



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

FRUITING APPLE TREES

LIGHT

Plant in full sun, ideally at least eight hours daily. An open site with good air movement supports flowering and healthier foliage. Avoid frost pockets where cold air collects during bloom.

WATER

Water new trees deeply through dry periods, checking the root ball as well as surrounding soil. Maintain steady moisture during fruit development. Mulch the root zone while leaving the trunk clear.

SOIL & PLANTING

Use well-drained soil and keep the graft union above soil level. Rootstock determines mature size and support needs; confirm it before spacing trees. Dwarf trees may need permanent staking or a trellis.

FEEDING

Base fertilizer on soil testing and annual shoot growth. Established trees in fertile soil may need little extra feed. Excess nitrogen promotes soft growth and can reduce fruiting; keep lawn weed-and-feed away.

SEASONAL CARE

Prune annually in late winter before growth begins, after severe cold has passed. Thin crowded young fruit to protect branches and improve size. Harvest timing differs by variety; clear fallen fruit and leaves in autumn.

HELPFUL TIPS

Provide a compatible different apple variety with overlapping bloom; two trees of the same cultivar do not solve cross-pollination. Triploid varieties need special pollinizer planning. Check the cultivar and rootstock tag with staff. Ornamental crabapples have their own guide.