

ADAMS PEARMAIN Herefordshire, England 1862

					Oct 15	Nov	Mar	14
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Adams Pearmain is a an old-fashioned late dessert apple, one of the most popular varieties in Victorian England. It has an attractive 'pearmain' shape. This is a fairly dry apple - which is perhaps not regarded as a desirable attribute today. In spite of this it is actually a very enjoyable apple, with a rich aromatic flavour which in apple terms is usually described as

Although it had 'shelf appeal' for the Victorian housewife, its autumnal colouring is probably too subdued to compete with the bright young things of the modern supermarket shelves. Perhaps this is part of its appeal; it recalls a bygone era where subtlety of flavour was appreciated - a lovely apple to savour in front of an open fire on a cold winter's day. Tree hardy. Does well in all soils, even clay.

AKANE (Tokyo Rose) Morioka, Japan. 1970

19	18	18	14.2		Sept 10		Oct 10	12
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Jonathon x Worcester Pearmain. An attractive, Jonathon-type dessert apple. The colour is bright, cherry red. The flesh is crisp and juicy, with good flavour. An early bearer, it can be a shy producer. It will bear well in low chill climates.

ALASKA ETTER.(Bedfordshire Jr.), Eppersberg, California 1940's

				Cook,				13
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A seedling of Bedfordshire Foundling, a handsome, white-skinned, white-fleshed cultivar created by Albert Etter. The tree is vigorous, impressive, healthy and productive. The fruit is medium to large and ripens late. This multipurpose apple has fine dessert and cooking qualities. Spur bearing traits.

ALKMENE (Early Windsor) Frankfurt, Germany 1930's

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A Duch of Oldenburg X Cox Orange Pippin cross originated from the Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute, introduced into commerce in the 1960's. Currently grown commercially in the UK, Germany, Belgium, and the Netherlands. The result is an early harvest apple (early mid season), which is very attractive, with a honeyed flavor similar to Cox's but slightly sharper. Its main use is for fresh eating. Two natural mutations (sports) of this cultivar that have red-skinned fruit have been selected: one called 'Red Alkmene' was trademarked under the name of Red Windsor; the other is 'Ceeval'. Alkmene flower early mid season. Fruit size is medium and variable, flesh color is yellowish or extremely yellow for an appleskin has greenish-yellow background with orange-reddish flush and strong red strips. It is resistant to apple scab and susceptible to blossom frost. Spur-bearer

ALMATA - South Dakota 1942

18	19	18	12.0	Cook	Aug 30			12W
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Beautiful Arcade x Red Flesh Crab. One of our first solid red fleshed apples. Of Russian and Canadian parentage, it was bred by Dr. Neils Hansen, of South Dakota, famous for his horticultural explorations in Siberia and North China. A small to medium apple with solid pale red skin covered with a greyish bloom. The flesh is throughout a striking watermelon red. The flavor is tart. When fully ripe Almata is not unpleasant to eat out of hand. It makes a most beautiful and delicious cranberry red applesauce. Ripens the end of August. Tree very hardy. Prone to scab in wet areas.

AMASYA MISKET

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Amasya is a city in Turkey and Misket means marble (meaning small (not too small as crab) apple like a marble)

ANANAS REINETTE

Holland

1821

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Ananas Reinette is an old variety probably of Dutch origin first recorded in 1821. Formerly grown in Germany where it was popular as a dessert and culinary apple as well as for juice.

Small round fruit. Golden yellow skin with russet freckles. Attractive looking. Crisp, juicy, yellowish white flesh. Sweet sharp taste developing into a pineapple flavour as the name implies. Spurbearer

Moderately vigorous, upright, free spurring tree. Good cropper.

APRICOT APPLE

Salem, Oregon,

1987

17	15		17.2	Cook		Nov 5	Nov 5		15
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Chance seedling found by Lon Rombough along road west of Salem.

Fruit: very firm, crisp, with unique, apricot-like after taste. Shape is flat with a somewhat convex calyx, has yellow-golden flesh and a rather dull reddish-orange blush finish. Hold apples very late into November.

SPUR bearer. Scab Free 70%.

ASHMEAD'S KERNEL

Gloucester, England, 1720.

17	18					Nov 1	Dec	Feb	18
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This golden brown russet apple, one of the finest flavored of all apples, ripens in late October and is an excellent keeper. It is hardy, rugged, rather resistant to scab and easy to grow or else it would not have survived until now. Should be stored for a few weeks before use for flavour enhancement. This flattish round apple, sometimes slightly conical, medium in size with crisp yellowish flesh, is exquisitely sugary, juicy, and aromatic. At a "blindfold test" taste session, held by the Royal Horticultural Society, London, England, Ashmead's Kernel was ranked first in quality. Ashmead's Kernel is a regular cropper. Tart, tangy, crisp, juicy

ATALANTA'S GOLD (Etter 22-17) Northern California, 1930's.

					Oct			
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This little golden apple combines robust and delicate elements to provide a distinctive and pleasurable eating experience. The impeccable texture of the juicy flesh enhances the lively flavor that displays a hint of citrus.

Atalanta's Gold™ ripens in October; because of its tender skin it should be handled with finesse.

BAKRAN Iran Heritage

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This rare apple was grown in Iran for about hundred or more years and can also be found in other towns in Semnan Province such as Shahrood, Shahmirzad, Bastam, and Damghan.

The people in Bakran believe that this rare apple variety is helpful in curing various diseases especially for preventing cancer. In Bakran, this beautiful apple is used for various purposes including: for making jams, cider, and cooking and fresh eating. The experts believe that these apple trees with red leaves and red apples were used as an ornament by people; otherwise they may have not existed. Recently, these special apple trees are planted more because of the special attention recently given to them.

BC WONDER Ohio Recent

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RubINETTE is probably one parent. Grown by David Orndorf from a seed obtained at an apple festival in British Columbia 9 years ago. Very sweet, stores well, but highly scab susceptible. Green/pink color. Ripens late October.

BELLE de BOSKOOP.

Boskoop, Holland, c. 1856.

				Cooking	Oct 15	Nov	Apr	11T
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Believed to be a bud sport of Rechette de Montfort, this large Reinette originated as a seedling in the Ottolander family nursery at Boskoop, Holland. The "Schone van Boskoop" as the Dutch call this apple, it is still very popular in Holland and around the world. The fruit is oblate and regular in shape and the greenish yellow skin is red blushed on the sunny side. The creamy white flesh is coarse, tender, juicy and crisp plus it has a subacid flavor. Good for eating out of hand, cooking, keeping, tasting best after the New Year. It bears heavily but may be slow to begin to bear. Scab resistant. Triploid

BELLE DE BOSKOOP, RED

					Oct 23			11
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A very large, somewhat scab resistant apple that produces heavy crops each year. Red Belle de Boskoop is a modern redder strain of Belle de Boskoop,

A superior cooking and pie apple with a rich combination of sweet and tart flavours. In Europe, it is prized because it stores all winter and flavour improves with storage. It originated in Boskoop, Holland in 1856 and is still a popular commercial variety. It is a russeted apple over a red base colour.

BELLEFLOWER DE KRASNIA,

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A red flesh apple of the Hansen type, from Nick Botner's collection in Yoncalla, Oregon. Russian; raised by Michurin; sweet, red-stained white flesh. Part descendant of Niedzwetzkyana. (4)

BELLE FLEUR KRASNY *Tania Scully (Syracuse, New York) tells me that Krasny is Russian for "red".* Info from "Directory of Apple Cultivars" written by Martin Crawford: Fruit: bright red flushed, Flesh: white, stained red, sweet, dry, firm, aromatic, Tree: vigorous, heavy cropping. Parentage: Belfleur Kitaika x Jahontonoye. Origin: Russia.

BILL'S RED FLESH (Scarlet Surprise) Oregon

	19			Cook				14
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Named by Bill Shultz, Oregon. Another red-fleshed introduction, this is a medium sized fruit with red skin and a shape like Red Delicious. The flesh is even redder than Hidden Rose. Very sweet flavour. Makes a good and colourful applesauce and a delightful addition to salads when sliced.

BIO ACTIVE (Aroma Best)

					Sept			
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The latest trend-apple, called 'Aroma Best,' also known under the synonym "bio-active apple," is currently attracting attention. A few years after planting, Aroma Best will produce a considerable harvest of highly aromatic apples, every year. The apples are great for eating fresh, but also for making red apple juice, apple jelly, and as a pie topping.

The red pulp of the apple 'flavor Best' not only contributes to a healthy diet, it is also an exceptional eye-catcher! The variety is scab resistant and robust and therefore easy to maintain even in home gardens! 1A-quality can be achieved in a 5 L container, a real rarity!

BLENHEIM GEMBOUX

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A sport of Blenheim Orange

BLLENHEIM ORANGE (Kempster's Pippin, Bleinheim, Rosy Blenheim).

Woodstock, near Blenheim, Oxfordshire, England 1740

18	18		13.6		Oct 10		Jan	14T
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It is recorded that an Englishman named Kempster planted the original kernel and the apple now known as Blenheim Orange could then be found in London nurseries in 1818, receiving the Banksian Silver Metal in 1820. Many clones exist and it seems to be the Broad Eyed Blenheim that is most common. It is a dual purpose triploid apple with vigorous growth, requiring a dwarf rootstock in restricted areas. It is a partial tip-bearer and fairly resistant to mildew. The tree bears shyly when young, but improves with age. Oblate in shape and somewhat lopsided, the skin of this large, yellow and red fruit is smooth and the creamy white flesh is coarse and crisp with a sharp subacid and aromatic flavor, which resembles the Roxbury Russet taste. Very high vitamin C content. Beach in " Apples of New York" 1905, wrote: "Fruit large to very large, yellow, more or less washed and striped with red, attractive in appearance of excellent quality." Susceptible to scab. Slow to come into full bearing but a good cropper. Does well in grass orchards. Spur Scab free 95%.

BLOODY PLOUGHMAN Scotland

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There are numerous stories about the origins of this well-known Scottish apple. In essence the variety arose as a seedling, allegedly near the grave of a ploughman who had been shot by a gamekeeper for stealing apples (or perhaps something more valuable). The knobbly skin is indeed a crimson-red colour, and this is also a variety where the flesh can sometimes be stained red as well. Bloody Ploughman is often considered an eating apple in Scotland, but south of the border tends to be regarded as a cooker!

BLUE PEARMAN

18	18				Oct			12
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Another old American variety first noted in 1833, which was once widely planted in New England. It has what the pomologists called "the true pearmain flavor"--mild, aromatic, sweet. The apple is large and most beautiful--a well colored deep red and dark purplish red with large dots and covered with a most unusual dull bluish bloom-- whence its name. Ripens early October. This keeper dries and shrivels in storage, yet retains good flavour. Dense flesh, sweet and mild. Cory Menhenick and daughter Lotus Ruckle used to NEVER sell this apple, but always kept it for themselves.

BLUSH ROSETTE

California

1930's

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CV. Etter 14-1) Like Pink Pearmain® , this ripens in September and can suffer from heat damage during periods of extreme high temperatures. As the name implies, it is a blushed red apple with the bright pink flesh glowing through the cream ground. Blush Rosette™ at its best is a beautiful fruit, medium to large in size with extraordinary dessert quality. The flavor is robust and complex: high in sugar, acids and memorable aromatics. We regard Blush Rosette™ as one of the best apples - regardless of flesh color - of its season.

BRAEBURN, Waiwhereo, Nelson, New Zealand Introduced 1952

18	19		16.8		Nov 10		March	18
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Unknown parentage, speculated to be an open-pollinated seedling of Lady Hamilton. Medium to large fruit of very high quality. Orangish red blush over yellow background. Crisp, tangy flavour. Self fruitful. Very early bearing. Low vigor. Susceptible to scab, mildew and fire blight. Bitter pit and sunburn can be a problem. Requires thinning. Ripens in late October. Keeps well in storage. Tree is spreading, productive and precocious with a tendency to biennially bear. Requires 700 hours of chilling. New late season apple. Spur bearer. Hard, juicy, crisp, tart flesh. Self Fruitful. Our best keeper until end of March at least.

BRAMLEY'S SEEDLING Nottinghamshire, England. c. 1809

17	18	19		Cook, cider	Oct 10		Feb	15T
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Propagated from a notable seedling. A very large (4 x 3") greenish yellow apple with broken brown and red stripes. In England, Bramley's is considered THE BEST. According to Taylor, "APPLES OF ENGLAND", Bramley's is rated richer in vitamin C content than any other English variety tested and Taylor labeled it "the greatest cooking apple of the century." Bramley's is a heavy bearer, ripens first of October. Great cooking, good cider, good keeping apple. Flesh firm, juicy and sharply acid. Scab and mildew resistant, well suited to coastal B.C. climate. Tree large, vigorous and spreading, tolerates some shade. Heavy, regular bearer. Scab free 95%. TRIPLOID

BROCK Maine, USA Created 1934 Introduced 1966

17	17	17	15.3		Sept 12			12W
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Golden Delicious x McIntosh. Large fruit is pink-red over a cream background. Mildly sweet, distinctive flavour, similar to Golden Delicious, but with more aroma and flavour. Texture is firm and white. Stores well, 2 to 3 months in cold storage. Ripens soon after Red Del. Developed by the late Russ Bailey of University of Maine and named for Henry Brock, an orchardist from Alfred, Maine, who first popularized it. Tart flesh, good flavour. Tip bearer.

BURFORD RED FLESH(Clifford Red Flesh)

	18			Cider, Cook				6
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BURFORD'S REDFLESH is a tree discovered by Tom Burford, growing in Amherst County, Virginia, near Clifford, on the home site of Patrick Henry. It is distinguished by dark red foliage, and the apples have a characteristic red flesh.

Medium size fruit. Solid red skin covered with light russeting. Solid red flesh, juicy, very tart flavor. Can be used for cider, ripens mid september.

CAMEO (Carousel) Wenatchee, Washington 1987

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Cameo apples are a relatively new strain of apples, a chance seedling in an orchard of Red Delicious trees by the Darrel Caudle family. They are widely heralded as most flavorful, juicy apples available.

Cameo apples represent about 1% of the USA apple harvest, and it is expected that this number will continue to grow based on the its popularity with consumers. The tree exhibits standard growth characteristics, although it can be quite spurry. It is both a vigorous and hardy producer.

RED CAMEO (TM) (Dudek cv.)

					Oct			
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A limb sport of Cameo, it has all the characteristics of its parent — attractive color, crisp, juicy, sweet-tart flavor and outstanding storage quality. The tree exhibits standard growth characteristics, although it can be quite spurry. It is both a vigorous and hardy producer.

It is not as streaky as the original Cameo apple, with a prettier red pattern through, while retaining all of the popular characteristics of its parent. Red Cameo apples ripen just before Fujis. Red Cameos hold their shape well when cooked and stored, and their unusually thin skin adds to the eating pleasure. U.S. Plant Patent No. 19766

CHAMPION (Polish)

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CHEHALIS Chehalis, Washington (near Oakville) 1937

18	18	18		Cook	Sept 20		Oct 15	16?
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Found by Lloyd Lonborg. Similar to Golden Delicious, but larger, crisper and better for the Pacific Northwest. Large, crisp and juicy yellow fruit with pinkish blush. Good for fresh eating and cooking. Can store for 3 months if picked before over-ripe. Scab resistant. Moderately vigorous tree is self-fruitful, always reliable and highly productive. Scab free 100%. Holds well on the tree.

CHRISTMAS PINK

Ettersberg, California

1940

					Nov 10	Dec 25		14
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A bright, rosy coloured apple with red flesh. This medium to large apple has translucent skin glowing with the pink aura of the sweet tart flesh. Although it is quite brusque when picked, by Christmas it has become quite sweet, taking on an increasingly intense colour both inside and out. It can get to be watermelon-red inside with pockets of deeper coloured watercore enhancing the sweetness. An Albert Etter creation, saved from extinction by Ram Fishman of Green Mantle Nursery.

CLIFFORD RED FLESH (Burford Red Flesh)

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American. Medium size fruit; solid red skin with light russeting. Red flesh, juicy, very tart flavor. Ripens mid September.

COX, CHERRY - Denmark. 1950

18	19				Oct 16			15
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A more or less solid red sport of Cox's Orange Pippin. Often shows dark red stripes and splashes on the solid red. Keeps in storage a month longer. Spur bearer.

Pollination Day = 15

COX MENDOCINO

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Mendocino Cox is a easier to grow sport of the Cox Orange Pippin. Striped red over yellow, this is crisper, later and a better keeper than Cox's Orange Pippin. Spreading habit lends itself to improved branch angles for fruiting. The flavor is equally intense as the original. Mendocino Cox does well in warmer interiors compared with Cox.

COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN

England. c. 1829

20	20				Oct 12		Jan	14
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One of the finest apples ever grown, it is a Ribston Pippin seedling. Well known, classic, very fine dessert apple. Also excellent for all-round processing. Flavour enhanced by ripening off the tree. Fruit medium sized, pale green with red stripes, flushed orange. Firm, tender, juicy flesh. Distinctive aroma and flavour. Susceptible to scab and canker. . Ripens mid September. Keeps until Dec. In England, where the apple is king of fruits, Cox has long been regarded as the richest in flavor. A medium - sized English variety requiring special care to grow in England Taylor, the modern English authority on apples, says in THE APPLES OF ENGLAND, "all characters so admirably blended and balanced as to please the palate and nose as no other apple can do . . . the greatest apple of this age." Bears excellently trained as vertical or oblique cordon. Also makes a superb apple compote. Cox has been bred often to get superior progeny, many of these which are in our list of apples; Cherry Cox, Ellison's Orange, Freyberg, Golden Nugget, Holstein, Ingrid Marie, Karmijn de Sonnaville, Kent, Kidd's Orange Red, Laxton's Fortune, Elstar Spur bearer

COX'S QUEEN

England 1973

19	20	20			Oct 12			15
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A new patented self fertile clone of Cox Orange Pippin, this variety is a more heat resistant and more fruitful sport of Cox's Orange with larger fruit of similar flavor. Red blush is even more than Cox, but not as red as Cherry Cox. The preferred strain of Cox's Orange Pippin in England. Fewer problems with leaf spot and bitter pit than common Cox. It sets big crops of delicious fruit each year. The tree is 15% less vigorous than Cox Orange. Crisp, flesh with great complex flavour.

CRESTON (8M-15-10) Summerland, BC 1985

17	18		14.2		Oct 15		Dec 15	14T
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(Golden Delicious x NJ 381049). Harvested in the 3rd to 4th week of September; large, high quality fruit similar to Jonagold in appearance (orange stripes on a yellow background) but rated better in texture and flavour; stores for 2 months in air storage and 4 to 5 months in CA; yield is good, but it tends to be alternate bearing. In taste tests, it finishes in the top two for crispness, juiciness, sweetness and flavour. Prone to alternate bearing.

DARLENE CHAPMAN,

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Sourced from Nick Botner in Yoncalla, Oregon, originally from a tree in Springfield, Oregon.

DAVE'S DELIGHT Sunbury, Ohio, USA recent

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A cross of Melrose X Suncrisp by David Orndorf of Sunbury, Ohio. Can have sugars about 20% and seems to be quite cold hardy having survived - 20 degrees some years ago. May have commercial potential. Everything about it is good other than size. It is about the size of a tennis ball and ripens late [about 10/25 here in zone 5b]. Super sweet, precocious, and an annual bearer and I think has some disease resistance. A hurricane will not blow them off the tree.

DELBARD ESTIVALE (Delcorf Estivale, Delbarestivale) France. 1950

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Developed by the Delbard nursery, this is a very successful attempt to improve on Golden Delicious. It is very attractive in appearance, with the light yellow/green of Golden Delicious overlaid with lovely red and orange stripes. Estivale is an early apple variety, grown commercially on a small scale in France and England, and usually available in early to mid September. Whilst still a sharp apple, Estivale is inherently sweeter with a better balance of sweet and sharp than most.

The flavour, being sweet but with a bit more acid to it than Golden Delicious, is rather more refreshing. There is a hint of strawberry and even pear. The flesh is cream, and quite crisp when fresh. Its main drawback is that it bruises quite easily, but it does not go soft within a couple of days of picking. In short, this is a pleasant summery apple, and one of the best early apple varieties.

ELLISON'S ORANGE Lincolnshire, England, 1911.

18	18	18	14.8		Sept 15			16
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A cross of Cox's Orange Pippin and Calville Blanc d'Hiver raised by the Rev. Charles C. Ellison at his vicarage in Bracebridge, England, and introduced in 1911.

Dessert apple. Medium sized, golden-yellow with crimson stripes. Tender, juicy flesh with spicy anise flavour. Oblong, golden yellow apple with crimson stripes, a very juicy, aromatic dessert fruit, very popular in England as an earlier season Cox's Orange type. Scab free 95%.

ELSTAR – Netherlands 1972

19	19		16.0	Cook	Oct 6		Dec	15
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Raised by T. Visser at the Instituut voor de Veredeling van Tuinbouwgewassen, Wageningen (IVT). (Golden Delicious X Ingrid Marie-a Danish seedling of Cox). Intensely flavored, very honeyed, sweet, crisp, juicy flesh, with beautiful texture. Planted extensively in Belgium, France, Germany and Holland. Also in Italy and Washington, USA. Ripens in early October. It is medium-large, round-conical, with yellow skin striped with red. It is good for fresh desserts and salads as it does not go brown when exposed to the air. Sweet tarat flavour, with crisp, juicy flesh.

ELSTAR DALIEST (Elista)

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A natural mutation of Elstar which produces more red colour in a hotter climate.

ERWIN BAUR Muncheberg Germany, near Berlin, 1928.

					Oct 20	Nov	Jan	9.1
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Dessert apple. Medium size fruit, deep yellow skin with stripes. Flesh especially hard and crisp with sweet aromatic flavour. A good sized open-pollinated seedling of Oldenburg named after the founder of The Institute of Plant Breeding in that town. A late variety, lightly striped red over yellow, it has especially hard and crisp flesh with the high flavor of Cox' s Orange. Highly recommended by the late H. Fred Janson of Toronto who regarded it as the best late winter apple out of a collection of over 500 principally foreign varieties. Spur bearer

ESOPUS SPITZENBURG Esopus, N.Y., 1790.

18	17		15.2		Nov 5		Mar	15
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In the fall of 1790, Thomas Jefferson returned to Monticello and ordered twelve Esopus Spitzenberg apple trees from the famous William Prince Nursery at Flushing, Long Island. Even before the Revolutionary War, Americans knew about the apple and in 1824 when Michael Floy, an early pomologist, sent a group of American fruit trees to the London Horticultural Society, he described Spitzenberg " as the finest eating apple in the world when perfectly ripe." Even today its hard, crisp, juicy, yellowish flesh with a rich aromatic flavor makes it one of the best to eat out of hand. The skin is brilliant orange red with gray spots, a beautiful sight on the tree. "Spitz" is believed to be a parent of Jonathan, itself a choice dessert apple. Connoisseurs' dessert apple of great beauty and exquisite flavour. Improves radically with storage, best at Christmas. Light bearer, disease susceptible. This classic American apple would hardly seem a candidate for cooking, but are sufficiently tart to retain the special richness of the fresh fruit. Sweet, dense flesh, with lots of flavour.

EVE'S DELIGHT Hood River, OR, 1983

	18							16
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Eve's Delight is a sport of Spokane Beauty and so is similar in color, shape and type to "Spokane Beauty" an unpatented, striped partially red variety of Delicious type. Enormous fruit, reaching 2 lb

Large size as compared with "Spokane Beauty" (unpatented.)

Resistance to scab and mildew.

Less tendency to bitter pit.

Tree is vigorous, upright but spreading with good crotch angle.

Tree adapts well to central leader training.

The fruit color is attractive similar to the striped Delicious.

Tip bearer

FIESTA (Red Pippins) England 1996

	18							15
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Cox Orange Pippins X Idared. Fruit colour is 75% red over green background. Blooms mid to late season. Tangy, aromatic sweet flavour.

Good keeper storing up to 6 weeks. Disease resistant. Ripens late September. Easier to grow than many Cox types. . Partially self-fruitful. US Plant Patent #7956.

Also sold in Pick mid-September and will store well into April. Flavour similar to Cox, but crisper and storing better. Crops twice the volume of Cox. Fiesta is partially self-fertile and has a pendulus habit.

From East Malling (Reg. No. T31/31, October 1996).

FLORINA (Querina cv.) Beaucouze, France

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Parentage / Origin: 612-1 x Jonathan; INRA

Harvest / Season: Harvest: With Golden Delicious

Description: Medium to large. Very attractive purple-red over yellow.

Medium firm. Aromatic. Keeps well.

Tree Characteristics: Medium to strong vigor. Vf scab resistance, fireblight tolerant, mildew susceptible. Precocious. Terminal bearer.

FREYBERG – Greytown, New Zealand 1934

19	19		16.2		Oct 30			14
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(Cox's Orange Pippin x Golden Delicious) by James Hutton Kidd. It honours a Governor General Freyberg from New Zealand. This is recommended over Cox. The flavour is more sprightly and more sophisticated. The fruit is larger, better looking and it is juicier than either parent. A small, golden, reinette-type apple. Georges Delbard, of the famous French nursery, calls it "a veritable cocktail of flavors with the merest touch of anise and producing a juice that combines the taste of apple, pear and banana." The flesh is creamy white, lightly acidulous and sugary. The tree is small, vigorous, with upright branches, spur-bearing, productive. Sweet, crisp flavour, with beautiful texture.

GASCOYNES SCARLET Kent, England 1887

18	18				Oct 10			14
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Raised by W. Gascoigne of Bapchild Court, Sittingbourne, Kent, and introduced by Bunyard in 1871. Received first class certificate award in 1887 by R.H.S. Good looking, red flushed, deep blood red. Good regular size. Dual purpose apple. Pick mid-September – keeps until January. Very late to leaf out in the spring. Beautiful scarlet coloured apple, with light, sweet taste.

GENEVA 163 Ottawa, 1930.

17	19	18	13.5	Cider, Cook, Juice	Sept			12
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Choice for cider, jelly and blending in juice for colour. A medium-size crabapple with red flesh and very tart flavour. Tree is hardy and scab resistant. Its red leaves make it beautiful for a home garden. Believed to have been bred by Frank Kirby in Victoria, BC. Tart, mild flavour, and is a pretty apple, cooking up red in a pie.

GIANT RUSSIAN CRAB

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Small to medium size fruit. Red skin, dark red foliage. Red flesh, very tart flavor. Ripens late August to early September

GINGER GOLD Lovington, Virginia 1982

19	17	16	16.8	Cook	Sept 30		Jan	15
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Golden Delicious type apple. Can be picked green, but will turn an attractive yellow with a blush if allowed to hang on the tree. Uniform size fruit. Keeps up to 6 months in storage. Vigorous tree habit but no limbs spreading is necessary. Found as a chance seedling in the orchard of Clyde and Ginger Harvey of Lovington, VA after Hurricane Camille destroyed the Winesap trees in their orchard. Tip bearer. Soft, sweet flesh, with good rich flavour. Tender skin.

GLOWING HEART Hamilton, Ont 1990's

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Bred by Fred Janson, the chap who helped start NAFEX and who also bred Pink Princess (formerly Pink Lady) looks like a beet both outside and in, ie very deep red/purple. It is early, about Sept. 1, and tart

GOLD RUSH (coop 38) West Lafayette, Ind 1994

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(Golden Delicious X Coop 17) from the PRI program (Purdue/Rutgers/Illinois). The fruit is a green/yellow with a bronzed blush, medium in size with a thin, non-waxy skin and conspicuous russeted lenticels, making the finish somewhat rough. Fruit vary in attractiveness, maturing 3-4 weeks after Red Delicious, but are excellent in texture and storage ability. The flavour is a good, somewhat acid, complex spicy mixture with a high degree of sugar, mellows in storage. Storage is excellent -7 months possible in air storage (0°C) and 10 plus months in C.A.

The trees are heavily spurred, slightly upright and moderately vigorous with limited branching and a strong tendency to produce a central leader. Fruit thinning is required to adequately size fruit and avoid biennial bearing. Fruit quality and firmness out of storage are excellent. Immunity to apple scab, susceptible to cedar apple rust, moderate resistance to fire blight, susceptible to powdery mildew.

This cultivar should only be grown where adequate season length and heat unit accumulation are available.

GOLDEN LASA (TN 79-108-04) France recent

17					Oct 25			17
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(Ed Goud Golden X PRI 1956-6). Yellow Golden simile apple, scab resistant, one week after Golden Delicious.

(under plant patent) Sweet flavour, not so juicy.

GOLDEN NUGGET Nova Scotia, 1949.

19	19	18	16.0	Cook	Oct 10			13.1
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A 1932 cross of Golden Russet and Cox's Orange Pippin made not for breeding purposes but for a pollination investigation. Luckily some were used in a subsequent breeding program, and in 1949 Dr. C selected this seedling. J. Bishop, of the Kentville, Nova Scotia Station of the Canadian Department of Agriculture.

Fine eating and excellent culinary apple. Small yellow fruit with orange streaks and splashes. Crisp, juicy flesh with extra sweet, rich, mellow flavour. Vigorous, disease resistant tree. Small, broadly conical long-stemmed apple, predominantly yellow, streaked and splashed with bright orange; sometimes netted and spotted with russet. Sugary sweet, rich, luscious, of a most delicious mellow flavor. Short keeping life. Ripens just before Cox's Orange.

GOLDEN ONE (cv. X.GC106) France

	17							14
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Golden Delicious tetraploid X Cassou. Self-thinning corymb (STC) means only one fruit by cluster without hand thinning. Yellow medium size fruit. High sugar Long keeping (better than golden). Medium to late bloom. (under plant patent) Pollination Day =

GOLDEN SENTINEL

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This unique COLUMNAR variety breeding program at AgCanada's Summerland Research Station in Summerland, BC.

Growth of the tree is vertical with almost no branching, making it ideal for planting in small yards or in big pots, with 3 foot spacing. The apples are produced in clusters on short spurs along the trunk. Golden Sentinel produces very large and attractive golden-yellow apples that are sweet, juicy and delicious. Fruit is ripe about mid-September. The trees are naturally dwarf, only 8 to 12 feet when mature, and have good disease resistance. They often yield fruit the year after planting.

GOLDEN SUPREME

Idaho, USA 1960

16	15		15.0		Oct 20		Feb	16
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Appearance is similar to Golden Delicious with smooth yellow, russet resistant skin. Creamy white, firm, juicy flesh with good flavour.

Vigorous, non-spur type tree has a tendency to biennial bearing which can be controlled by good bloom management. Requires a pollinator. Ripens 10 days before Golden Delicious. Great, sweet, tangy flavour, with unique, crisp texture.

GOLDGELB Germany

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GRANNY SMITH Ryde, New South Wales, fruiting by 1868

18					Nov 5			13
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Originated in 1868 from some discarded apples, believed from pip of French Crab bought from Tasmania, which Mrs. Thomas Smith of Eastwood Ryde, Paramatta Rive, New South Wales, Australia. She was born in England in 1800 and emigrated in 1838. In 1860 she found seedling tree growing in creek where she had tipped out last of some apples brought back from Sydney. She used its fruit for cooking, but boys claimed they were good to eat fresh. Tree was propagated and later family increased their orchards and marketed fruit in Sydney, where proved popular and ideal for export market. The most popular Australian apple, used for both eating and cooking. The skin is a beautiful pure grass green, with a rugged shiny surface like peened metal, sometimes with a bright reddish blush and purple dots. Hard, crisp, juicy, tart, white flesh, sometimes with citron-like flavor, keeping right through the winter and refreshing eating in the spring.

GRAVENSTEIN Italy or Germany, early 1600s. USA 1790.

19	19	20		Cook, cider	Sept 12		Nov	6
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First class dessert apple, unexcelled for cooking, wonderful for pies, sauces, juice and cider. Well known for flavour. Large tree is vigorous, tends toward biennial bearing. Many different strains of Gravenstein, including named sports Teal Crimson, Yellow, Henry, Kozlowski, Rosebrook and IR2-46-1. The best early apple. Large, round to slightly flattened orangish yellow fruit with red stripes. Thin skin. Crisp, juicy, fine grained, yellowish white flesh. Known for fine flavor. Keeps until early November. Large, vigorous, upright tree. Triploid. Pick frequently because of uneven ripening and premature drop.

GRAVENSTEIN (MLC- Mary Lou Cuddy)

	19				Sept 12		NOv	6
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A Yellow Gravenstein tree grafted from a tree in the home of Mary Lou Cuddy on Isabella Point Rd., Fulford, Salt Spring Island, BC. Called by her kids TOAYEN (the only apple you'll ever need), it is highly recommended. Delicate flesh, with a sweet, juicy flavour.

GRAVENSTEIN, ROSEBROOK

	19				Sept 12		NOv	6
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Sport of Gravenstein which is more heavily red striped. No difference in flavour. Lively red stripes on yellow background. All purpose. Late blooming. Subject to winter injury in severy climates. Zone 6-10

GRAVENSTEIN, RED Germany 1873

20	20				Sept 15		Nov 15	6T
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The best early apple. A red sport of Gravenstein. Large, round to slightly irregular red fruit. Thin skin. Crisp, juicy, fine grained, yellowish white flesh. Known for fine flavor. Unexcelled for cooking. Makes wonderful pies, desserts, sauces, and cider. Keeps until early November. Large, vigorous, upright tree. Pick frequently because of uneven ripening and premature drop. Ripens September. Gravenstein's quality is all that saves it from extinction as it is a most frustrating apple to grow commercially and make a profit. The trees usually contribute only marginally to an orchard's profitability. Spur bearer.

GRAV. WASHINGTON RED

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GRENADINE Ettersberg, California 1940

17	17		16.0		Nov 20	Dec 25		15
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This Albert Etter creation has the deepest and darkest red-flesh colour. It's purplish-red interior is somewhat like a pomegranate and the dull grayish-transparent skin further invites this comparison. It requires a long growing season to mature, and is still to brisk for eating at picking time. It needs a few weeks in storage to mellow into a very enjoyable dessert apple. It is great for cooking, cider making and can even substitute for cranberry sauce at holiday meals. This variety, part of the Rosetta series was saved from extinction by Ram Fishman of Green Mantle Nursery. Very tart, with a beautiful, pink skin with lenticels when ripe.

HALL'S PINK Merville, B.C., Canada, 1980.

15	16	15	9.0		Aug 30			11.9
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Found growing wild near a beach by Armelda Buchanen, Hall's Pink was originally propagated by Renee Poisson. This great eating apple, makes very good pink sauce. Fruit medium, pinkish-red with red-tinged flesh. Very juicy, with a great taste and light texture. Shows disease resistance. It resembles Wealthy. Intermittent harvest. Harvest when showing a red cheek. In 2009, Hall's Pink was picked over 4 consecutive weekends for market.

HANSENS RED FLESH Brookings, South Dakota 1930?

	18	18		Cook	Sept 12			16
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Developed by Dr. Nels Hansen who was working on apple varieties that could take cold temperatures, such as South Dakota, this beautiful, small, beet-red crab apple is perfect for cooking or preserves. It is very prolific and like all red flesh crabs, has a beautiful pink blossom in the spring. A favourite with cooks for making preserves that maintain the red colour. Not an eating apple. Scab free 100%.

HAUER PIPPIN Santa Cruz, California

17	17		17.0		Nov 9			16
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If you want a large, crisp, hard, late, juicy, tasty, tart apple that will keep practically forever either on the tree or off of it, this is your apple! Green with an orange blush and white spots. Spreading, somewhat irregular growth habit. It was grown by Peter Hauer of Pleasant Valley Farms near Santa Cruz. Still grown commercially near Watsonville, CA. Sweet, hard, dry flesh.

HAWAII Sebastopol, California 1945

16					Oct 15		Feb	18
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A cross of Gravenstein and Golden Delicious by William Silva . The skin is a clear yellow and sometimes a light pinkish orange striping will give the fruit an orange color. The crisp textured flesh has a distinctive "pineapple" flavor. The tree is spreading in form and of moderate growth. Hawaii like its parent the Golden Delicious tends to overset with fruit. Thinning is necessary to produce large size fruit. Hawaii stores well and ripens in September.

HIDDEN ROSE (Airlie Red Flesh) Oregon Recent discovery

19	20	20		Cook	Oct 20			15
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An amazing red fleshed apple, this recently discovered Hidden Rose, which may be the best of all red fleshed varieties and indeed would be an outstandingly delicious apple no matter what color the flesh is. A choice seedling, Hidden Rose has a beautiful yellow skin with pale whitish dots, but it is inside that it excels. Deep rose red flesh, juicy, crisp, hard, sugary and richly flavored, ripening late (October) and keeping throughout the winter. The late Conrad Gemmer, an astute observer of apples with 500 varieties in his collection, rated Hidden Rose an outstanding variety of top quality. He predicted this apple, with its delicious red flesh, to be the wave of the future, just as pink grapefruit has supplanted the white.

HOKUTO Aomori, Japan 1983

18			16.8		Oct 25		Good	16T
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Fuji x Mutsu. 330 g, round, purplish-red strip over yellow background, cream flesh, dense, sweet with moderate acidity, excellent quality, long storage. Tree is vigorous and upright. Triploid. Sweet and crisp, with watercore. Scab free 100%

HOLSTEIN Hamburg, Germany, discovered 1918, introduced 1950.,

18	19	19		Cook	Sept 30			13T
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Seedling of Cox's Orange Pippin. The fruit is large, flattish, cone shaped, of deep yellow with varying red flush, sometimes lightly russeted, with creamy yellow, crisp flesh that has the most luscious aromatic flavor. Aromatic flavour of Cox's Orange, but easier to grow. Tree is more vigorous, scab resistant. It was rated in the 1969 National Fruit Trials Report (England) as "without doubt the most promising cultivar in this trial." A regular and heavy bearer and a good keeper, it is the largest seedling of the Cox's Orange Pippin with a rich delectable flavor that is best for pies and tarts with all the requisites of sharpness, juiciness and lip smacking flavor. It's wonderful to eat straight from the tree. Holstein is wonderful for culinary purposes, ripening late September. Holstein is a nice addition to every orchard and backyard.

HONEY CRISP

Minnesota, USA 1991

19	19	19	18.0		Sept 25		good	14
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Thought to be (Macoun X Honeygold), but actually (Keepsake X Unknown). Fruit is large to very large. Conical. Skin is mottled red over yellow. The flesh is very crisp and is excellent for eating. A near perfect balance of sugar and acid. Great, tangy, sweet flavour. Very popular. Texture is breaking firm (very crisp). Moderately vigourous and very productive. Rated superior to McIntosh and Delicious for fresh eating. Good keeper - up to 5 months. Very cold hardy down to Zone 3. Patent #7917 by University of Minnesota. Spur bearer. Holds well on tree. Scab free 95%.

HONEY GOLD

Minnesota, 1969

17	17				Oct 15			15
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A Golden Delicious/Haralson cross, introduced by Hort. Research Center, Excelsior, Minnesota in 1969. Eating quality similar to Golden Delicious. Hardier than Golden Delicious, suitable for cultivation in South Dakota and central Minnesota Pollination Day =

HUBBARDSTON NONESUCH USA Pre-1832 origin

18	18				Oct			15
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(American Blush, American Nonpariel, Farmer's Profit, Hubbardston's Pippin, Old Town Pippin, Orleans, Van Fleet, John May)
One of the great Massachusetts apples of the 19th century. Large, rugged fruit with red skin, highlight of gold. Flesh hard, crisp yet fine-grained. Sprightly and rich flavour, becoming sweeter when fully ripe. Moderate vigour, bears young. Tree is a regular and abundant producer of evenly sized fruit.

HUDSON'S GOLDEN GEM Oregon 1931.

18	17				Oct 25			15
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Found as a fence row seedling at Hudson Nursery in Tangent, Oregon, this chance seedling is an excellent dessert apple. Probably the largest-sized high-quality russet, with a pronounced conical shape, smooth, uniformly dull yellow russet skin, a very long stem, and deliciously sugary, juicy, crisp flesh with nutty flavour, shaped like a pear. It is a vigorous, productive annual bearer. It holds well on the tree. Disease resistant.

We believe to most tastes this would be regarded as the finest russet apple for eating out of hand. Harvest: late Oct., Season: Nov. - Jan.

HUGH'S PINK.

				Cook, cider	Aug			8
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This unknown tree with pink flesh was from Manor Farm on Adelaide St, Crofton. It was owned by Hugh Charter from 1919 until 1927. This whole farm is now Osbourne Bay Park, in Crofton, BC. This apple is an early pink fleshed variety, presently not identified. Scionwood was retrieved by daughter Di Setterfield for Harry Burton in 2008.

INGRID MARIE Fyn , Denmark about 1910

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From a schoolyard on the Island of Funen, Denmark, this cross between Cox Orange and Guldborg. Skin a dark red flush, some stripes, against a yellow background, sometimes russeted. Medium to large size fruit with juicy flesh and a rich, lightly aromatic flavor. Ingrid Marie does well in moderately warm humid climates.

A moderately strong, broad tree, this variety is very fertile, sometimes biennial bearing, but an easy cultivatable variety. It's weakness is a tendency to crack around the flower. Flowering is late.

The fruit is medium sized, round and regular, almost entirely covered with dark topcoat. The flesh is white-yellow with a slight greenish tinge. It's crisp and juicy. The taste is refreshing tart sweet with a distinctive aroma.

JONAGOLD

Geneva, New York 1943, named/introduced 1968

18	18			Cook	Oct 15		Dec	13T
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Another superb dessert apple from the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station. It is a cross of Jonathan and Golden Delicious. The large fruit is round conic in shape and the color is an orange-red blush on a yellow background. Attractive with a rich, honeyed, almost aromatic flavor; crisp, juicy, nearly yellow flesh. The tree is open and spreading and it is cold hardy. A heavy cropper. A triploid, which means it has three sets of 17 chromosomes. Triploids produce very little viable pollen and cannot be used as pollinators. For their own successful pollination and good crops they need two other diploids. It does not have stippling, and is handsomer in appearance. Flesh has same cracking quality of Spigold yet equally dissolves into luscious liquid in the mouth. Very easy to manage tree with near perfect limb angles. Sweet, rich, full flavour.

JONAGOLD DECOSTER

					Oct 15		Dec	13T
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JONAGOLD NICOBEL

					Oct 15		Dec	13T
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Best strain of Jonagold available in USA. More pronounced red colour than the original. Same outstanding dessert quality as original. Vigorous productive tree. Red sport of Jonagold discovered in Belgium. Nicobel is the trademark of Jo Nicoli and Co, Plant patent applied for.

JONAGOLD, RED (New Jonagold)

					Oct 15		Dec	13T
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Japanese strain. Red blush over yellow ground. Juicy, semisweet taste. Unusually large. All purpose. Keeps well. Triploid. Cannot pollinate other varieties. Cross incompatible with Golden Delicious. Fruit must be exposed to sunlight for coloration. Best apples will not have over 75% red colour. Matures during end of Red Delicious harvest. Should be grown in moderate vigour to prevent winter injury. Tangy, crisp, juicy flesh.

JONAGOLD RUBINSTAR

					Oct 15		Dec	13T
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Excellent quality, early colouring Jonagold strain. Compact tree. Patent #7590

JONATHON, RED

17					Oct			13
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This redder sport of Jonathon is a good dessert and keeping apple. Medium-sized, attractive fruit, striped red with high colour in sports. Flesh juicy and crisp. Flavour refreshing and subacid. Tree naturally small, bears young, heavy crops Keeps until January.

JONWIN Ettersberg, California 1940's

					Sept			14
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An Albert Etter variety, relatively unusual for him, in that it used conventional pedigree, involving two well established apples, Baldwin and Jonathon. It has the aromatic flavour and general appearance of a well-coloured Jonathon, but it is much larger. It has the crisper texture of the Baldwin (a triploid and as such has sterile pollen). At one time it was rated as a promising new commercial variety by the Oregon State Experimental Station, but for some reason never caught on with the industry. This great apple deserves an industry reevaluation.

KANIPE RED FLESH Yoncalla, Oregon.

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A red flesh apple, sourced by Nick Botner in Yoncalla, Oregon, originally from an old homestead in Douglas County, between Yoncalla and Roseberg. The daughter took over the property and now it is a 1000 acre County Park. A great tasting small green apple.

KARIN SCHNEIDER Denmark.

18	18	16	21.0		Oct 5			17
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Originated in the nursery of a Mr. Schneider on the Isle of Fyn as a red sport of Ingrid Marie (Cox's type). Medium large fruit, skin yellow skin with crimson. Sweet, tangy, aromatic flavour. Spur bearer. Scab free 90%. Red Ingrid Marie was found by planter Aksel Schneider's daughter in Falster approx. 1950, as a mutation of Ingrid Marie. This redder variety is known as Karin Schneider.

KARMIJN DE SONNAVILLE Netherlands, 1971.

19	19		19.2		Oct 20		Mar	17
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Jonathon x Cox's Orange Pippin (pronounced carmine). Very good dessert and juice apple. Large yellow-green fruit flushed carmine. Intense flavour, juicy, high acidity at harvest. Tree vigourous, spreading, a good cropper. The round fruit, variable in shape, is red orange over a greenish yellow background. Manhart says, "biting into a crisp Karmijn" will cause you to "come up out of your chair", very rich, juicy and "one of the best liked of high flavored apples"

KESTREL Kentville, Nova Scotia 1950, released 1975

19	19				Oct 30			20
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Parentage: New York Red Spy x Macoun by C.J. Bishop in 1950, selected by R.P. Longley in 1961, evaluated, named and described by A.D. Crowe. Kestrel is a distinctive, midseason, attractive red apple of exceptional texture and quality with good storage and shelf life. The tree is moderately vigorous, well spurred, upright spreading, annually productive if thinned. The fruit is of medium size; round-conic oblate, regular to slightly ribbed; cavity wide, medium depth, acute, yellowish-green to russet; basin medium width and depth, sides abrupt, calyx closed, lobes slightly recurved, calyx tube conical, stamens basal; skin smooth, thin, tender, pale greenish-yellow (RHS 663/1) almost completely washed or lightly striped with carmine (RHS 21) to deep currant red (RHS 821); stem rather short, medium to thick; flesh creamy white, crisp, juicy, fine, melting; flavor sub-acid, mildly aromatic, very good to best; retains quality in storage longer than McIntosh. Should be compared with Macoun, Spartan and Empire as a fresh fruit apple. Slow to leaf out in Spring. Big, red, tasty apple that holds well. Not a keeper.

KIDD'S ORANGE RED (DELCO) New Zealand, 1924, released in 1932.

18	18				Oct 20		Jan	15
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Cox's Orange Pippin x Red Delicious by James. Hutton Kidd of Greytown, Wairarapa. One of the finest flavoured dessert apples, commercially grown in New Zealand. Pale greenish-yellow fruit well covered by crimson flush and broken stripes of purple-crimson. Patches of russet. Flesh is creamy-white, firm, juicy and fine textured with a sweet, aromatic flavour. Fruit can be small if not well thinned. Spur bearer.

This apple has the shape, size and robustness of Delicious, but its quality, taste, aroma and coloring are much closer to Cox's Orange. Kidd's Orange Red was on a list of 20 favorite dessert apples by Dr. Roger D. Way, Professor of Pomology at New York State Agricultural Experiment station, where exists perhaps the most extensive apple variety collection in the United States. Ripens just before Cox's Orange. The commercial market does not tolerate its half drab, half ruddy uninspired looking skin. There is hidden underneath an utterly luscious and almost spicy flavour which lasts and last way into the new year. Juicy, crisp, great flavour.

KING (King of Tompkins County), New Jersey, USA, 1750, introduced 1804.

17	17			Cook	Oct 10		Dec	13T
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Very fine dessert, sauce, baking, and juice apple. Highly desired fruit. Beautiful large, yellow apple with red stripes and flush. Crisp, coarse, juicy flesh. Sweet, subacid, and aromatic flavour. Adds a lot of flavour to juice. Highly recommended for West Coast climate. Tree vigorous, spreading and productive. Spur bearer. To our taste, Tompkins" King has no superior for size, beauty and flavor. It always seems to bring back boyhood memories of the way a real apple ought to taste. In addition to being of delicious flavor for eating out of hand, it is one of the finest of apples for sauce, pie and " Apfel Kuchen." Andrew Jackson Downing, wrote in his FRUITS AND FRUIT TREES OF AMERICA of its "rich vinous flavor unexcelled by any other apple for home use." This is the best King by Dick Eldridge, Victoria from a house near Save On Foods.

Krasnoyak

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_____ – from Nick Botner, Aug 2014. Tasted it and this small red flesh was good.

LAXTON'S EPICURE Bedford, England 1909

18	18		14.0		Sept 10			14
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Wealthy x Cox Orange Pippins. Medium size fruit. Green-yellow skin is flushed orange-brown and streaked red; smooth, dry and tough. Coarse flesh is sometimes tinged pink. Sweet flavour sometimes described as pear-like. Upright, spreading, hardy tree is moderately vigorous and spur bearing. Frost resistant. Requires fruit thinning for large fruit production. Ripens late Aug and early Sept. Crops heavily.

LAXTON'S SUPERB

								13
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MACOUN, Geneva, New York, 1909.

19	19		13.0	Cook, cider	Oct 30		Not	14
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Dessert apple with flavour similar to McIntosh. Green fruit blushed and striped dark red with a bluish bloom. Greenish white flesh is crisp, juicy and easily bruised.

For those who like the McIntosh apple, this cross of McIntosh and Jersey Black from the Geneva Station is the best of its type, and in our opinion one of the best flavored of juicy, crisp eating apples. Macoun has a beautiful shiny dark red and red striped skin with white flesh. Spur bearer.

MAIGOLD Switzerland, 1944

17					Oct 15		Mar	8
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Rich, sweet-sharp taste, slightly honeyed, mellowing to a citrus taste in storage. Crisp, pale yellow flesh, slightly breaking. Very vigorous growth with somewhat weeping habit. A heavy cropper. Tangy, crisp, juicy. Scab free 95%.

MALLINGS KENT (Kent) Kent, England 1960's

18	18				Oct 15			16
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East Malling Research Centre. Cox x Jonathon. Medium, round-conic, yellow striped red with dark orange, and smooth russet radiations from the stem end. Sweet, sharp, juicy, aromatic white flesh. Sweeter and milder than either parent. Ripens later than Cox and keeps longer. November to December. Makes the smallest tree. Mild, sweet, crisp, dense flesh.

MARA RED Mara, BC

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A red flesh variety from Mara, BC (near Armstrong), from Russell Unterschultz,
Phone; 250-836-3661

MAYPOLE CRAB SPIRE

				Cook				12
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Shaped like a column- a single, sturdy trunk covered with blossoms, leaves and then fruit. Breathtaking deep-pink blossoms smother this tree in May. New growth has distinctive red-tinged leaves. Foliage turns a gorgeous burgundy in Autumn. The large, abundant crimson-red crab apples are ready for harvest in late September. Excellent for apple jelly and as a pollinator for other Collonade trees. Grows to about 8 ft in 5 years. Mature height is 12 feet. Rootstock M111. Normally starts bearing in 3rd year. US Patent No 6184. Pollination Day =12

MELROSE Wooster , Ohio, 1944.

19	19		15.8	Cook	Oct 15		Mar	16
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A Jonathon X Red Delicious by Dr. Freeman S. Howlett of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, this fine apple is a newer variety that should be worthy of being included in any all-time list of choice apples. .

Very good dessert and cooking apple. Large fruit with dark red streaks over yellow-green. Vigourous, productive tree. Good pollinator. It has everything going for it. In appearance it is a rugged, shiny red apple which feels good in the hand. It has size and a fine sugary sweetness tempered with just the right amount of lip-smacking tartness that gives it first rank among hard, crisp-fleshed eating apples. Melrose preserves its fine qualities and crisp, juicy flesh throughout the winter into April and May in our cold storage room. Its downfall in commercial circles is that its red is too dull and cannot be machine polished to a gloss. Their loss. Scab Free 95%

MERTON BEAUTY England 1932, released in 1962

18	18	19	13.5					16
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Developed by M.B. Crane from Ellison’s Orange X Cox Orange. It makes an upright-spreading tree of moderate vigour which produces spurs freely and is a useful pollinator due to late flowering. The fruits are sweet and sharp with a distinct trace of aniseed, which it gets from Ellison’s Orange. It is an extremely good apple and the cropping is good. Apples are flat-round to slightly conical. Skin is pale green. Flesh is creamy white, fine textured, juicy, crisp and firm with a slight aroma.

MERTON WORCHESTER England 1914

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Introduction of Cox's Orange Pippin cross with Worcester Pearmain. The definite Cox flavour improves - and a worthwhile choice. Ideal for northern areas. A.J.I. introduction in

MERTON RUSSETT

Merton, England

1921

					Oct 10			9
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This intensely sharp flavoured fine russet apple, a Sturmer Pippin x Cox's Orange Pippin cross, by M. B. Crane, was named in 1943. An oval shaped apple, which is medium to small in size, this yellow flushed dull red is covered in golden russet. Flesh yellowish tinged green, firm, crisp, sweet and sub acid, an excellent keeper. Best stored 2-3 weeks before eating. Ripens in early Oct. Vigorous, Upright-Spreading, Spur-bearer and heavy cropper.

MICHINOKU Aomori, Japan 1981

	18		13.2		Sept 3			18
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Kitakami x Tsugaru; 280 g, round to oblate, solid red with prominent lenticels; firm, crisp, juicy, good flavour, sweet, attractive, shelf life 1 mo.

MILO GIBSON

								18
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Small to medium size red and yellow fruit. Ripens around Oct 10. Shy bearer. They have an amazing, licorice flavor and a brix of 20.4. Tree is twiggy. Stores well, but the Anise overtones fade in storage. Hangs well to the tree. Hardy to -50 Celcius. Unknown origin.

MOTHER (Gardener's Apple) Massachusetts 1840.

18	18		15.6		Sept 22			18
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Very good dessert apple. Fruit is round to tallish, conical, red over yellow. Distinctive flavour, wintergreen aroma. Needs full sun to be at its best. Spur bearer. Mother almost disappeared from cultivation in America in the 20th century although widely grown in English fruit gardens and listed in British nursery catalogs as one of the finest dessert apples. It has smooth, solid bright skin with a round oval shape. The flesh is creamy yellow, breaking, juicy, sweet, and acidulous with a fine rich flavor, which Bunyard, the English pomologist, called the "flavor of pear drops." It's the only American apple among Mr. J. M. S. Potter's five favorites from the great English 3.000 variety international collection. Andrew Jackson Downing, the great American pomologist, said of the Mother apple, "this admirable fruit is to our taste unsurpassed in flavor of any in its season." Should be in every connoisseur's fruit garden. Slow to leaf out in spring.

MOTTS PINK California 1940

18	18	18	16.0		Sept 1			14
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Possibly an Albert Etter creation, but this is an early apple, One of the better-flavoured redfleshed apples. Almost luminous orange-pink in sunshine; smooth translucent skin; slightly sticky when fully ripe. Very similar in flavour and texture to Laxton's fortune, but slightly more tart; firm, crisp, very juicy. The apple is pleasantly scented. Prone to scab. Similar to Pink Pearl. Tangy, juicy flavour. Conical shape with yellow dots.

MUTSU (Crispin) Aomori, Japan 1930.

18	17		15.0	Cook, cider	Oct 20		Mar	13T
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Golden Delicious x Indo. This late-season dual-purpose apple is large to very large, oblong and irregular in shape, sometimes angular or ribbed. The waxy smooth skin is a clear greenish-yellow with a copper blush. The flesh is yellow-white, dense, very crisp, sweet-tart and juicy. Juicier and coarser than Golden Delicious. Good dessert apple, 500 g average, first class cider and sauce. Green fruit ripens yellow. Good sugar/acid ratio. This large vigorous tree grows well in the West Coast climate. Grown commercially. Crisp, Juicy, with delicate flavour. Keeps well.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN (Newton, Yellow Newton, Ablemarle Pippins)

Newtown, Long Island, NY 1759.

	18			Cook, cider	Oct 25		Apr	14
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This late-season "four-star winner fresh and in pies" is an antique apple resulting from a chance seedling. Prized for its flavour and keeping quality, it was taken by Benjamin Franklin to Britain as he pleaded the American cause in 1759. It is a particular apple, intolerant of a cool growing season and certain soil, and needs a long growing season to ripen. These plain looking yellow apples with a reddish blush are often underrated. Some are picked too green. For sweetest flavour, wait until they turn a light greenish-yellow. Russeting around the stem end is normal. Good ripe apples have a lively sweet tart flavour. Flesh is dense, crisp, rich, yellow and moderately juicy with refreshing piney tartness, breaking and high-flavoured.. These apples cook up into a thick rich-flavoured sauce and excellent pies with body. According to Coxe, " probably the best apple in the world," depending on richness of the soil. Highest quality dessert, cider and cooking apple. Self Fruitful

NIEDZWETSKYANA CRAB (Red Vein Crab) Turkestan before 1897

15				Cook,	Oct 15			6
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A large-fruited crab, producing a huge beet red-fleshed apple, discovered growing wild in the Tian Shan Mountains of Turkestan,. Exceptional for its intense antocyanin pigmentation that gives a deep purplish red to skin, seeds, flesh, foliage, juvenile bark and wood. Encountered during a trip to Russia, by Dr. Neils Hansen of the South Dakota Experimental Station in Brookings, South Dakota in 1896, it was named Malus Niedzwetskyana, after the Russian botanist, Niedzwetsky. Imported to North America by Hansen, soon after that, Niedzwetskyana, became the foundations for Hansen's red flesh apple breeding program for cold resistant apple varieties. It is quite dry and astringent to taste, not a good eating apple, but cooks up well, giving a deep red colour to pies. All 1st generation X of Niedzwetskyana, give a red flesh offspring, as the anthocyanin pigmentation gene is dominant.

NORTHERN SPY East Bloomfield, New York, 1800.

18	18	19	15.0	Cook, cider, dry	Nov 4		Feb	20
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May also have been known as Northern Pie Apple. Excellent all-purpose apple. First class dessert apple, renowned for pies. Red striped over green. Very large tree. Requires about 12 years to start bearing. They are a real great eater, cooker and keeper, so they are a valuable apple this time of year. They are also a challenge to growers as they take 12 years to start producing, they are difficult to pollinate since they blossom so late, their skin is soft, so that insect damage occurs due to the long ripening time and they tend to sucker badly and they bruise easily. That is why they are not grown much these days. But the yellowish-white flesh is juicy and sweetly tart, with a high Vitamin C content. Slices stay firm in a pie.

Northern Spy was first discovered in Canadaigua, New York about 1800 having grown from an apple seed. But despite the fact they challenge growers, they still exist due to the great quality of the apples. We have some for sale, as a good winter keeping apple. Its name comes from the codename of an Underground Railroad operator, who guided former slaves through New England into Canada. Tangy crisp and juicy. Bruises easily.

NORMAN CROSS PINK MEAT

		20						
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Described by Nick Botner of Yoncalla, Oregon as the best tasting red flesh apple in his collection of 3000 apple varieties, and also the best looking apple. This pink, good sized, Red Delicious shaped apple is from Sunderland, Oregon, and from the father of the mayor of Yoncalla.

NORTON'S MELON (MELON, WATERMELON) 1800

16	16	17	15.0		Sept 20			13
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When it is properly developed the Melon is one of the best dessert apples of its season, as Beach rated this apple. The Melon (many synonyms) besides being crisp, is tender and delicious. Melon originated in East Bloomfield, Ontario County, New York in the old seedling orchard of Heman Chapin. This orchard was planted about 1800 with seedling grown trees grown from seed brought to East Bloomfield from Connecticut. It was introduced in 1845. Fruit large, very beautiful, flushed in strawberry red over pale yellow. Crisp yet melting, juicy flesh; refreshing flavor suggesting perhaps melons or strawberries. Grown for 'fancy trade' in Western New York early 1900s.

NOVA France recent

18	18				Oct 25			18
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TN 79-003-004 (Lutz Golden x Priscilla)

Nice red apple, scab resistant, mature in Red Delicious harvest, resulting from a new apple breeding program in France. (under plant patent). Holds well on tree. Sweet, crisp, dense flesh with a mild flavour.

NY 429 (Fortune) Geneva, NY recent

	18	19			Sept 22			18
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A Red Spy/Empire cross from the Geneva, N.Y. Experiment Station with the size and bite-back of a Northern Spy and McIntosh aromatics. Large, attractive fruit, yellow flesh. Tree has dense foliage, and is very vigorous. Blooms between Red and Golden Delicious. Very good fresh eating quality. Ripens midseason. PPAF (Plant Patent Applied For Named FORTUNE in 1995).

OLC-1 (Ohio Licking County #1) Ohio, USA

								10
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Small to medium sized apple, ripening about Sept 1. Bears heavily each year. Good crotch angles with coarse twigs. Stores surprisingly well until Feb 1. Chance seedling. High in sugar and acid makes outstanding juice and cider. Does not hang well on tree.

ORENCO Orenco, Oregon, c. 1840, Introduced 1920.

18		16.0		Oct 12		Jan	17
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High quality dessert apple was introduced by the Oregon Nursery Company, discovered in an old pioneer cemetery as a chance seedling. Splendid and beautiful. Almost solidly bright red. Tender, crisp, juicy flesh. Moderately vigorous and scab resistant. Superior to McIntosh or Spitzenberg for dessert purposes. Widely planted in the Fraser Valley in the 1920's. As with many of the best varieties, it virtually disappeared from cultivation because it is a shy bearer.

ORLEANS REINETTE

France, 1776.

					Oct			19
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Dessert apple. Fine, crisp, yellow flesh is rich, sweet and juicy with a nutty flavour. Round, flattened, green-yellow fruit, somewhat netted with slight russet, usually reddish in the sun. Tree of moderate vigour, very hardy, good cropper. Best in warm location.

PACIFIC ROSE (Scired)

16								12
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Gala X Splendour cross. Apples are medium size, full bright red colour with pronounced lenticel spots. The flesh is a dense cream colour, juicy with high sugar levels at harvest. This apple has a light rose-colored skin, with a crisp and juicy flesh. The Pacific Rose has a clean, refreshingly sweet flavor which also makes it a perfect desert apple. Mild flavour.

Paradisiaca Atra Sanguinea

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A small red fleshed crab sourced from Nick Botner.

PEACH

15	16		18.6		Sept 1			10
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An early apple that is very pretty, with a soft, dull, yellow colour and a red check. It has a nice tangy flavour, but is not a keeper, so eat it soon. A very popular variety.

PENDRAGON

Wales 12th Century

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A dessert/cooker/cider. A very interesting tree and another favourite of my own with its small red apples and red flesh, red stems and reddish leaves and dark pink blossom making a very attractive tree. Season 2nd early to mid.

PINK DELIGHT

19	19	20			Oct 2			16
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One of the best tasting sweet-tart red fleshed apples in mid Oct. Large fruit has creamy yellow skin with red stripes. Deep pink flesh is sweet and aromatic. Ripens in late Sept. It also has a natural waxy surface, so it shines like a Christmas tree ornament on the tree.

PINK PARFAIT-W

Ettersberg, California 1940

18	19				Nov 30			14
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These late ripening apples, with bright pink marbled flesh stand out for their extraordinary quality. The redness is due to anthocyanins, which enhance the flavour and also are health benefits. This large rugged looking apple with red stripes over a greenish ground, somewhat like a King. The flesh is distinctly two-toned with patches of brilliant pink swirled with creamy white. The overall effect can be striking. The flavour is complex, rich and unforgettable with an amazing crystalline texture. It is somewhat prone to fungal diseases. Another of the Rosetta Series of red-fleshed apples, created by Albert Etter and, saved from extinction by Ram Fishman of Green Mantle Nursery. Crisp, juicy, tangy with a full flavour. Seems quite similar to RED FLESH.

PINK PARFAIT-E

PINK PEARL

Ettersberg, California 1940

	19			Cook	Sept 15			14
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A pink-fleshed, pearly-skinned apple that is not just a novelty, but a good-tasting tart apple with firm flesh. Blooms very attractive, darker pink than most. Makes pink applesauce and attractive fruit tarts. An Albert Etter introduction and the only one that is well know these days. In 1940, Albert collaborated with California Nursery Company of Fremont to introduce some of his apple creations. Today, Pink Pearl, US Patent No 723, is the only one and the most popular on of those 1940 introductions. The rest have all been lost to time. People were not receptive in the 1940's to red flesh apples, but they sure are today.

PINK PEARMAIN Ettersberg, California 1940

19	20	20			Oct 10			15
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A pink-fleshed apple variety created by Albert Etter, in Northern California. This variety was retrieved in the 1980 by Ram Fishman, who found it growing in an old orchard near Whale Gulch, CA and gave it the name Pink Pearmain. The fruit is large and has a distinctive “upside down” shape, broader at the base than at the stem. It ripens about mid October and develops a red-stripped skin when ready. Flesh colour is a deep pink tone, but varies according to climatic conditions. It is quite tart, but has that distinctive aromatic flavour that characterizes the pink-fleshed apples. Pollination Day =15. Spur bearer.

PINK PRINCESS (Pink Lady Janson, Pink Lady), Dundas, Ontario, 1974.

								14
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Pink Pearl x King of Pippins. Created by Fred Janson. Good dessert, sauce and juice apple. Unique, pastel to pink-fleshed apple, very sweet, juicy and flavourful. Skin yellow, flushed with carmine. Small, spreading tree, a good cropper. Not as tart as Pink Pearl. Originally named Pink Lady, Fred did not patent the name, as he did not believe in fruit patents, and an Australian variety was subsequently patented as Pink Lady, which is the one now available commercially. In 1997, Mr. Janson changed the name of his apple to Pink Princess, which is sweet/tart and aromatic, medium sized. The parentage is Pink Pearl x King of the Pippins. (1)

PINK SPARKLE

					Oct 10			18
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Perhaps the same as Pink Pearmain

PINOVA, (Sonata, Pinata, Corail) Pillnitz, Dresden, Germany 1986

18	18				Oct 25			M
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This variety has been top rated at many fruit tastings because of its rich aromatic combination of sweet and tart flavours. Developed by the Fruit Reseach Institute, this (Duchess of Oldenberg X Cox's Orange Pippins) X Golden Delicious cross has a very attractive skin with yellow undercolour and fire-colours to solid red. It is a high quality, medium sized fruit with a good flavour and excellent sugar-acid balance. It produces regular heavy crops at a young age and benefits from regular pruning and crop thinning. It is a good pollinator and is not susceptible to scab. It thrives in areas with cooler summers. Trademarked and patent applied for. Very reliable producer of apples that keep well.

PITMASTON PINEAPPLE, (Pitmaston Pine), Whitley, England, 1785.

16	18				Sept 15		Feb	15
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Golden Pippin cross. Dessert, juice and keeping apple. Small golden-yellow fruit covered with fine, fawn russet. Sweet, juicy, sugary, and pineapple-like flavoured. Small, upright tree, very suitable for small gardens. Belonging to a class of old russeted English dessert apples, neglected today because of their small size. Lots of flavour, with hard, dense dry flesh.

PIXIROSSO

					Oct 10			
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A real gem! When fully ripe, the fresh, crisp flesh is a spectacular bright pink-red colour, with dramatic white flashes running through it. Unlike many red-fleshed apples that have been bred in the past this delicious and visually stunning apple has a lovely sweet flavour. Apple 'Pixirosso' is a vigorous grower with pretty red blossom and attractive red foliage. The fruits can be harvested from October.

POPPYS WONDER

Victoria, BC 1990's

19	19				Sept 15			17
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A seedling of Cox Orange Pippins, reported to be better than Cox Orange. It was created when a Cox Orange Pippin core was discarded into a compost pile, and this tree resulted. Poppy is the woman's daughter. It is a very slender tree, with a fabulous, tasty apple with a very netted skin. A most beautiful apple.

PUMPKIN RUSSETT

New England 1832

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Pumpkin Russet tends to be our largest russet apple in the orchard. It is a large, round yellowish-russet apple. Exceedingly rich and sweet, with accents of pear and a little citrus, containing an aromatic, crisp, juicy flesh. Noted for its exceptional baking qualities.

This old-time New England apple is excellent for baking, stewing, and cider-making. Ripening in late summer, the large rounded fruits are yellow-green with a rough brownish overlay ("russeting"). The yellowish-white, firm, coarse flesh of this cooking apple is tender, juicy, and sweet. Pumpkin Russets are poor keepers. The relatively large, vigorous, disease-resistant trees tend to bear in alternate years. It makes a good choice for growers of heirloom apples.

PUMPKIN SWEET PINEAPPLE SPORT Pound Sweet)

Manchester, Connecticut, 1834.

19	19		16.0	Cook	Oct 1			16
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Prized for baking, good for canning or dessert. Yellow skin marbled with greenish-yellow and a brown flush. Sweet, nonacid flesh is crisp and juicy. During the Civil War, orchards of Pumpkin Sweet were planted in Ohio for apple butter production. Spur bearer. Sourced from Nick Botner of Yoncalla, Oregon.

PURPLE PASSION

					Sept 25			
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Large purple apple with exotic, dark-red flesh. Makes great tasting pies, sauce or juice with eye-appealing red colouration. Purple Passion is also great for drying and fermenting into a beautifully coloured cider. Its red spring flowers and purple/green leaves make this a highly desirable tree for edible landscaping applications. ZONE 3 hardiness. Unknown origins; crab cross

RED DEVIL

Kent, UK, 1979

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Discovery x Kent cross. Developed by Hugh Ermen, Kent, UK, 1979. Related to Discovery. Red Devil is, as the name suggests, a bright red apple. The red colour is usually solid with no other colours present, and it can become very intense and crimson when it is fully ripe. It ripens mid-season and has a sweet/sharp flavour. Superb fruity strawberry flavour. Red Devil is an essential variety if you like making your own apple juice. It produces a very attractive pink juice, with a good balanced tangy flavour.

RED FLESH

18	19			Cook	Oct 20			10
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Deep red fruits are 2 inches long. Pink flesh makes a clear red jelly. Beautiful, spreading tree with copper coloured leaves and red flowers. Blooms late. Biennial bearer. Tangy, juicy apple, with great flavour. Not a keeper.

RED MOON (Roter Mond)

Germany

1915

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Planted early 2011. A German red-fleshed variety (flowers, leaves, pips, wood are also have a red cast) bred by Mitschurin. Apparently very similar to Weirouge - some say it is the same variety. The flavour is said to be rather acidic and not terribly aromatic, making this more of a culinary variety than a desert apple. Stores well and is perfect for making juice or apple butter.

REDLOVE ERA

					Sept 10		
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Medium size, round, 95% dark red, almost fluorescent flesh. Firm and crisp, medium-celled, fine texture, juicy, super bite. Sugar and sourness are very balanced, appreciated by lovers of sweetish and tart apples, the refreshing tone predominates slightly, berry flavour, very round
Disease resistant - Exceptionally high resistance to scab.
Attractive in the garden - Long-lasting, deep pink spring blossom.
Versatile in the kitchen - Delicious eaten raw but also ideal for cooking. It started twenty years ago with one man's dream and now Markus Kobelt has turned it into a reality. Eat apples straight from the tree or store until the end of October.

REDLOVE SIRENA

					Aug 25		
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Medium size, round, 95% dark red, almost fluorescent flesh. Firm and crisp, medium-celled, fine texture, juicy, super bite. Sugar and sourness are very balanced, appreciated by lovers of sweetish and tart apples, the refreshing tone predominates slightly, berry flavour, very round
Disease resistant - Exceptionally high resistance to scab.
Attractive in the garden - Long-lasting, deep pink spring blossom.
Versatile in the kitchen - Delicious eaten raw but also ideal for cooking. It started twenty years ago with one man's dream and now Markus Kobelt has turned it into a reality.

REDDI Buckley , Wash

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This apple, a red-flesh with light red flesh came from the Buckley Nursery in Buckley , Wash. and may be one the owner developed. His name was Schwaab and did the Buckley Giant which gets large, but over-ripens too fast. The scionwood came from George Moergeli whose tree is over fifty years old. Unfortunately it does get some scab.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING (Rhode Island, Burlington Greening, Russine, Ganges, Greening Green Newton Pippin, Green Winter Pippin, Jersey Greening)

Rhode Island, USA 1650

	18		Cook, Dry	Oct 2		April	12T
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Large, yellowish green skin sometimes with orange flush and russeting at base. Greasy, firm, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, greenish yellow flesh. Good for fresh eating if tree ripened. Large, spreading, vigorous, productive, healthy, long-lived tree tree. Well known since earliest colonial days, this apple is still an important commercial variety grown mainly for its excellent culinary qualities and drying. It should be picked when quite firm, usually in mid-Sept. Triploid.

ROSETTE (Raspberry Ripple) ENGLAND recent

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This exciting new early dessert apple has a most attractive pink speckled ‘rosette’ pattern that penetrates deep into the flesh. It also has a lovely sweet flavour that is far superior to any other red-fleshed apple. Found in a garden in Worcestershire, this natural sport of Discovery develops a rich red skin colour and has a crisp, juicy texture and fresh flavour reminiscent of raspberries. Easy to grow with a compact habit, ideal for the smallest of gardens. Flowers and crops heavily from an early age.

RUBINETTE (Rafzubin) Switzerland 1966

18	18		17.7		Oct 20		Dec	15
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A Swiss bred Golden Delicious - Cox's Orange Pippin cross. A small-medium, conical shaped apple, yellow-flushed-striped bright red with some fawn colored russet. The flesh is deep cream with sweet-sharp, rich flavored. Juicy, crisp, aromatic taste. So far, this Cox offspring seems to handle our mid-USA climate much better than Cox does. Planted commercially in Switzerland and is scab and mildew resistant. Sweetest apple at SSI Fall Fair (2005) = 17.7%.

RUBIYAT Ettersberg, California 1940

18	19	20						15
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Ruby red inside and out, Rubiyat shines as a rare gem in the red-fleshed creations of Albert Etter. It is relatively small in size, probably reflecting a pollen parent with crab apple lineage. The unusual genetics was magic, since Rubiyat is one of the finest flavoured of Albert Etter's numerous cultivars. The flavour is memorably intense-very sweet, very tart, and delightfully aromatic. Texture is almost impeccable, simultaneously crisp, melting and juicy. It ripens in late Oct and keeps well. This variety was rediscovered by Ram Fishman (Greenmantle Nursery) in the original Etter orchard; a decrepit fragment of a tree growing near the back fence. Fortunately, their grafts were successful, for the following season it was gone, bulldozed over by some pesky cows. What luck! Pollination Day =

SANDOW Ottawa, Canada 1912

18	19		15.0	Cook	Oct 24			16
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Open-pollinated seedling of Northern Spy from the Canadian breeding program. There is much similarity to its parent in shape, creamy fresh colour and long keeping quality, but it has a fuller flavour, is hardier, redder and less troubled by scab. Red fruit with high quality, juicy, crisp flesh. Ripens midseason. Hardy to -40 degrees F. Scab free = 90%. Crisp, juicy, tangy, sweet flavour.

SANSA Morioka, Japan 1988

17	18	19	17.8		Sept 10		Nov	16
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A fine flavoured, large, juicy, crisp, sweet, early dessert apple. Gala x Akane, 225 gm, conic, yellow-green with bright red; whitish yellow flesh, slightly aromatic flavour, shelf life 3 weeks, cold storage 1 mo. Some resistance to fireblight and scab. Scab free = 95%. Great taste.

SCARLET SENTINEL British Columbia, Canada 1996

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One of two outstanding selections from the Silhouette Series developed at Agriculture Canada Summerland Research Station, developed from controlled crosses of the Wijcik columnar cultivar. Scarlet Sentinel is a columnar Ida Red type apple variety. It is the most compact variety of the series. The fruit matures in mid to late October.

These trees are columnar and well suited to growing in small areas such as patio planters. Mature height in the field is roughly 2.5 m after 10 years or in containers 2.0 m. The leaves are resistant to scab and retain a healthy lustrous appearance throughout the growing season.

Fruit is flavourful, medium sized, roundish to oblate in shape and finishes with an attractive red blush. This variety had an early season blossom and produces dense clusters of attractive white blossoms. Leaves are elongated, slightly cupped and spaced closely along the main stem giving this tree an attractive growth form. Pollination Day = 12

SCARLET SURPRISE

19	20	20			Aug 28			14
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From Oregon State University, Scarlet Surprise lives up to it's name. The blossoms are pink, and the foliage has a reddish cast as does the bark. But best of all, the dark red fruit, shaped like a Red Delicious, is bright red inside. It is one of the most flavourful of the red-fleshed apples.

(Stark's 1998 catalogue) (possibly a renamed Bill's Red Flesh)

SHIZUKA

Aomori, Japan

1949

19	19		15.8		Oct 21		Apr	16T
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Golden Del x Indo. 450 g, yellow with pink blush, sister of Mutsu, sweeter than Mutsu and juicier, moderate acidity. Tree is very vigorous and slightly upright. Triploid. Mild, sweet, juicy, crisp, with a great flavour.

SH 10 - Sunny Hills Nursery, Row 10**SNOW SWEET** (Wildung cultivar) Minnesota, USA 19

					Sept 25			
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A creation of the University of Minnesota, (Sharon X Connell Red) has enjoyed significant commercial success, and with good reason. This is a hardy apple, well suited to cold northern temperatures. A sweet apple with a hint of tartness to it, the Snow Sweet apple has a bright white flesh underneath a skin that is red and deep gold over a green and yellow base. The flesh of this hybrid has a stand out quality to it; it is slow to turn color when the apple is cut. Because it keeps that white color so long after cutting, the Snow Sweet is just right for salads and fruit trays, and is enjoyed eaten out of hand, used in cooking and in apple sauce. The Snow Sweet can be stored for at least two months.

SPARKLE (Pink Pearmain)

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SPIGOLD Geneva, New York, 1962.

19	18		13.0		Oct 15		Feb	18T
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Golden Delicious x Red Spy. Premier dessert apple, stores well. Pale green to golden yellow skin with flushed red cheek upon ripening. Very firm, crisp, melting, juicy flesh. Flavour sprightly and sweet. The tree offers an excellent combination of Spy's crisp, cream coloured, juicy and sprightly flesh and the slight herbal aromatic sweetness of Golden Delicious. Important to train early into spreading shape. Slow to bear and a tendency toward biennial bearing. Spur bearer.

SPIRE History

1. Tony Wijick in the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia in 1961.
2. Institute for Horticultural Research in East Mallings, Kent, England under the Ken Tobutt Breeding Program.
3. Plant Breeders International in Cambridge, England.
4. Became the Ballerina series of trees in Cambridge, England.
5. Came to the USA as Collonade series.

SPIRE, CRIMSON Flamenco Kent, England

					Oct 30			16
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(Obelisk cultivar) This late season season eating apple, one of the Collonade series is bred in Britain from the Wijcik columnar variety, which was discovered in the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia. Shaped like a column- a single, sturdy trunk covered with blossoms, leaves and then fruit. Grows to about 8 ft in 5 years. Grows to about 7 ft in 5 years. Mature height is 12 feet. Rootstock M111. Normally starts bearing in 3rd year. Produces dark red apples with crisp, tangy white flesh. With Cox in its ancestry, stores well into the New Year. Pick early October for mellowness and can be stored until Christmas. Attractive white flushed pink blossoms early to mid May (late early to mid blossom). Very late to leaf out. US Patent #9060.

SPIRE, EMERALD Bolero, (Tuscan) Kent, England

	18				Oct 18			10
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Wijick X Greensleeves. This early season eating apple, one of the Collonade series was bred in Britain from the Wijcik columnar variety. Shaped like a column- a single, sturdy trunk covered with blossoms, leaves and then fruit. Grows to about 8 ft in 5 years. Mature height is 12 feet. Normally starts bearing in 3rd year. Fruit from this green-gold apple is crisp and juicy. Pick and eat from the tree in mid September. Attractive white flushed pink blossoms early to mid May (late early to mid blossom). US Patent No 6225. Tendency to biennial bearing.

SPIRE, IRISH Hercules, Charlotte Kent, England

18	19			Cook	Nov 4			14
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Wijick X Greensleeves. This late season eating apple, one of the Collonade series is bred in Britain from the Wijcik columnar variety, which was discovered in the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia. Shaped like a column- a single, sturdy trunk covered with blossoms, leaves and then fruit. Grows to about 8 ft in 5 years. Mature height is 12 feet. Rootstock M111. Normally starts bearing in 3rd year. Large apple with crisp, juicy, tangy flavour with a nice balance.

SPIRE, NORTH POLE

Kent, England

	17						14
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This late season eating apple, one of the Collonade series is bred in Britain from the Wijcik columnar variety, which was discovered in the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia. Shaped like a column- a single, sturdy trunk covered with blossoms, leaves and then fruit. Grows to about 8 ft in 5 years. Mature height is 12 feet. Rootstock M111. Normally starts bearing in 3rd year.

SPIRE, SCARLET Polka, (Trajan cultivar) Kent, England

	17				Oct 10		12
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Wijick X Golden Delicious. This mid season season eating apple, one of the Collonade series is bred in Britain from the Wijcik columnar variety, which was discovered in the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia. Shaped like a column- a single, sturdy trunk covered with blossoms, leaves and then fruit. Grows to about 8 ft in 5 years. Mature height is 12 feet. Rootstock M111. Normally starts bearing in 3rd year. Fruit from this red green apple is firm, crisp and juicy with an excellent flavour, reminiscent of the Spartan. Pick and eat from late September. Deep pink and white blossoms early to mid May (late early to mid blossom). US Patent # 6226. Blossoms are white, flushed pink.

SPIRE, ULTRA Waltz, (Telamon Cultivar) Kent, England

	18				Oct 22		14
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Wijick X Golden Delicious. This late season season eating apple, one of the Collonade series is bred in Britain from the Wijcik columnar variety, which was discovered in the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia. Shaped like a column- a single, sturdy trunk covered with blossoms, leaves and then fruit. Grows to about 7 ft in 5 years. Mature height is 12 feet. Rootstock M111. Normally starts bearing in 3rd year. Fruit from this red green apple is sweet, juicy, reminiscent of the Red Delicious. Pick early October and can be stored for several months. Purplish pink and white blossoms early to mid May (late early to mid blossom).

STAYMANS (Stayman Winesap) Leavenworth, Kansas 1866

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Stayman has been popular since the days of the pioneers, not only tasty but also long-lived after being harvested, lasting 6 months or more in the refrigerator. The rich, wine-like flavor works well for applesauce, pies and cider, and they are delicious when eaten fresh. Thought to be a relative of Winesap. It is a striped, cherry red, late-season apple with prominent lenticels and some russeting. It has tender, juicy, cream-colored flesh. Its balanced flavor is slightly more sweet than tart, with hints of honey, and it is highly aromatic. It resembles its Winesap parent, but tends to grow larger, and its color is not as deep. Stayman was discovered by Dr. Joseph Stayman and it was released in 1875.

SUMMER BELLEFLOWER, Dutchess County, NY 1848

	17	17	12.6		Sept 5			16
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This fruit bears considerable resemblance in form and colour to Yellow Bellflower. Flesh white, fine-grained, tender, subacid, good. It is in season from the middle of August to the middle of September. The tree is erect, of medium size, a good grower, hardy and a good cropper. Downing described it in 1848 as a new variety with promise and stated that it was raised by John R. Comstock of Washington, Dutchess county, N.Y., from seed of the Esopus Spitzenburg. He said the fruit is medium or above, oval, inclining to conic, clear yellow, with rarely a faint orange blush on the side of the sun. Stalk an inch long, in a shallow cavity. Good flavour, somewhat tart. Doesn't keep.

SUMMERLAND RED MAC Summerland, British Columbia, 1929

18	18	18	15.6					11
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One of the most attractively coloured red sports of McIntosh. Blushed colour pattern with very little striping. Attains colour early. Crisp, juicy, distinctive flavour. Widely adapted. Especially desirable for higher elevations. Early blooming. Excellent pollinator. Great flavour, but not a keeper. Somewhat susceptible to canker.

SUNCRISP

(NJ 55)

New Jersey, USA

1994

				Sept 20			
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(Golden Delicious x Cox Orange Pippin) from the New Jersey Apple Breeding Program is rated very highly by taste panels. The fruit color is golden with an orange blush, while flesh is whitish yellow, very firm and juicy. This dual-purpose apple matures has a sweet, mildly subacid taste, and typically stores up to six months. The tree has medium vigor with an upright growth habit. Thinning decreases the tendency toward biennial bearing. Site selection is critical as this variety is prone to russet. registered trademark of Rutgers University. PP# 8648. stem-end russetting and the fruit surface often is rough. Flavor is tart at harvest, but becomes subacid in storage.

SUNTAN

Maidstone, Kent, England, 1955.

19	19		14.4		Oct 25			20T
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Cox's Orange Pippin x Court Pendu Plat by Dr. Alston of East Mallings Research Station. It is a good late dessert apple, later than Cox with a Cox-like flavour. Because of its late flowering, it is a useful variety to grow where frost is a problem. It is Medium-large fruit, gold-yellow flushed and striped orange-red. Flesh is cream coloured with sweet-sharp, juicy, rich and aromatic taste. Very good flavour. Tree is spur bearing, vigorous, wide-spreading, good cropper. Spur bearer. Triploid Scab free = 95%. Tangy, hard, flavourful, crisp, juicy late apple.

SURPRISE

Russia

1831

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Surprise is a Turkish red fleshed apple descended from Niedzwetzkyana. Brought to the Ohio, US in the 1830's and planted throughout the south in late 1800'. One of the parent varieties of Pink Pearl. The skin of the Surprise apple is beautiful, blushed red and the flesh is a pink-salmon color. The apples are crisp, juicy, very tart, tannic and are great for baking and cider. Albert Etter used this variety to develop many pink flesh apples, including Pink Pearl, the most successful of his pink-fleshed creations. Small, green winter apple with creamy white, red stained flesh. Ripens in Oct.

SWEET SIXTEEN (MN 1630), Minnesota-1937, introduced 1973.

18	19	20		Cook	Sept 30			18
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Northern Spy x Malinda. Excellent dessert apple and uniquely flavoured cooking apple. Large, red striped over green fruit. Firm, crisp, aromatic flesh with high sugar content. Moderately acidic. Resistant to scab and fire blight. Handles and stores well. Early bearing, late blooming, annual bearing, hardy and vigorous tree with spreading habit. Extremely cold hardy, developed at the University of Minnesota. Stores well. Beautiful, full flavoured sweet apple.

THORNBERRY Ettersberg, California 1940

17	18		15.0		Oct 30			14
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Ram Fishman of Greenmantle Nursery in Ettersberg, California found this unusual little apple growing in an abandoned orchard near Whitethorn, California. Its translucent yellow skin revealed the raspberry pink flesh inside. It has a unique berry-like flavour, not as sweet as Pink Pearl, but sprightly and refreshing. It is smaller than Pink Pearl, but finely formed and ripens almost two months later. Can be picked throughout October, hanging well on the tree. Tip bearer.

One of the Daughters of Surprise, created by Albert Etter. Registered Trade Mark of Greenmantle Nursery.

TICKLES PINK (syn. 'Baya®Marisa') Germany 2009

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In our opinion this new variety is the best red fleshed apple currently available. Picked and eaten from the tree in October, the fruits are crisp in texture and have a mildly aromatic flavour with a good balance of sweetness and acidity. Also ideal for cooking, picked earlier in the season. The slices keep their shape when cooked and have an attractive pink colouring. The juice is also pink. The tree is particularly ornamental in the spring with large crimson-pink flowers and attractive purple foliage. Suitable for growing countrywide.

TOPAZ

Czech Republic

1990s

					Nov			13
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Topaz is a modern disease-resistant apple variety distantly related to James Grieve. It always does well in taste tests, especially if you like a sharper-tasting apple. Topaz is a medium or medium-large apple. The skin colour is yellow, almost completely overlaid with red and crimson flush. The flesh is crisp and cream-coloured.

It is a cross between 20th century Czech varieties Vanda (Lord Lambourne X) and Rubin (Lord Lambourne X Golden Delicious). Not surprisingly therefore Topaz is reminiscent of Lord Lambourne, and its grandfather James Grieve, although it is much more crunchy and crisp than James Grieve.

TOPAZ, CRIMSON

								13
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A Rubin x Vanda cross, Crimson® Topaz is a promising scab-resistant dessert apple harvesting one week before Golden Delicious. The fruit is medium in size, crisp and juicy with good flavor. It has a 70% orange-red striping color over a yellow background. The growth habit is spur-like, vigorous and upright. This variety is resistant to apple scab and moderately resistant to mildew, however, it is susceptible to fire blight.

TSUGARU (Homei Strain) Aomori, Japan

1975

19	18		18.0					16
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Open pollinated Golden Delicious. The apple is large (325 g); round with wide red stripes over yellow-green. Suffers from pre-harvest drop. Crisp, firm, juicy flesh with sweet-tart flavour. Spreading tree. Annual bearer. Does not store well. It is disease resistant and very productive. It is among the most popular varieties in Japan. Crisp and very sweet. First choice of the young girls at our orchard for Apple Festival 2009.

TYDEMAN'S LATE ORANGE

Kent, England 1930

19	18		18.0		Nov 25	Dec 25		16
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(Laxton's Superb x Cox's Orange by H. Tydaman at the East Mallings Research Station). Yellowish flesh has rich Cox-like flavor with a nice sugar-acid balance. Skin gold with green and red blush and conical shape. Late ripening. Scab-resistant, but prefers dry climate. Flowers ornamental. Keeps until April and by late winter the skin has intensified and the flavour developed equal to Cox. Spur bearer which tends to biennially bear.

VANDERPOOL RED

Benton County, Oregon 1903

18					Oct 15	Dec	May	16
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This firm, tasty, late season dessert apple has been grown in the Fraser Valley since 1920. The apples are small to medium, bright red, conical with white, crisp, juicy flesh, mildly sub-acid with some sweetness. The tree is a strong compact grower and is resistant to fungal diseases. Dessert apple. Medium-small red fruit. Very firm and flavourful. Stays juicy in storage until April. Often included in early 20th century West Coast orchards. Small, reliably productive tree. Tip bearer that holds well on the tree.

WAGENER Pen Yan, New York 1790s.

	18			Cook, Cider	Nov 15		Apr	9
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One of the best late fall varieties for dessert, sauce, cider, juice and storage. Possible parent of Northern Spy. Doesn't shrivel. Medium sized, glossy green, red flushed fruit that is irregularly shaped, five sided and flattened, with glossy, hammered skin. White flesh, very crisp, juicy and tender, resembles Northern Spy in taste. Hardy, scab resistant tree bears well and heavily. Thinning necessary to produce large fruit. Spur bearer. Scab free = 95%.

WAYNE New York 1951

				Cook	Sept 1			19
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Northwestern Greening x Red Spy. Large fruit with solid blushed skin. Good for fresh eating, canning, freezing or apple sauce. Upright, spreading tree. Late bloomer. Should be a good pollinator for late blooming varieties. Pollination Day =

WEBSTERS PINK MEAT

19	19	20			Oct 3			15
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A red-fleshed apple of unknown origin. Spur bearer. Very waxy surface when ripe, so apples appear like Christmas tree bulbs on a tree.

WICKSON CRAB, Ettersberg, California , USA 1944.

18	17		15.5	Cider	Sept 30			9
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Newtown Pippin crab x Esopus Spitzenburg crab. This diminutive fruit, more crab than apple, remains one of the finest and least known achievements of Alber Etter's long apple breeding career. Wickson was developed as a cider variety and Albert claimed it could be used to make apple champagne. It has extraordinary sweetness, up to 25% sugar with a highly flavoured juice and a pronounced acid tang. The apples are small (1 to 2 inches diameter). The small yellow and red apples are an impressive sight when hanging on the tree. The variety is so prolific that most are completely garlanded with fruit. Eaten out of hand, the Wickson is one of the most enticing confections to come off a tree. Wickson was named after E.J. Wickson, a distinguished California pomologist

WIJCIK

Kelowna, BC

1961

	17							10
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This tree, the first columnar apple variety known to man, was discovered in 1961 in the Okanagan Valley, BC by Tony Wijick, a Polish orchardist. It was a single branch mutation on the top of a 50 yr old McIntosh tree. The branch had no side shoots, only fruiting spurs along its entire length. Since then it has been crossed with many varieties to produce the Sentinel Series in Canada and the Spire Series in Britain. Pollination Day =

WILLIAMS PRIDE (Coop 23) West Lafayette, Indiana 1987

17	17	18	14.0		Aug 25			6
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NJ 50 PRI 1018-101. Beautiful large, uniformly conic, dark red apple. Light cream flesh showing red staining just under the chewy thick skin. Firm, yellow flesh has excellent sugar/acid balance with a nice acidic blend of tart and sweet. Good vigorous, commercial variety requiring 2 to 3 pickings. Thin for annual bearing. Flowers borne over long period of time. Resistant to apple scab and fireblight. Long bloom period. Developed at Purdue University. Scab free- 95%. US Plant Patent 6268

WINEKIST Winthrop, Maine, USA

18	19	19	13.6	Cider	Aug 20			10
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A red-fleshed apple ready in mid August. The tree is bushy with leaves having a dark cast. The blossoms are red and the wood is pink. Fruit is medium sized and wine red in areas, with stripes of darker red. The stem is long and slender. The cavity is deep and steep. The basin is shallow and slightly but obviously lobed. The flesh is very juice, coarse and almost a beet red, a real eye popper. The tart flavour is not one you would go out of your way for, but it is quite edible especially for a red flesh. Loved by chefs as it cooks up red in any pie.

Scionwood source: John and Roberta Bunker, Palermo, Maine.

WINESAP (Old Fashioned Winesap) New Jersey, USA 1817

19	19			Cook, Cider	Oct 25		Apr	13T
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Round, dark red fruit with crisp juicy yellow flesh with a spicy, vinous flavor and aroma. The fruit is medium sized, smaller than Stayman Winesap. Good for cooking and juice. Noted for its crisp, very juice, yellow flesh and its blend of sugar with high tartness. Gets its name from its spicy wine like flavour and aroma. Top quality, multi purpose apple. Flavour is too sharp for some, preferred for dessert by others. Makes fine cider. Excellent for sauce. Keeps until May. Heavy producer. Will not pollinate other apples. Adapted to a wide range of soils and climate. . Requires 800 hours of chilling. Blossoms are pink. Many strains exist.

WINTERSTEIN USA 1901

18	19				Oct 15			14
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Gravenstein seedling with less tart flavour and later maturity. Attractive, pink-red fruit with crisp, subacid, flavourful flesh. Selected by Luther Burbank selection., Attractive pink and red blossoms. Tart with a great flavour.

WYNOOCHEE EARLY

19	17		12.8	Cook	Aug 31			8
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This beautiful red apple ranks with Liberty for scab resistance. Thin skinned, red fruit. Great for fresh eating, skin almost disappears when cooked. Ripens 2 weeks before Gravenstein, and is unique for early apples for its full-bodied flavour. Delightful for fresh eating and tart enough for cooking. Good choice for coastal areas. Debbie’s favourite early apple. Discovered near Aberdeen, WA., Wynoochee Early is a unique, disease resistant, very early large creamy yellow variety with red stripes. Unusual among early varieties for its delicious full bodied flavor, Wynoochee early ripens in early August and can be stored until Christmas. Pick over a 3 week period, so perfect for a house orchard.

YORK IMPERIAL (York, Johnson's Fine Winter) York, Pennsylvania, 1830

18	19			Cook, cider, dry	Nov 5			16
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Medium to large, rectangular, intermediate to flat fruit. Bright green or yellow skin with light red or pinkish red flush. Firm, crisp, tender, juicy, yellowish flesh. Aromatic, subacid flavour. Excellent for baking and making cider. One of the best old-time winter keeping apples. Hold until Christmas for best flavour. Ripens in late Oct. Hardy Zones 4-7. Favourite in the East. Downing described it as the Imperial of Keepers, hence it's name. Found by a Mr. Johnson who watched school children digging out leaf covered apples in early spring. Spur bearer. Delicate, slightly tart flavour

ZESTAR, (Minnewashta Cultivar) Minnesota, USA 1998

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Zestar is a modern cultivar, (State Fair X MN 1691) that was released in 1998; it was bred to be sold as an early season apple able to survive in colder climates like Minnesota.

This apple is protected under the US Plant Patent Act #97120.