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A Descriptive List of

CHOICE FRUITS

The North State Nursery Co.
Julian, N. C.

In presenting this list of fruits we do not attempt to describe all the varieties we grow, but only a list of what we consider the choicest and best kinds. The ripening season is practically covered by each kind of fruit; so in making your selection from this list you can secure the very best varieties and varieties ripening from the earliest to the latest. All fruits are listed according to their ripening season. The first to ripen are listed first and so on down to the latest.

If you do not find all the varieties here you want write us. We can furnish many others.

We also have a large list of other trees and plants. English and Japan Walnuts, Chestnuts, Pecans, Japan Persimmons, Evergreens, Shade Trees, Shrubs, Climbing Vines, Hedge Plants, Roses, etc.

Our Nursery is located in the Piedmont section of North Carolina among the hills. We have quite a variety of soils, from the heavy stiff clays to the light sandy loams. Our lands are well suited to the growth and development of trees as is evidenced by the fine growth they attain.

To buy trees and set them out is the least part of growing fruit; but many people seem to think this is all there is to it. If you expect to
have nice fruit you must take care of your trees. See that they are properly set, then pruned and cultivated from year to year. Don't drive over them with wagons or harrows, nor let the singletrees bruise them or the cattle eat or abuse them. If you do these things and similar things you need not expect to have nice fruit.

The trees you shipped me came up on time and were in good condition. They are fine, thrifty looking trees and should please any one. The hedge plants were especially fine. I can recommend your stock to any one wanting trees or ornamental plants.—H. C. Reece, Siler City, N. C., Jan. 30, 1914.

I want to thank you for the good stock shipped me this fall. The trees were fine and my customers were well pleased. The packing was very good indeed and the trees when opened up were in a nice, healthy condition and as clean, smooth and thrifty as I ever delivered. Will send you an order a little later for my own planting.—H. O. Vestal, Ore Hill, N. C., Dec. 15, 1913.

Having been a Fruit Tree Agent some ten years for J. Van Lindley and other nursery men, I have taken special notice to the opening up of a few shipments of trees, etc., sold by W. C. Phillips from the North State Nursery Co. at Julian, N. C., and was much impressed with the nice, clean stock and the good condition in which the stock opened up, showing that it had been packed in the very best way when shipped out from the nursery.—R. R. Burgess, M. D., Coleridge, N. C.

APPLES.

The apple is perhaps the most valuable of all fruits as it can usually be had all the year round. They are so healthful as well as palatable, and can be used in cooking in so many different ways, that no one who has land—even a small town lot—should neglect to plant the apple tree. To do well the apple requires good soil, well drained. They reach their perfection on deep, gravelly or clay loam, though they will succeed on any good well drained soil. On poor lands or where space is limited, set 20 feet each way. Otherwise 25 feet is about right.

EARLY AND SUMMER APPLES.

Yellow May. The earliest of all; small, nearly round; pale yellow; pleasant subacid, prolific, hardy, and popular on account of its earliness.

Early Calton. One of the best early apples; ripens right after May. Medium to large; yellowish white, with a reddish blush next to the sun; flesh yellow, good.

Early Harvest. Size medium, roundish oblate, pale yellow, juicy, fine, grows thrifty, bears young and abundantly. June.

Yellow Transparent. Medium to large; skin clear white at first, be-
coming pale yellow when mature; flesh white, tender, juicy, subacid; quality good to very good. Prolific; dwarfish. June.


Carolina Red June. Medium to large; oblong, conical, deep red. Flesh tender, mild subacid. Begins to ripen early in June and continues for several weeks. A favorite with many.

Red Astrichan. Rather large, roundish, oblate; deep red, rather acid, but good cooking and market variety. June.

Summer Rose. Rather below medium size; a beautiful apple, striped with red on pale yellow ground; juicy and fine; very prolific bearer. Begins to ripen in June and continues for some weeks. June and July.

Summer Pearmain. Medium to large; roundish calical; dull red stripes on a pale yellowish ground; rich, juicy, and one of the best. August.

Horse. Large, yellow, with a red cheek, rich, juicy, with a pleasant subacid flavor. The tree grows very thrifty and generally bears abundantly, though for some reason it does not seem to succeed as well as it once did. August.

Wilson's Wonder. A new variety. Originated in Guilford county, N. C., where it is highly esteemed. Fruit very large, pale yellow, rich and juicy. Good eating, cooking and drying kind. Tree very thrifty upright grower and good bearer.

Holland. Introduced from Eastern North Carolina, where it is a great favorite; medium size; red on yellow ground, slightly flattened, rich, melting, juicy.

AUTUMN APPLES.

Bonum. Medium; roundish oblate; mostly covered with red, sprinkled with white on greenish yellow ground; rich, juicy, and of very fine quality. The standard fall apple. September and October.

Maiden's Blush. Rather large; pale yellow, with red cheek; beautiful; valuable for market. Tree a fine grower; hardy and productive. September.

Buckingham. Large, pale red striped; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy. Rather acid, but good cooker. September and October.

Crimes Golden. An apple of the finest quality. Medium to large; flesh yellow, subacid, aromatic, spicy, rich. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive. October to November.

Virginia Beauty. Large, conical; red; flesh yellow, rich; very good. October and November.

WINTER APPLES.

Mammoth Black Twig. A seedling of Winesap, which it resembles. The tree is a strong grower and a regular abundant bearer. Fruit large, deep red, subacid and very highly flavored.

Ben Davis. Healthy, vigorous, an abundant bearer; fruit large, handsome, striped; flesh tender, juicy, subacid and of fair quality.
Pine Stump. Medium size roundish, light red, covered with dots; quality fine; hardy and prolific. Early winter.

Royal Limbertwig. Very large, pale yellow, striped with red; rich, juicy and very good. Late fall and early winter.

Winesap. A well known popular dark red variety of medium to large size. Firm, crisp, juicy subacid and of fine quality. One of the best keepers.

Stayman’s Winesap. Larger than Winesap; yellow and red with dots. Tender, juicy, subacid, quality fine. Splendid keeper.

Shockley. Medium size roundish form, greenish yellow, often much covered with red. Flesh sprightly and good. Tree a thrifty grower. A good keeper and one of the best winter apples for the cotton belt.

York Imperial (Johnson’s Fine Winter). One of the leading commercial varieties. Very valuable on account of its attractive appearance and keeping qualities. Fruit, large, firm, crisp, moderately juicy, mild subacid. Skin green or yellow covered with light red and striped with carmine. Midwinter.

Springdale. Large, red, with lighted shades; keeps all winter, not good before January. Succeeds well in most sections.

Winter Banana. A magnificent dessert apple, which on account of its attractive appearance and fine quality commands a ready sale and fancy price. The fruit is large and keeps well. Flesh whitish, tinged with pale yellow, firm, crisp, tender, subacid. Skin clear pale yellow with beautiful pinkish red blush. Tree vigorous upright grower and hardy. Especially recommended for Piedmont and mountain sections.

PEACHES.

The Peach is one of the most highly prized fruits, especially in the South, where they ripen so early and succeed so well. Every farmer should have them ripening from May to October, and a dozen or more can easily be set on almost any town lot. Set 15 to 18 feet each way. Cut most of the top off when setting. Cultivate well in the early summer and keep it up from year to year as long as you expect fruit, as peaches will not succeed without it. Never sow peach orchard in grass, clover or small grain. When this is done they fail to get the cultivation they need; then the grass or grain draws a lot of the moisture which the trees need.

MAY PEACHES.

Mayflower. One of the earliest peaches known, ripens one week before Sneed; color, red all over, beautiful appearance. Carries well to market, not being tender like Sneed. Blooms very late, crop seldom cut off by late frosts; size medium, quality good. Tree an upright grower, and a very prolific bearer. Ripens in May. Semi-cling.

JUNE PEACHES.

Sneed. A valuable early peach. Size medium to large. Color greenish white, with a crimson blush. When matured well and fully ripe it is good and the skin comes off easily with the fingers. Semi-cling.


Greensboro. Round, sometimes elongated and slightly flattened. Flesh white, very juicy and of good quality; skin white with velvety red cheek; highly colored in sun. One of the largest and most highly prized early peaches. June 20 to 25. Semi-cling.

JULY PEACHES.

Carman. Large, nearly round, well colored; skin very tough. Flesh tender, juicy and of fine flavor; very hardy and heavy bearer. First half of July. Semi-cling.


Belle of Georgia. Large; skin white, with red cheek, flesh white, firm, and of fine flavor; very prolific. Tree a rapid grower. Last of July. Freestone.

Burke. Very large, roundish oblong; skin pale cream colored, slightly shaded on sunny side with red. Flesh white, juicy, melting and sweet. One of the largest, best, and most showy clingstone peaches. Last of July.

AUGUST PEACHES.

Elberta. Large, golden yellow, faintly striped with red; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and rich; tree very prolific and a strong thrifty grower. Hardy; apparently free from rot. First of August. Freestone.

Stum the World. Medium to large, nearly round; color blush-red on creamy white ground. One of the finest of midsummer peaches. Late July and early August. Freestone.

Johnson. A very promising variety. Tree and fruit very much like Elberta. Johnson ripening a week later makes a splendid addition to the Elberta family. August 10 to 15. Freestone.

Crawford's Late. A superb yellow peach, very large, productive and good. August 10 to 15. Freestone.

Nina. A big yellow freestone. Fruit yellow, shaded red; flesh yellow; quality fine; valuable. August 15 to 20. Freestone.

Lyndon Cling. Very large, bright red on one side, with beautiful yellow on the other. Flesh light yellow and of unusually fine quality. One of the best August clings.

Matthews' Beauty. Introduced in 1894 and has been steadily gaining favor since. It is one of the best late August freestones. Very large, good. Last of August.
SEPTEMBER PEACHES.

Heath. Large, oval with sharp apex, skin creamy white, very seldom with any red. Flesh white, juicy and sweet. Very popular for preserving. Ripens first of September. Clingstone.

Salway. Large, creamy yellow, beautifully mottled with dark red; flesh yellow; quality good; freestone.


OCTOBER PEACHES.

Stinson's October. Large red, with blush. Most excellent quality; keeps well and not subject to rot. One of the best late peaches. Clingstone.

Gladstone. Originated in Guilford county, N. C. Large, roundish; flesh light yellow, rich, melting and juicy, not tough as are most other October clings. Skin light yellow with crimson cheek. Tree a good grower and prolific. Clingstone.

PEARS.

The Pear is an excellent fruit. It succeeds on almost any good, well drained soil. When blight appears cut it out and cut three or four inches below where blighted. We think they blight less when not cultivated, but some recommend cultivation. We are sure, however, that pears should be cultivated for two or three years to start them off well. Cut back about half of each year's growth. This prevents limbs from being so long and slim, and trees will not break so badly when heavily loaded with fruit. Set 18 to 20 feet each way.

SUMMER PEARS.

Koonce. Described as the best early pear. Ripens one week before Early Harvest. Medium size, yellow, one side covered with red; does not rot at core; handsome; very productive and vigorous. June.

Early Harvest. Tree a strong grower, hardy and nearly free from blight. Fruit large, yellow, with a showy blush. Valuable for home and market. Ripens last half of June.

Seckle. Small, short, pear formed; yellowish brown with russet-red-cheek, very juicy and one of the best, if not the best, eating pear. August.

Le Cant. Fruit large, pyriform, skin smooth, tree a vigorous grower. A very good pear. August.

AUTUMN AND WINTER PEARS.

Garber. Tree hardy and a strong thrifty grower; very slightly, if at all, addicted to blight. Fruit large, roundish and of good quality. Ripens one month earlier than Kieffer and is of better quality. Sept.

Kieffer. Size large, very handsome, skin yellow, with a bright ver-
million cheek; very juicy with a musky aroma. Quality good when ripened to perfection. A very young and prolific bearer. As nearly free from blight as a pear can be and seldom if ever attacked by scale. September and October.

Magnolia. Large, broad to roundish; surface smooth, yellowish russet, tinged with brown on sunny side. Dots numerous; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy, mild subacid; quality fair. Three or four weeks later than Kieffer; a prolific bearer; a thrifty, dwarfish grower. October and November.

CHERRIES.

The Cherry is a fine fruit, and deserves more attention than it gets. The sweet varieties are best for eating, while the sour kinds are best for cooking. It succeeds on quite a variety of soils, but perhaps does best on gravelly land. The sweets grow large, while the sours are more dwarfish, yet they attain a fair size.

Black Tartarian. Large, dark red, nearly black; a splendid cherry for eating fresh. Ripe middle of May. Sweet.

Governor Wood. Large; light yellow; tree a strong, thrifty grower. One of the best. Middle of May. Sweet.

Napoleon. Large, pale yellow, a good cherry. Early in June. Sweet.


Early Richmond. Medium, red, flesh melting, juicy, and of a rich acid flavor. Very productive and hardy. Middle of May. Sour.

Baldwin. A large tart cherry of the Morella class. Fruit very large and handsome. Tree a fine grower and great bearer. Succeeds where the old Morella does. Ripens two weeks before Morella. Sour.

Montmorency. Similar to Early Richmond, but larger, and about ten days later. Sour.

PLUMS.

The Plum is a very desirable fruit, especially the Japanese varieties, of which we grow a few.

Red June. Early; ripens with the earliest peaches; medium to large size, enormous bearer; color red all over; fruit pointed; flesh yellow and of very fine quality.

Abundance. Medium; roundish; skin yellow, washed with purplish crimson; flesh yellow, juicy, subacid; quality good. First week in July.

Burbank. Large, clear cherry-red; flesh deep yellow; very sweet and fine. Tree a good grower and prolific. Last half of July.

Wickson. Very large; glowing carmine; flesh firm, sugary and delicious. Mid-August.

GRAPES.

There are many kinds of Grapes. We only list a few.

Moore's Early. Bunch medium; berries large, roundish; black, with heavy blue bloom; fair quality. Very early.
Brighton. Bunch medium; berry large, reddish; skin thin; quality best. A good early table or market sort.

Campbell's Early. Black, clusters and berries large and perfect; flavor rich. A fine keeper. Vine vigorous and productive.

Concord. Bunches and berries very large, blue-black, skin thin; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender; quality good. One of the best.

Niagara. Bunch and berry large; greenish yellow; flesh pulpy and sweet. Remarkable for size and appearance. Vigorous and productive.

Catawba. Large bunch and berry; coppery red; flavor rich and prolific. Late.

Scuppernong. Large; white; bunches small, juicy; well known and popular. September.

James. Large berries; black; better quality than Scuppernong and exceedingly prolific. Three weeks later than Scuppernong. Often hanging on vines until late in November.

EVERBEARING MULBERRIES.

These grow in almost any soil. They fruit over a period of several months and are fine for chickens and hogs.

Black English. One of the best, hardy and prolific.

Hicks' Everbearing. Very prolific, fruit sweet and produced during four months.

White English. Fruit not so large as Black English, but a good bearer and prolific.

FIGS.

We grow the Brown Turkey, which is one of the best. Size medium; brown; sweet and excellent. A hardy variety.

RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert. One of the best red berries. Plants vigorous and productive.

Gregg. A well known variety; black; strong grower and good bearer.

DEWBERRIES.

The Lucretia; undoubtedly the best of all; large and prolific. Valuable for home and market. Easily cultivated.

STRAWBERRIES.

Excelsior. One of the best early varieties. Plants strong and productive.

Lady Thompson. We consider this the best mid-season berry for home and market. Succeeds anywhere, stands a drouth well, and plants are vigorous and productive.

Greensboro Favorite. A good midseason berry. Large as Lady Thompson and bears ten days longer. Plants strong and productive. Good keeper.

Gandy. Large, firm, handsome, prolific. The best late variety.