

Fruit	Recommended Cultivars	Pollination Notes	Disease Notes	Other Considerations
Apples	Gala , Ginger Gold , Jonagold , Empire , Red Delicious , Golden Delicious , Crispin (Mutsu) , Stayman , Rome , Fuji	Requirements vary. Some cultivars are self-fruitful . Others require a pollinator. ^a	Summer rots are the most serious disease problems and can destroy an entire crop. No cultivars are resistant. Some cultivars are resistant to apple scab, powdery mildew, cedar apple rust or fire blight. These include Redfree, Prima, Priscilla, Jonafree, and Liberty (which performs poorly in North Carolina).	In warmer regions, red cultivars may not color well.
Asian Pears	Twentieth Century (Nijisseiki), Nititaka (pollen source), Shinseiki (New Century), Chojuro	At least two cultivars are needed to ensure adequate pollination.	Fire blight is the biggest concern.	Fruit needs to be thinned heavily. Flower is very susceptible to frost damage.
Figs	Celeste , Brown Turkey , Brunswick/Magnolia (for preserves), Greenish, Marseille	Only cultivars that do not require pollination can be grown in North Carolina.	Few serious disease problems except nematodes.	Fruit may drop prematurely because of drought or excessive shade, moisture, or fertilization.
Nectarines	Summer Beaut, Sunglo, Redgold, Flavortop, Fantasia, Carolina Red ^b	Self-fruitful. Do not require pollination by other cultivars.	Plant nectarines and peaches only on Lovell or Halford rootstocks to avoid premature death. Hairless nectarines are more susceptible to diseases than peaches so require a multipurpose fungicide and insecticide spray program.	Many cultivars were developed in California and may not do well in North Carolina.
Peaches	Redhaven , Norman , Carolina Belle (white-fleshed), Winblo , Contender , Summer Pearl (white-fleshed), China Pearl , Cresthaven , Encore. Many cultivars were developed for North Carolina by the peach breeding program at NC State ^b	Self-fruitful. Do not require pollination by other cultivars.	Needs a multipurpose fungicide and insecticide spray program during the growing season.	Choose cultivars requiring at least 750 hours of chilling.
Pears	Moonglow , Magness (not a pollen source), Kieffer , Harrow Delight , Harrow Sweet , Harvest Queen , Seckel	At least two cultivars are recommended to ensure adequate pollination.	Plant only fire blight-resistant cultivars.	Plant pears on higher sites than apples; they bloom earlier.
Persimmons	Fuyu , Jiro , Hanagoshō (very good pollen source). For North Carolina plant only large-fruited Asian persimmons.	For best fruit set, plant two cultivars.	No serious disease problems.	Fruits of non-astringent cultivars may only be suitable for eating when fully mature and flesh is soft.
Plums	Japanese : Methley (self-fruitful), Byrongold , Burbank , Ozark Premier (may bloom early); European : Bluefre , Stanley , Shropshire (Damson) ^b	Some cultivars are self-fruitful, but planting two cultivars is recommended.	Needs a multipurpose fungicide-insecticide spray program during the growing season.	Select later-blooming cultivars to avoid damaging temperatures.

^a Apple pollination requirements vary with cultivar. For cultivars requiring cross-pollination, plant at least two cultivars with overlapping bloom periods. For self-fruitful cultivars, pollination by another cultivar will increase yield and quality.

^b Peaches, nectarines, and plums have a chilling requirement: a certain number of hours of in temperatures in the 40°F range during the dormant season to break bud and grow properly in spring. In North Carolina, select cultivars with chilling requirements of at least 750 hours to prevent trees from blooming too early in the spring, which risks frost/freeze damage and resultant crop loss.