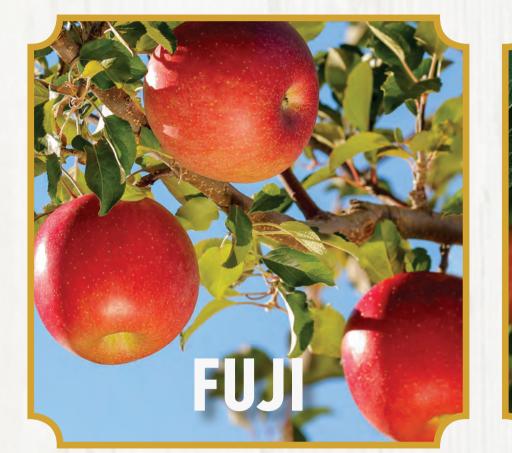
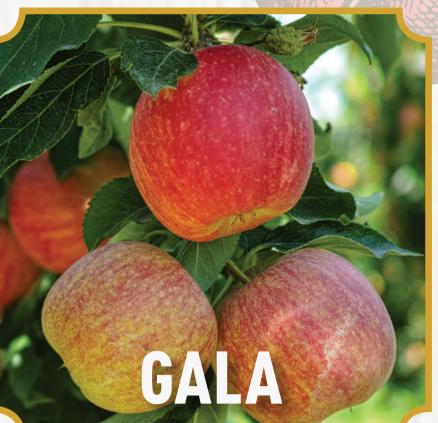
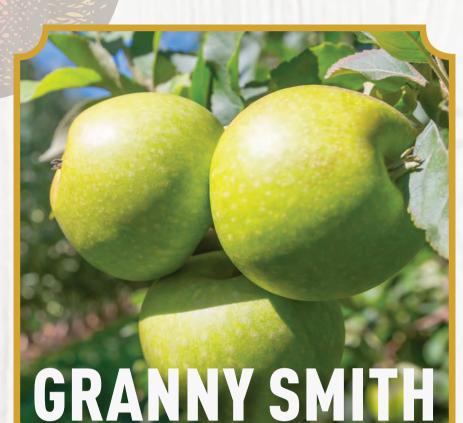
# Apple Thee VARIETY GUIDE

#### **TOP 4 APPLES TO GROW**









VARIETY	JULY	HARVEST TIME AUG SEPT OCT		FLAVOR	POLLINIZER	COLOR	USES
RED GRAVENSTEIN				Tart & crisp	Yellow Transparent & Cox Orange Pippin	Bright red with green undertones	Eaten fresh, baking, cider
FUJI				Sweet, crisp	Granny Smith, Gala	Dull reddish orange	Excellent keeper
GALA			Blended sw	eet & 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, juicy,	, flavorful & tart	Red or Yellow Delicious, Fu	ıji or Gala Green/red stripes	Sauces, baking & fresh
JONAGOLD			J	uicy superb rich	Self-fruitful, best pollenize Yellow Delicious, Fuji, Mel	ed w/ Yellow w/ rose red stripes	Fresh, fine desserts
YELLOW TRANSPARENT			Mildly	tart, crisp, juicy	Red Gravenstein, Cox Orange Pippin	Pale yellow	Eaten fresh, baking
MCINTOSH			Crisp,	, subacid, sweet	Partly self-fruitful, or pollo Red Delicious or Gala	enated by Red over a green apple	Cider, dessert, eaten fresh, cooking
MELROSE			Ju	icy, slightly tart	Yellow Delicious	Yellow green blushed w/ red	Dessert cooking apple, good keepe
RED DELICIOUS			Mild flav	or, crisp & juicy	Bears best when pollenize w/ Yellow Delicious	d Waxy dark red color	Eaten fresh
YELLOW DELICIOUS			Unusu	ally fine, sweet	Self-fruitful	Golden	All purpose, good keeper
COX ORANGE PIPPIN			Sweet,	aromatic, tangy	Yellow Transparent & Red Gravenstein	Reddish-orange with yellow stripes	Eaten fresh. baking, preserves
HONEYCRISP			Crisp &	& juicy aromatic	Pollenize w/ Yellow Delicio	ous Striped red over yellow	Needs good drainage



## Cherry Thee VARIETY GUIDE



#### **PLANTING TIPS**

- **PLANTING:** Opt for well-draining soil and full sun exposure. Avoid frost-prone 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 over-fertilizing 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	POLLINIZER	COLOR	USES
BING		Sweet & juicy	Black Tartarian, Van, Rainier, Stella Sweet Cherry or Lapin	Dark burgundy red	Eaten fresh, canning & preserves
BLACK TARTARIAN	Juicy, ve	ry rich & delicious	Requires any Sweet Cherry	Purple black cherry	Eaten fresh, preserves
LAMBERT		Rich	Black Tartarian, Van, Rainier or Lapin	Dark red	Eaten fresh, canning & preserves
LAPINS	Swe	et flavorful cherry	Self-fruitful	Dark red	Eaten fresh, canning & preserves
MONTMORENCY PIE		Sour	Self-fruitful	Dark red	Canning, pies & preserves
RAINIER		Distinct superior	Black Tartarian, Van, Rainier or Lapin	Yellow w/ red blush	Eaten fresh, canning & preserves
ROYAL ANN	Flavorf	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.

