



Planting

Plant apples in full sun in well-drained soil. Dwarf trees should be spaced 12 feet apart and allow 16 feet between rows. Semi-dwarf trees should be planted 15 feet apart with 20 feet between rows. Plant the top of the root mass just at grade with enough soil mounded to cover roots. The graft should be 1 inch above grade. In addition, mulches should be left away from the trunk and graft. Pile mulch in a donut around the trunk, but never touching the trunk.

Feeding

Apples benefit from a well-balanced fertilizer. Feed them in fall or winter. Apples need some nitrogen but not too much so get a fertilizer with a high middle number (phosphorus) as it promotes flowers and fruit; such as a 4-5-3. If lower grade mulches like bark or sawdust are used be sure to add more nitrogen as they deplete nitrogen as they're broken down.

Pruning

Young apple trees should be pruned to encourage an upright shape. As they age, remove the leader and thin inner branches to develop a vase shape. Older trees need removal of center sprouts and older fruiting wood. There are entire books dedicated to the subject of pruning, investing in a good one can ensure you have strong vigorous trees that will continue to produce heavily for its lifetime.

Disease and Pest Control

Apples often suffer from fungal diseases like scab, and powdery mildew. Timed spraying in winter can help to limit these problems. In addition, proper pruning can increase air flow in and around fruit and therefore reduce the potential of fungal diseases.

Insects such as scale, aphids, and apple maggot can reduce yields. Timed sprays generally work best to control their populations. Codling moth is another common pest for apples, the OSU Extension Office puts out a bulletin every year for the best time to put out traps, as their cycle changes annually with the weather.

See a Spray Schedule to best target your efforts.

APPLE VARIETIES

Please note that in order to get apples you must have at least two different varieties of apple. For example a Fuji will not pollinate itself, but it will pollinate a Gala and vice versa. If a neighbor (within ¼ mile) has an apple of a different variety then you will most likely get apples.

Akane – Ripens in mid-August. Often considered the best early red. Vigorous and cold hardy. Akane shows resistance to scab and mildew. Use fresh, does not store well.





Arkansas Black- Ripens in October. Medium sized dark red (almost black) firm, crisp apple with sweet/tart aromatic flavor. Great for eating fresh, juice, apple sauce and hard cider. Flavor gets even better after 30 days in cold storage. Stores 3 months or more. Granny Smith and Golden Delicious are good pollinators.

Ashmead Kernel – Ripens in October. Small to medium, yellow/green apples with a light russet coat. Creamy yellow flesh is crisp, firm and juicy. High quality desert apple excellent for making hard cider and juice but also great for fresh eating. Scab resistant heirloom variety. Golden Delicious is a good choice for pollinating.

Braeburn – Ripens in mid-October. Light red blush or stripe on green. Excellent blend of sweet and tart, very crisp and juicy. Some susceptibility to scab and mildew. Great storage life.

Bramley – Ripens early October. Large greenish-yellow apple with a sharp tangy flavor. Great for baking and cider. Scab and mildew resistant.

Chehalis – Ripens in late September. Good lively flavor, fine texture but a little soft. Some susceptibility to scab and mildew.

Cortland – Ripens late Sept./early Oct. Large, white fleshed dark red apple. Sweet with hints of wine flavor. Great for apple cider, jelly or fresh cut in salads. Heavy producer.

Cox Orange Pippin – Ripens in mid-September. Orange stripes on yellow. Flavor is unique and exceptional with a fine firm texture. Hardy and productive.

Criterion – Ripens mid-October with a sweet aromatic outstanding flavor. A very vigorous type.

Elstar – Ripens early September. Medium apples are fine textured, firm, and sweet. Excellent storage life and some scab resistance.

Empire – Ripens late September to mid-October. Dark red, medium sized fruit that is juicy, crisp and stores well.

Enterprise – Ripens early October. Red apples are sweet crisp and juicy. Very resistant to scab.

Freedom – Ripens in early October. Red apples that are sweet and tart. Very good disease resistance.

Fuji – Ripens in mid-October. Yellowish apple with orange-red blush. It has an excellent rich flavor. Some scab resistance. Excellent storage life.

Gala – Ripens in mid-September. Red blush or stripes on yellow. Strong sweet flavor and firm, crisp texture.

Ginger Gold – Ripens in August. Medium sized yellow gold apple that is sweet/tart crisp and juicy. Great for pies or fresh eating. Keeps 1 to 2 months.

Golden Delicious (Yellow Delicious) – Ripens late September to mid-October. Very sweet and juicy golden apples are rather soft. Fair storage life.

Golden Sentinel - Ripens mid-to-late September. Large apples are yellow with white flesh. Fruit is sweet and delicious. Compact upright habit makes them excellent for patios and other small spaces.





Goldrush – Hardy and disease resistant. Golden–yellow sweet/tart, crisp apples. Ripens in Mid-October. Good storage apple.

Granny Smith – Ripens in mid-to-late October. Green apples are large and smooth grained. A unique sweet-tart flavor. Exceptional storage life.

Gravenstein – Ripens in late August to early September. Red striped on yellow apples that are firm, crisp and juicy. Excellent apple for all uses. Fair storage life.

Honeycrisp – Ripens in late September. Large crisp, juicy red apples are heavily produced and ideal for fresh eating. Excellent storage life.

Jonagold – Ripens in October. Red blush on large yellow apples. They have an outstanding sweet flavor. Excellent variety for fresh eating or processing.

King – Ripens in late September and early October. Quite large apples, mostly red with some yellow striping, are sweet and juicy. A favorite for baking. Fair storage life.

Liberty – Ripens in late September. Medium apples are red, crisp, firm and sweet. Excellent disease resistance. Produces well on young wood.

Lodi – Ripens in August. Large yellow green apple has soft white flesh with a sweet/tart flavor. Great for juice apple sauce and pie.

Lucy Glow - Ripens in October. Glowing from within - A unique apple with marbled red, pink and white hued flesh under a thin skin. Good storage life. Suited for fresh and cooked preparations.

Lucy Rose - Ripens in October. Red skinned apple and pinkish-red colored flesh boasts a sweet flavor with a hint of berry. Good storage life, keeping up to 3 months. Perfect crisp or baking apples.

Macoun – Ripens Mid-September. Medium size green apple with red stripes. Flavor is sweet with hints of strawberry and spice. Great for fresh eating and pie.

Melrose – Ripens in October. Medium-large apples are red, sweet and fine textured. Very productive every year, with excellent storage.

Mutsu (Crispin) – Ripens in late October. Moderately sweet green skinned apple. Large apples are excellent for fresh eating and baking.

Northern Spy – Ripens in mid-to-late October. Red striped apples have excellent flavor and quality. A good coastal variety. Storage life is excellent. Also a great cidering apple.

Pinkabelle -- Naturally dwarf variety of Pink Lady producing full size apples like Pink Lady in September.

Pink Lady – Ripens in late September. Medium pink blushed apples are an excellent blend of sweet and tart. Resists browning after slicing and stores well.

Prima – Ripens Lt. Sept./Early Oct. Medium to large dark red blushed yellow apple. Juicy white flesh is great for sauce and pie. Very resistant to scab. Robust and productive.





Pristine – Ripens in early August. Yellow skinned apple that is firm, crisp and tasty. Disease resistant.

Red Delicious - Yields in mid- to late September to mid- October. Elongated apple with creamy white flesh, mildly sweet with notes of acidity. Long storage life.

Red Fuji – Ripens Lt. Sept./Early Oct. Redder skinned than “Fuji”. Very crisp sweet and flavorful apple that is an excellent keeper and pollinator.

Red Gravenstein – Ripens September. Large red apples that are crisp and firm. Sweeter than 'Gravenstein'. Great for fresh eating.

Red Jonathan – Ripens Mid Sept./Mid Oct. More deeply colored than the original with tart, well balanced flavor. White flesh is crisp and juicy. Great fresh or cooked. Stores up to 6 months if refrigerated.

Red McIntosh – Ripens in Late September. A favorite for generations because of its juicy aromatic flesh. Medium sized fruit with red skin and white flesh. Fair storage life.

Red Rome Beauty – Ripens late October. Fine, firm texture with a mild flavor and medium to large red apples. Excellent storage life.

Red Spy – Ripens October Green and Ruby Red apple. Sweet/tart spicy aromatic apple. Crisp and juicy. Great for fresh eating and to cook with.

Scarlet Sentinel – Ripens mid-to-late September. Large apples are blushed red with white flesh. Fruit is juicy and sweet. Compact upright habit makes them excellent for patios and other small spaces.

Scarlet Surprise – Get ready for a surprise when you cut into this red apple: it has bright bright red, tender flesh. Flavor is sweet /tart; sweeter when fully ripe. Leaves and bark are red giving this tree nice ornamental value. Ripens early September.

Snow Fameuse - Ripens mid-September to October. One of the oldest and most desired dessert apples offering a spicy and distinct flavor. Small to medium sized fruits. Excellent choice for cold climates.

Snowsweet – Ripens late September to early October. Delightful sweet, slightly buttery taste with a hint of tartness. Red skin with white flesh that is slow to brown when cut making it excellent for salads. Very cold tolerant.

Spartan – Ripens late September/early October. Medium apples are blushed red, with firm crisp texture. Vigorous and productive at a young age. Very cold tolerant.

Spitzenberg – Ripens Sept./Oct. Medium red apple with an orange flush. The yellow flesh is firm and crisp. The aromatic flavor improves with storage. Great for fresh eating, juicing, cidering and baking. Excellent storage.

Tsugara – Ripens mid-August. Medium red fruit is very sweet and early.

Urban Blushing Delight – Small and tight upright form is great for containers of small spaces. Medium apples are green with red blush, juicy and sweet. Produces mid to late September. Resistant to apple scab.





Urban Tangy Green – Small and tight upright form is great for containers or small spaces. Medium apples are green with a sharp sweet-tart flavor. Produces late September to early October. Resistant to apple scab.

Urban Tasty Red – Small and tight upright form is great for containers or small spaces. Medium apples are firm and sweet. Produces late September to early October. Resistant to apple scab.

William's Pride – Ripens early August. Red skin with white, very juicy flavorful flesh. It is very disease resistant and easy-to-grow. Poor storage life.

Winter Banana – Ripens Sept./Oct. Large yellow apple with a red blush. Its white flesh is mild, crisp and juicy. Eat fresh or make pie. Stores well.

Wolf River – Ripens Lt. Sept.-October. Large yellow and red irregularly shaped heirloom apple. Tender, juicy with a tart flavor. Great for cider, drying and is prized for apple butter.

Yellow Delicious - Ripens late Sept to early October. Pale green to golden yellow skin. Crisp white flesh has delicious sweet-tart flavor. Eat fresh or use for baking. Fair storage-life.

Yellow Newtown (Pippin) – Ripens Late October. Medium size yellow-green apple. Mild tart flavor becomes more aromatic and sweeter with storage. Excellent for (hard) cider, applesauce, pie and fresh eating. Keeps at least 3 months; longer if refrigerated.

Yellow Transparent – Earliest variety of apple in the Northwest ripening in early-August. Yellow apples are crisp, finely textured and somewhat tart. Excellent cooking apple. A good fresh apple, does not store well.

Zestar – Ripens late August. Excellent sweet-tart juicy red apple. Excellent storage life.





APPLE TREE CROSS-POLLINATION CHART

Apples can be pollinated by most any other apple tree as long as both are blooming around the same time. Fruit set depends on pollination performed by foraging bees. Trees should be planted within 100' feet from one another for best pollination.

**Take care to not apply any pesticide, fungicide or herbicide products on or near fruit trees when they are in bloom.

Bloom Times - Flowering Groups
A: Early Spring B: Early - Mid Spring C: Mid-Spring

<u>Variety:</u>	<u>Flowering Group:</u>	<u>Pollen Needs:</u>	<u>Harvest Time:</u>
Akane	B	A,B,C	August
Arkansas Black	B	A,B,C	Early November
Braeburn	C	B,C	Mid October
Chehalis	A	A,B	Mid to Late September
Cox Orange Pippin	B	B,C	Mid to Late September
Criterion	C	B,C	Early October
Empire	B	A,B,C	September
Freedom	B	B,C	Late September
Fuji	B	A,B,C	October
Gala	B	A,B,C	Mid August to Fall
Granny Smith	C	B,C	Late October
Gravenstein***	A	A,B	Late August to September
Honeycrisp	C	B,C	Early September
Jonagold***	B	A,B,C	Mid September
King	B	B,C	September
Liberty	B	B,C	Early September
Lodi	A	A,B	June
Macoun	B	B,C	September
Melrose	C	B,C	Mid to Late October
Mutsu***	B	A,B,C	Late September
Northern Spy	C	B,C	Late October
Pink Lady	B	A,B,C	Late October
Pristine	B	B,C	August
Red Delicious	B	A,B,C	Late September
Red McIntosh	A	A,B	Late August to September





APPLE TREE CROSS-POLLINATION CHART

<u>Variety:</u>	<u>Flowering Group:</u>	<u>Pollen Needs:</u>	<u>Harvest Time:</u>
Red Rome	C	B,C	Mid October
Snow Fameuse	B	A,B,C	October
Spartan	B	B,C	Early October
Spitzenburg	C	B,C	October
Summerred	C	B,C	August to September
Urban Blushing Delight (Columnar)	C	B,C	Mid September
Urban Tangy Green (Columnar)	C	B,C	Late September
Urban Tasty Red (Columnar)	C	B,C	Mid September
Winter Banana	C	B,C	Early to Mid November
Wolf River	C	B,C	September/October
Yellow Delicious	B	A,B,C	Late September
Zestar	A	A,B	August

***Gravenstein, Jonagold, and Mutsu are triploid - they will not pollinate other varieties, and perform best with 2 different pollinators.

