

1961

EC61-1204 Fruits for Nebraska

Wayne Whitney

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist>

Whitney, Wayne, "EC61-1204 Fruits for Nebraska" (1961). *Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension*. 3546.
<http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist/3546>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Extension at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

AGRI

S
85
E7

#61-1204

E.C. 61-1204

RECEIVED
MAR 11 1970
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY

fruits

FOR
NEBRASKA



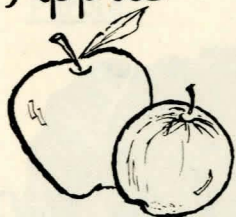
EXTENSION SERVICE
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AND U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
COOPERATING

E. F. FROLIK, DEAN E. W. JANIKE, DIRECTOR

FRUITS for Nebraska.....

Wayne Whitney
Associate Professor of Horticulture
(Agricultural Extension)

Apples



In Nebraska home fruit plantings, summer and fall varieties are most satisfactory because they require fewer spray applications than winter varieties to produce a quality crop of fruit. They also come into bearing at an earlier age.

Planting Distances

Standard trees, 33-40 feet apart. Dwarfs, 15-20 feet.

Recommended Varieties

Summer

Early Harvest
Red June
Yellow Transparent
Lodi (Improved Yellow Transparent)
Red Duchess
Melba
Milton
Beacon

Summer and Fall

Early McIntosh
Anoka

Fall

*Wealthy
Cortland
Golden Delicious

Crab Apple

Dolgo

*Whitney

*Very susceptible to cedar apple rust.

Winter varieties require frequent and late season spray applications to produce apples suitable for storage. Haralson is hardy throughout the state. In eastern Nebraska any of the standard varieties such as Jonathan, Delicious, Missouri Pippin, or Winesap can be grown successfully.

Pears

Pears are more resistant to drought than apples and will do well planted on high ground and in less fertile soil. When planted in rich moist soil, they are more likely to be damaged by Fire Blight.

Planting Distances

Standard - 25-30 feet apart. Dwarf - 15-20 feet apart.

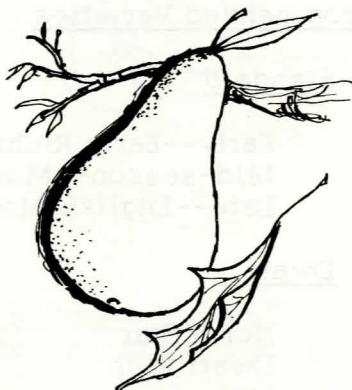
Recommended Varieties

Summer

Clapps Favorite
Bartlett

Autumn

Lincoln
Duchess
Flemish Beauty
Parket
Seckel



Apricots



Planting Distances

Plant 25-30 feet apart in southeast Nebraska.

Recommended Varieties

Scout
Moorpark
Hungarian
Golden Giant

Cherries



Cherries can be grown successfully throughout the state. They come into bearing in about four years. Bush cherries are often used as ornamentals in the landscape planting or as a low windbreak around garden or yard.

Planting Distances

Standard, 25 feet apart. Dwarf, 12-15 feet apart. Sweet, 20-25 feet apart (plant two varieties to insure cross pollination). Bush, 5-6 feet for a windbreak or untrimmed hedge.

Recommended Varieties

Standard

Early--Early Richmond
Mid-season--Montmorency, Ostheim
Late--English Morello, Wragg

Dwarf

North Star
Dwarf Rich
Meteor

Sweet (southeastern Nebraska only)

Black Tartarian
Yellow Glass
Kansas Duke

Bush Cherries

Korean Bush Cherry
Hansen Bush Cherry
Nanking Cherry

Peaches

Planting Distances

Standard - 20 by 25 feet apart.

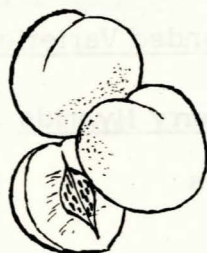
Recommended Varieties

White

Champion
Polly

Yellow

Fairhaven
Halehaven
Redhaven
Golden Jubilee
Rochester
Southaven
Sunhaven



Recommended for eastern Nebraska and southern two tiers of counties. Very important to choose site, preferably on north or east slope.

Plums



Plums can be grown across the state and come into bearing at an early age.

In the western half of the state trees of both cherries and plums should be trained low. Do this by planting one-year-old trees and cutting them back to 12 inches. The branches then develop within 8-12 inches of the ground. This low branching protects the trunk from sunscald. In the eastern half, two-year-old trees may be planted but the lowest strong branch should be placed to the southwest to protect the trunk from sunscald.

Planting Distances

Sandcherry hybrids -- 15 feet.

Standard and Prune types -- 20-25 feet.

Recommended Varieties

Sandcherry Hybrids

Sapa

Standard

Wauneta
Superior
Monitor

Prune Types

Weber
Stanley

Grapes



Planting Distance

Eight feet apart in the row, rows 12 feet apart.

Recommended Varieties

Blue

Moore Early
Fredonia
Buffalo
Concord
Sheridan

Red

Brighton
Caco

White

Niagara

Beta (for west central and western Nebraska)

Currants



Planting Distance

Plant 4-5 feet in the row, 6-8 feet between rows.

Recommended Varieties

Perfection
Red Lake

Gooseberries



Planting Distance

Plant 4-5 feet in the row, 6-8 feet between rows.

Recommended Varieties

Houghton
Oregon Champion
Pixwell
Downing

Raspberries

Planting Distance

3 1/2 feet by 7 feet

Recommended Varieties

Black

Cumberland
Morrison
Black Hawk

Red

Latham
Everbearing

Purple

Sodus

Durham
Indian Summer
September



Strawberries



Be sure to get virus-free plants.

Planting Distance

Matted Row System, 2 feet in the row x 3 1/2 feet between rows. Hill System, 1 foot by 1 foot.

Recommended Varieties

June-bearing

Dunlap
Robinson
Premier
Blakemore

Everbearing

Ogallala
Surecrop
Superfection
Streamliner
Gem
Red Rich