is yellow-green with red mottling and has a very rich flavor. The trees are moderately vigorous and tend to be biennial.

CASTLETONTM



This early-maturing, dual-purpose plum is a Valor x Iroquois cross released by Cornell University's New York State Agricultural Experiment Station. The fruit is blue, slightly ovate and similar in appearance to Stanley, ripening about three weeks ahead of Stanley. The trees are spreading and consistently produce a heavy crop.

LONG JOHN



A mid-season, prune-type plum for the fresh market. The fruit is dark blue, very large and of high quality. The trees are upright, medium in vigor and very productive.

NY9[®]



PP#14,020 (KENMORE CLTV.)

NY9[®] was released by Cornell University and is being offered under license agreement with International Plant Management. This selection is freestone with yellow-green flesh. It ripens in Stanley season, however is more productive and disease resistant than Stanley. NY9[®] is considered self-fertile.

STANLEY



A New York State Agricultural Experiment Station introduction and leading cultivar in the Great Lakes region. A fine prune-type plum with excellent quality suited for both home use and processing. Fruit is large in size with dark blue skin. Flesh is greenish-yellow, juicy and fine-grained. The tree is early bearing and a good pollenizer for other European varieties.

BLUEBYRD



Released by the USDA in 1998, Bluebyrd is an excellent European-type plum for the commercial orchard and home garden use. The fruit is blue with amber flesh, medium to large in size with excellent flavor and high sugar content. The tree is vigorous and productive and has shown great resistance to black knot. Bluebyrd blooms before Stanley and requires cross pollination.

VALOR



Valor ripens just a few days after Stanley. It was developed in Vineland, Ontario, Canada. The fruit has purple-blue skin and yellow flesh, with sizes from medium to large. It is a semifreestone and has great fresh market potential. The trees are healthy and productive. Victory and Vision are not pollen compatible cultivars.

VICTORY

Developed in Vineland, Ontario, Canada, Victory ripens five days after Stanley. It is a heart-shaped, European-type plum with dark blue skin, yellow-green firm flesh and an attractive finish. A great selection for the fresh market.

VISION

Also developed in Vineland, Ontario, Canada, Vision is a late harvest plum, maturing six days before President. This high-quality fruit is dark blue and oblong-shaped. We recommend planting with Stanley or Victory for best cross pollination.

PRESIDENT

The latest maturing of the European-type plums. President is a large, dark blue, freestone plum with attractive orange flesh. Cross pollination with Stanley is recommended.

PLUM VARIETIES | 35

PLUM HYBRID VARIETIES

- LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING -

PLUM HYBRIDS

These varieties require cross pollination and should be planted with Japanese plum and/or additional plum hybrid selections for adequate cross pollination.

SPRING SATIN PLUMCOT



Spring Satin is a plum x apricot hybrid introduced by Dr. Dick Okie, USDA-ARS, Bryron, GA. The fruit matures in early July, making this our earliest plum selection. The finish is purple, flesh is yellow-red at full maturity, and the flavor is outstanding. Spring Satin trees are resistant to some of the major plum diseases, including bacterial spot and bacterial canker.

FLAVOR QUEEN PLUOT®



A greenish-yellow Pluot[®] developed at Zaiger Genetics, Modesto, California. Fruit is medium to large with yellow flesh and a pleasantly sweet flavor. Tree is vigorous and productive. Dapple Dandy is recommended as a pollenizer.



FLAVOR GRENADE PLUOT®

PP#12.097

Released by Zaiger Genetics, this Pluot® is characterized by its firm yellow flesh and excellent dessert quality. The fruit is medium in size, oblong with beautiful red color over a brilliant yellow background. Flavor Grenade has been very productive in our trials and should be hand thinned to attain adequate fruit size. The tree is upright with medium vigor and can be planted at a higher density than most other plum or Pluot® varieties.

FLAVOR HEART PLUOT®



Another selection introduced by Zaiger Genetics, Flavor Heart is a late season selection which harvests in early September in south central PA. The fruit is heart-shaped with very dark, purple-red skin and yellow flesh. The flavor is pleasantly sweet, but does ripen quickly on the tree and should be harvested in a timely manner.

DAPPLE DANDY PLUOT®



This outstanding fruit variety, developed at Zaiger Genetics, Modesto, California, has performed very well in our trials. The fruit is large, with a dark purple color overlaid on a light purple background color. Dapple Dandy has firm, dark red flesh when fully mature, with exceptional dessert quality. The tree is open, spreading and very vigorous.

FLAVOR KING PLUOT®



Another Pluot[®] selection from Zaiger Genetics. Fruit is reddish-purple with a sweet red flesh. A late season Pluot[®] ripening in early September, the fruit is medium in size, very firm, with a spicy flavor. Tree is naturally small and requires cross pollination. Santa Rosa plum is a good pollenizer for this variety.

FLAVORICH PLUOT®



A very late maturing Pluot[®] from the Zaiger Genetics breeding program. Fruit is dark purple, firm, very sweet with a yellow-orange flesh. The tree is vigorous, upright and very productive. Pollination is required. Recommended pollenizers include Dapple Dandy and Flavor King.

STATEMENT OF POLICIES

Our Guarantee: Adams County Nursery endeavors to provide nursery stock that is in good live condition at the time of delivery. We recognize, however, that occasionally a newly planted tree will fail to grow due to circumstances beyond the control of either buyer or seller. As we are interested in our customers experiencing a successful first year, we offer a limited warranty. The Limited Warranty is published in the Terms and Conditions of Sale on the price sheet insert and on the back of all order confirmations.

Budwood Selection and Care: Adams County Nursery carefully selects budwood from trees with a history of producing high-quality fruit. Because of the variability of fruit types and the influence of location, soil type, fertility and other influences beyond our control, we cannot accept responsibility for fruit type, color, flavor or other varietal defects. We also make every effort to produce quality trees that are free of harmful viruses and diseases; however, not all varieties are available as virus certified. We continue to invest in a program of virus certification in an effort to deliver the highest standards to our customers.

Fire Blight and Other Plant Diseases: Nearly all of the plants we produce are susceptible to plant pathogens. These plant diseases include, but are not limited to, fire blight, bacterial canker, peach scab, powdery mildew and numerous others not mentioned here. These plant diseases exist in nearly every environment throughout North America and thrive in a broad spectrum of non-fruit tree hosts. We make every effort to produce trees free of plant diseases and insect pests through vigilant field inspection throughout the growing season. Adams County Nursery is not responsible for the health of the trees following planting and the performance of the trees is, to a large degree, dependent upon the care they receive after planting. We encourage our customers to use good horticultural practices in controlling pests and diseases. We provide links on our website to sources of helpful information to aid in the establishment of a successful orchard or garden.

Patents and Trademarks: Many of the varieties offered by Adams County Nursery are the subject of United States Plant Patents and/or Registered Trademarks. U.S. Plant Patent laws prohibit the propagation of patented varieties for personal use or for sale, or selling the plant or any of its parts, including the fruit, throughout the United States or importing the plant so reproduced, or any of its parts into the United States. Permission must be obtained in writing from Adams County Nursery prior to topworking or propagating any patented varieties assigned to Adams County Nursery. The use of trademarks owned or licensed to Adams County Nursery without authorization is prohibited. The purchase of trees from Adams County Nursery bearing a Trade Name label constitutes authorization for use of Trade Name in the sale and distribution of the fruit produced from those trees.

Diversity of Products: At Adams County Nursery, we produce a wide variety of horticultural products including apple, peach, pear, plum, cherry and apricot trees. We currently offer more than 250 fruit tree cultivars with very diverse characteristics. We advise our customers to be aware that different fruit types, fruit varieties and tree rootstock types will not perform identically in a given site, region or zone. Some varieties and some rootstocks are adaptable to certain sites and some are not. Climate, soil type, biotic and abiotic stresses, and cultural practices all influence the performance of fruit trees. We encourage customers to carefully watch newly planted trees and respond immediately to symptoms of pests and diseases or other factors influencing tree health.

Shipping Information: All orders are shipped f.o.b. Aspers, Pennsylvania. Trees are packed in containers for transport, and the size and type of shipping container is dependent on the quantity and size of the trees. Orders exceeding 1,000 trees are often packed in shipping containers that require the use of mechanical aids in unloading at the destination point. Otherwise, trees are packed in corrugated boxes ranging from 10 pounds to 250 pounds. All packaging charges are added to the invoice at time of shipping. If packaging is required for trees picked up at the nursery, please request this service in advance.

Nursery Certification Tax and Pennsylvania Sales Tax: All orders are subject to a 1 percent Fruit Tree Certification Tax. Pennsylvania Sales Tax (6 percent) will be added to all orders shipped to customers in Pennsylvania unless we have a completed Pennsylvania Sales Tax Exemption Form on file.

Terms of Payment and Deposits: All orders require a deposit of 25 percent to secure the order unless other arrangements are made in advance. All order confirmations indicate the payment terms and deposit requirements and require the return of a signed copy to Adams County Nursery. With established credit, terms of sale are Net 30, with a 1.5 percent service charge on balances not paid within 30 days. Orders confirmed by credit card will have 25 percent charged to the card to confirm the order with the balance charged to the credit card on the day the order is shipped. Tree order allocations are based on the date that the deposit is received by Adams County Nursery.

Terms and Conditions of Sale: Please refer to our price sheet insert or website for a complete listing of warranties and disclaimers. Our complete listing of warranties and disclaimers is also an integral part of every sale and is included on the back of all order confirmations and invoices.



26 Nursery Road | P.O. Box 108 Aspers, Pennsylvania 17304 Presorted Standard U.S. Postage **PAID** Permit No. 28 Gettysburg, PA

phone 717-677-8105 | fax 717-677-4124 acn@acnursery.com | www.acnursery.com

f FIND US ON FACEBOOK

For additional information on tree training, site preparation, home orchard production and helpful links, please visit our website.