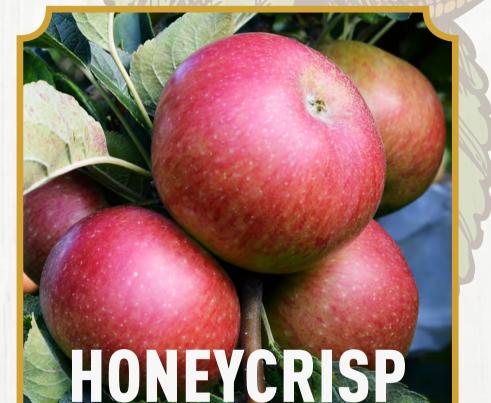
Apple Thee VARIETY GUIDE

TOP 4 APPLES TO GROW WITHIN OUR REGION











VARIETY	HARVEST TIME SEPT OCT NOV	FLAVOR	POLLENIZER	COLOR	USES
YELLOW NEWTON		Slightly Tart, Crisp	Self - Fruitful	Yellow Green	Cooking, excellent fresh, dried
CHEHALIS		Sweet Mild	Self - Fruitful	Yellow Green	Eaten fresh, baking
FUJI		Sweet, Crisp	Granny Smith, Gala	Dull Reddish Orange	Excellent keeper
GALA	Blended	Sweet & Tart, Crisp	Fugi, Honey Crisp	Red to Orange over Yellow	Dessert apple, eaten fresh
GRANNY SMITH		Crisp & Tart	Red, Yellow Delicious, Fuji	Green	All purpose, excellent keeper
GRAVENSTEIN	Crisp, Jui	icy, Flavorful & Tart	Red or Yellow Delicious, Fu	ji or Gala Green/Red Stripes	Sauces, baking & fresh
JONAGOLD		Juicy Superb Rich	Self - Fruitful, best Polleniz Yellow Delicious, Fuji, Melr	zed w/ Yellow w/ ose Red Stripes	Fresh, fine desserts
KING		Crisp & Sweet	Pollenize w/ Yellow Delicio Macintosh, Melrose	us, Yellow w/ Red Stripes	Eaten fresh, doesn't store well
MACINTOSH	Cri	isp, Subacid, Sweet	Partly Self Fruiting, or Pollo Red Delicious or Gala	enated by Red over a Green Apple	Cider, dessert, eaten fresh, cooking
MELROSE		Juicy, Slightly Tart	Yellow Delicious Y	ellow Green Blushed w/ Red	Dessert cooking apple, good keeper
RED DELICIOUS	Mild F	lavor, Crisp & Juicy	Bears best when pollenized w/ Yellow Delicious	Waxy Dark Red Color	Eaten fresh
YELLOW DELICIOUS	Un	usually Fine, Sweet	Self - Fruitful	Golden	All purpose, good keeper
BRAEBURN		Crisp Tangy	Fuji, Gala, Granny Smith	Green w/ Red Blush	Excellent keeper, sauces & cooking



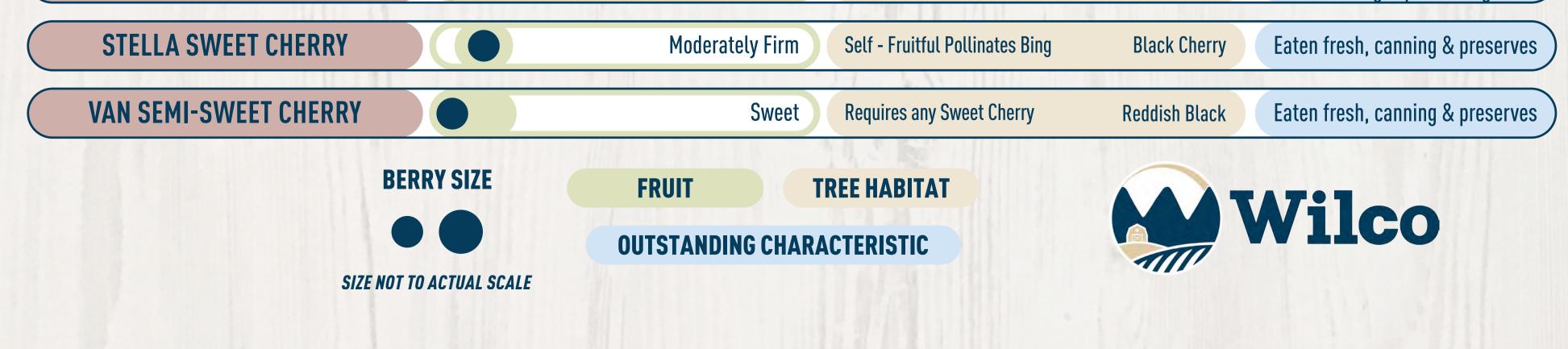
Oherry Thee VARIETY GUIDE



PLANTING TIPS

- **PLANTING:** Opt for well-draining soil and full sun exposure. Avoid frostprone areas and ensure good air circulation.
- WATERING: Water young trees regularly for strong root development. Once established, provide deep, infrequent watering.
- FERTILIZING: Apply balanced fertilizer in spring for young trees. Avoid overfertilizing to prevent excessive growth.
- **PROTECTION:** Shield ripening cherries from birds with netting. Monitor and manage pests using organic solutions or beneficial insects.
- **PRUNING:** Prune during dormancy to shape, remove deadwood, and enhance air circulation. Open the center for sunlight exposure.
- **DISEASE PREVENTION:** Choose disease-resistant varieties. Apply fungicides preventively, especially in wet conditions.
- HARVESTING: Pick fully colored, slightly soft cherries. Sweet cherries should be firm, while sour cherries are harvested when still firm.
- **MULCHING:** Mulch with organic material to retain moisture, suppress weeds, and regulate soil temperature.
- WINTER CARE: Protect young trees from winter damage by wrapping trunks. Remove snow from branches to prevent breakage.

VARIETY	HARVEST TIME	FLAVOR	POLLENIZER	COLOR	USES
BING SWEET CHERRY		Sweet & Juicy	Black Tartarian, Van, Rainier, Stella Sweet Cherry or Lapin	Dark Burgundy Red	Eaten fresh, canning & preserves
BLACK TARTARIAN SWEET CHERRY	Juicy, Ve	ry Rich & Delicious	Requires any Sweet Cherry	Purple Black Cherry	Eaten fresh, preserves
LAMBERT SWEET CHERRY		Rich	Black Tartarian, Van, Rainier or Lapin	Dark Red	Eaten fresh, canning & preserves
LAPINS SWEET CHERRY	Swe	et Flavorful Cherry	Self - Fruitful	Dark Red	Eaten fresh, canning & preserves
MONTMORENCY PIE CHERRY		Sour	Self - Fruitful	Dark Red	Canning, pies & preserves
RAINIER SWEET CHERRY		Distinct Superior	Black Tartarian, Van, Rainier or Lapin	Yellow w/ Red Blush	Eaten fresh, canning & preserves
ROYAL ANN SWEET CHERRY	Flavor	ul, Colorless Juice	Van & Black Tartarian	Light Yellow	Eaten fresh, desserts, canning & processing

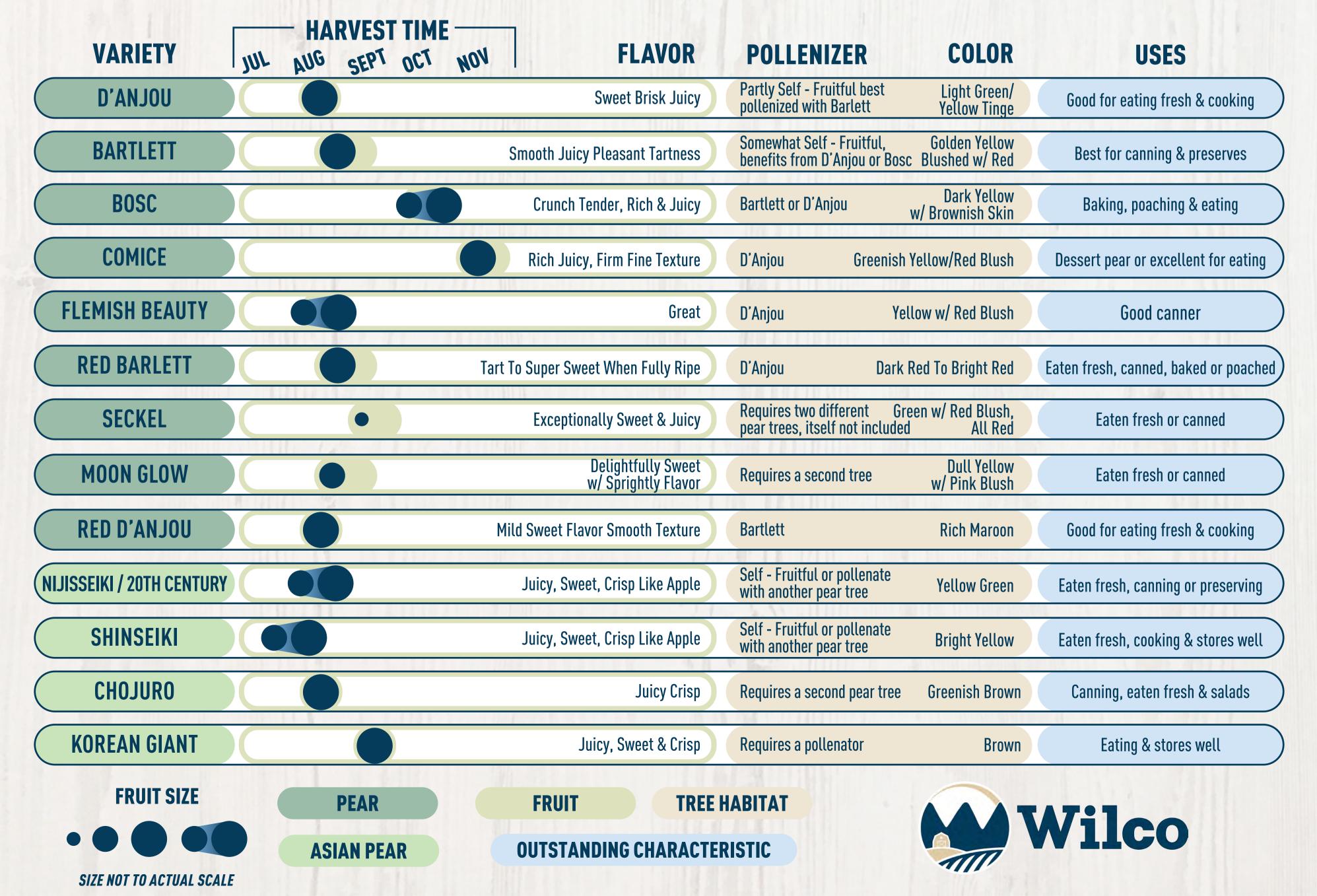


Pear & Asian Pear Tree VARIETY GUIDE



RECOMMENDED GUIDELINES FOR THE FIRST PRUNING

Pruning is important for a good start for your new tree. If planted in the fall, prune back on early spring. Plant the tree so that the bud union is 2" above ground level. If no branches are present cut back the tree to 32-34 inches. On a branches below 18 inches and cut back the leader to 18 inches above upper most scaffold branch. Remove limbs with narrow crotch angles that grow parallel to the central leader and shorten scaffold branches to 12 inches long.



VARIETY GUIDE



PLANTING TIPS

Grapes will need a full sun location for good fruit production. Amend the existing soil so that it is loose and fast draining. Grapes are deep rooted, so the deeper you can amend the soil the better. Organic compost added to a depth of 34 - 36 inches is ideal. Provide a trellis or another type of support for the vines. Arbors and traditional staking work well to keep the fruit off the ground. Fruit is produced on one year old wood (stems formed the previous season). Prune to keep plants compact and under control.

PLANTING SUPPLIES

- Trellis, stakes or arbor
- Plant starts
- Shovel
- Planting compost
- Organic matter steer or chicken manure
- Hose and nozzle
- Pruners

VARIETY	HARVEST SEASONS -	FLAVOR	ТҮРЕ	COLOR	USE
CONCORD		Sweet, Fruity Rich	Table - Seeded	Dark Blue/black	Not good for hot dry summers
CONCORD SEEDLESS		Superior	Table - Seedless	Blue/black	Eating, jam, jelly, juice & wine
HIMROD		Sweet Fime	Table - Seedless	Green	Northern colder climates
SUFFOLK RED		Excellent Quality	Table - Seedless	Red	Eating or raisins
LAKEMONT		Sweet	Table - Seedless	White	Very hardy self-pollenating
			1 SAME CRATHING		



Table - SeedlessDeep Blue-black

Hardy to -15° self-pollenating, great table & jam grapes



