TO GROW APPLES YOU NEED PROPER POLLINATION

- For pollination you need to have two different apple varieties! Apples with the exception of the Queen Cox self-fertile don’t pollinate themselves. Apples also don’t pollinate other fruits!
- Please note that there are some cultivars that are new to us and we don’t know their relative bloom time. To be safe choose a mid-season pollinizer for those varieties.
- All the apples listed in red are triploids. These will not pollinate other varieties or themselves. However they are pollinated by other apple varieties. So Gravenstein which is a triploid won’t pollinate any other variety. However it can be pollinated by another non-triploid variety that blooms near the same time.
- How to read the lists! We have listed the apple varieties we offer from the earliest bloomer which is Gravenstein, to the latest bloomer which is Bramley.
- The EARLY SEASON bloomers and the LATE SEASON bloomers won’t cross pollinate because their bloom time is too far apart and the early varieties will be done blooming before the late ones start.
- It is best to pick a pollinizer in the same half of the total list. The closer the two varieties are in bloom time, the more their bloom will overlap and the more likely you will get pollination and therefore fruit set.
- What is important is to choose a pollinizer that is not too far in bloom time from your variety. For instance Liberty and Dayton are close enough to count on for pollination whereas Liberty and Melrose are far enough away to often work but not always. Zestar and Bramley would rarely if ever overlap in bloom. While the bloom order stays generally similar in different parts of the nation and in different years, the actual bloom dates change year to year depending on the weather.

**EARLY SEASON**
- Gravenstein
- Zestar
- Brown Russet
- William’s Pride
- Pink Pearl
- Wynooche

**EARLY-MID SEASON**
- Granninwinkle
- Pink Cloud
- NY 75414-1
- Chehalis
- Mott Pink
- Pristine Scarlet Sentinel
- Egremont Russet
- Bardsey
- Dolgo
- Holstein
- Liberty
- Silken
- Centennial
- Sansa
- Akane
- Puget Spice
- Hewes
- Cherry Cox

**MID SEASON**
- Enterprise
- Jonagold
- Almata
- Golden Sentinel
- Belmac
- North Pole
- Blushing Delight
- Sweet Sixteen
- Tasty Red
- Golden Treat
- Bella
- Spartan
- Empire
- Red Boskoop
- Shizuka
- Greensleevies
- Fameuse
- Beni Shogun
- Dayton
- Ashmead’s
- Hudson’s
- Newtown Pippin
- Evereste
- Rubinette
- Karmijn
- Hansen’s Red Flesh
- Campfield
- Roxbury Russett
- Johnny Appleseed
- Fort Vancouver

**MID-LATE SEASON**
- Honeycrisp
- Shay
- Pink Lady
- Foxwhelp
- Melrose
- Harrison
- Frewin Rouge
- Queen Cox
- Goldstar
- Wolf River
- Ellison’s Orange
- Dabinet
- King Edward VII
- Michelin
- Kingston Black
- Arkansas Black

**LATE SEASON**
- Northern Spy
- Flower of Kent
- King
- Bramley

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**APPLE RIPENING ORDER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Apple</th>
<th>Ripening Order</th>
<th>Rootstock &amp; Tree Spacing</th>
<th>Height &amp; Spacing Chart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Pole</td>
<td>Puget Spice</td>
<td>Greater spacing</td>
<td>14 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolf River</td>
<td>Scarlet Sentinel</td>
<td></td>
<td>18 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beni Shogun</td>
<td>Pink Lady</td>
<td></td>
<td>24 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink Pearl</td>
<td>Tasty Red</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bardsey</td>
<td>Blushing Delight</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bella</td>
<td>Light Greens-leaf</td>
<td></td>
<td>8 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zestar</td>
<td>J. Appleseed</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pristine</td>
<td>Evereste</td>
<td></td>
<td>12 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mott Pink</td>
<td>King</td>
<td></td>
<td>14 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silken</td>
<td>Liberty</td>
<td></td>
<td>16 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greensleeves</td>
<td>Apple</td>
<td></td>
<td>18 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beni Shogun</td>
<td>Foxwhelp</td>
<td></td>
<td>20 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daymon</td>
<td>Newtpon Pippin</td>
<td></td>
<td>22 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greensleeve</td>
<td>Enterprise</td>
<td></td>
<td>24 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beni Shogun</td>
<td>Auchon</td>
<td></td>
<td>26 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beni Shogun</td>
<td>Enterprise</td>
<td></td>
<td>28 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daymon</td>
<td>Auchon</td>
<td></td>
<td>30 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greensleeve</td>
<td>Enterprise</td>
<td></td>
<td>32 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**APPLE TREE APPROXIMATE HEIGHT & SPACING CHART**

- **AUGUST**
  - Dolgo Crab
  - Centennial
  - Williams Pride
  - Zestar
  - Wynooche
  - Pristine
  - Sansa
- **EARLY SEPT.**
  - Akane
  - Dayton
- **MID-LATE SEPTEMBER**
  - Chehalis
  - Mott Pink
- **APPLE TREE APPROXIMATE HEIGHT & SPACING CHART**
  - Centennial
  - Akane
  - Bramley
  - Resi
  - Red Flesh
  - Bud 9
  - EMLA 27
  - EMLA 26
  - EMLA 7
  - MM 106
  - Antanovka Full Size
  - Chehalis
  - Boskoop
  - Gravenstein
  - Enterprise
  - Foxwhelp
  - Jonagold
  - N. Spy
  - Harrison
  - Roxbury

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**About Rootstock & Tree Spacing**

Most of our apple trees are grafted on the dwarfing EMLA 26 rootstock. (Check the rootstock available after each varietal description.) It is a superior choice for backyard growers and produces a tree that will grow to 8’-14’ tall. As you can see from the chart below, some varieties on the same rootstock grow bigger than others and need greater spacing. Our rootstocks are winter hardy to USDA Zone 4 and tolerate a wide variety of soils. They induce heavy early fruit production and make a well anchored tree. Chart includes varieties for