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## Apples

R. M. Peterson

D. M. Martin

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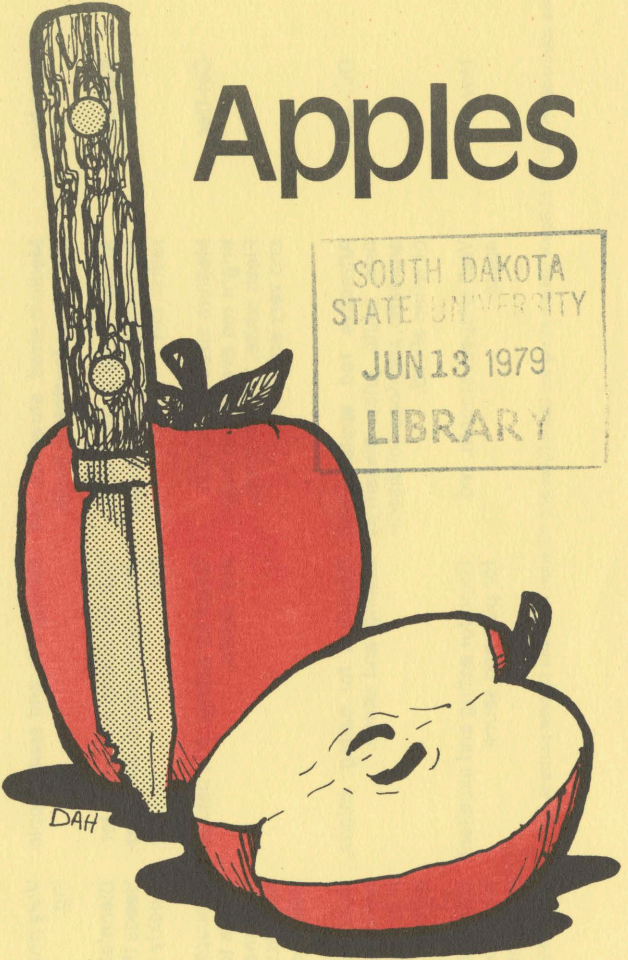
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# Apples

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# Apples

FS 191

R. M. Peterson, professor of horticulture  
D. M. Martin, Extension horticulturist

Apple and crab apple cultivars suggested for planting in South Dakota are briefly described in the accompanying table. It is important that all apple cultivars planted in South Dakota be grafted on hardy Siberian rootstocks if they are to be considered reliably hardy.

Some cultivars should be planted only in the more favored areas of the state as indicated in the table. Cultivars are listed according to season of harvest.

## Explanation of Terms Used in The Table

**Annual bearing**—Tends to bear an average crop each year.

**Aromatic**—Having a pleasing fragrance.

**Biennial bearing**—Tends to produce a heavy crop every other year and little or no fruit in the "off" year.

**Clone**—A group of genetically identical plants propagated by means other than seed. (Propagated by graft-

ing, budding, cuttings, layering, etc.) This term is comparable to the term variety, which is used for plants propagated by seed.

**Cultivar**—A general term used to include variety, hybrid, clone, sport, or strain.

**Hardy**—A cultivar with ability to consistently endure climatic conditions generally encountered in South Dakota.

**Keeping**—Refers to ability of an apple to remain in good condition after harvest. (Depends on storage conditions as well as other factors.)

**Pollinator**—A cultivar that produces a large amount of pollen suitable for fertilizing flowers of other cultivars.

**Russeted**—Having a somewhat rough, reddish-brown colored skin.

**Shy bearer**—A tree which consistently produces a rather small crop under South Dakota growing conditions.

**Sport**—A superior type selected from a clone.

**Thinning**—Removal of a high percent of blossoms or small fruits to prevent overproduction. In apples an average spacing of 4 to 6 inches, depending on cultivar, is desirable.

**Topworking**—Budding or grafting a desired cultivar on branches of a very hardy cultivar.

## Apple Cultivars Suggested for South Dakota

Cultivar	Season of Use	Characteristics	Uses	Remarks
Mantet	mid Aug	Red apple similar to McIntosh, with crisp, juicy flesh.	Excellent for eating and sauce.	Fruit often drops prematurely. Tends to biennial bearing.
Oriole	late Aug	Large, yellow apple with pink blush.	Good eating, sauce, pie, and freezing.	May be shy bearing.
Duchess	Aug-Sept	Medium sized apple. Yellow splashed and streaked bright red.	Good for pie, sauce, jelly, and freezing.	Tends to biennial bearing. Very hardy.
Beacon	Aug-Sept	Medium sized, very attractive red apple. Texture rather corky.	Fair for eating, cooking, and freezing.	Very susceptible to fireblight. Subject to cedar apple rust.
Wealthy	Sept-Nov	Greenish-yellow blushed and striped with bright red. Juicy, sprightly flavored.	Good for eating, baking, pie, sauce, jelly, and freezing.	Good production. Tends to biennial bearing. Good pollinator.
Red Baron	Sept-Nov	Medium sized, attractive, red over three-fourths of apple.	Eating, pie, and sauce apple.	Very productive, annual bearing.
Minjon	Sept-Dec	Attractive red color. Flesh somewhat stained with red, rather tart.	Fair for eating and good for pie, baking, sauce, and freezing.	Biennial bearing. Very hardy. Needs thinning. Loses quality quickly in storage.
McIntosh	Oct-Dec	Medium sized apple with bright red over green color. Flesh white, tender, juicy, and very aromatic.	Good for eating, pie, baking, and sauce.	Susceptible to apple scab. Tends to biennial bearing. Fruit may drop prematurely. Suggested for Black Hills and SE South Dakota.*
Cortland	Oct-Jan	Attractive red apple. Flesh firm, white, juicy, pleasingly aromatic, and does not discolor when sliced.	Excellent for eating, salads, baking, and sauce.	Good keeping. Tends to bear annually. Fruit hangs well to tree. Suggested for Black Hills and SE South Dakota.*
Redwell	Nov-Jan	Well-shaped, smooth, red apple.	Good for eating and excellent for pies and sauce.	One of the best cultivars for South Dakota. Tends to bear annually.

\*Includes only extreme southeastern portion of South Dakota along the Sioux River and Missouri River and favored portions of northern Black Hills.



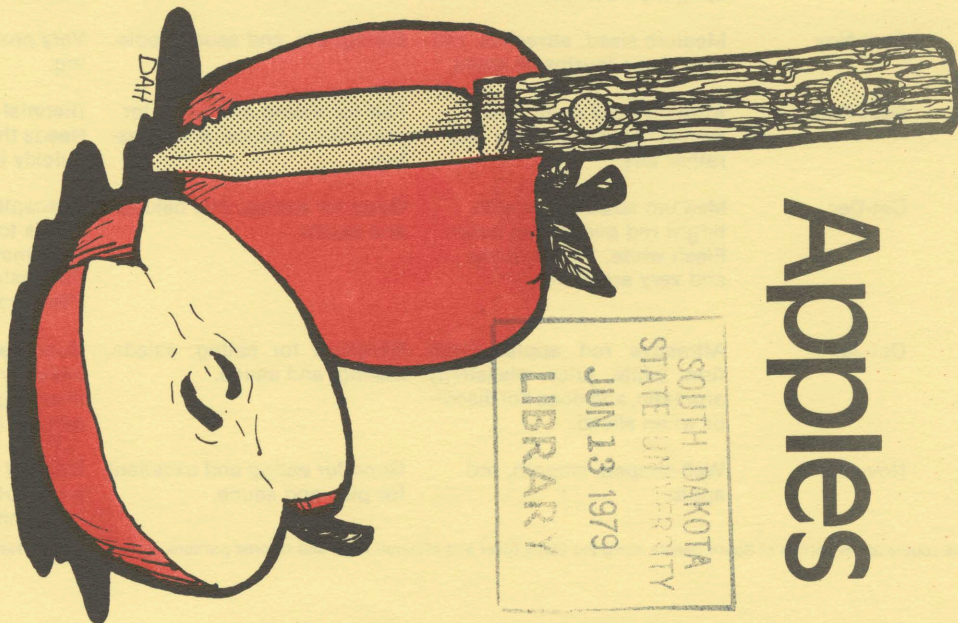
Variety	Season of Use	Characteristics	Uses	Remarks
Haralson	Oct-March	Red apple. Conspicuous large white dots. Flesh crisp and tart.	Excellent for pie, fair for eating, baking, sauce, jelly, and freezing.	Excellent keeping. Biennial bearing. Should thin to get best fruit size and quality. Very hardy. Plant red sport for superior color.
Prairie Spy	Nov-April	Large fruit. Red over yellow in color and russeted around stem end. Creamy white flesh with slight aroma.	Good for eating and excellent for pies, baking, sauce.	Excellent keeping. Tendency to fireblight.
Honeygold	Oct-Jan	Medium to large, golden to yellow green, large conspicuous dots.	Good eating and cooking apple.	Very susceptible to fireblight.
Connell Red	Nov-Mar	Large, red apple.	Excellent for eating, good for salads. Not suggested for cooking.	Excellent keeping. Hardy, but requires long growing season. Older trees produce some small apples of poor quality.
Delicious	Oct-Feb	Attractive red apple with sweet, crisp flesh.	Excellent for eating and salads.	For limited planting in favored areas of the Black Hills and SE South Dakota.* Topworking suggested. Very late maturity.
Golden Delicious	Nov-March	Golden yellow apple with a spicy flavor and fine textured flesh.	Excellent for eating, sauce, pies, salads, and freezing.	For trial only in favored areas of the Black Hills and SE South Dakota.* Topworking suggested. Very late maturity.
<b>Crab Apples</b>				
Dolgo Crab	Aug	Bright red fruit with rich, tart flavor.	Outstanding flavor for jelly and juice.	Very hardy crab apple. Often valued as an ornamental because of its white blossoms and colorful fruit.
Whitney Crab	Aug	Good sized crab apple. Yellow splashed with dull red.	Best for pickles. Good for eating.	Poor keeping quality. Susceptible to fireblight. Other cultivars are better.
Chestnut Crab	Sept	Large, yellow crab apple partially covered with light red and often russeted. Yellow, crisp, juicy flesh. Pleasing flavor.	Good for eating, sauce, and pickles. Not for jelly.	Fair keeping quality. A good crab apple for home orchard.

\*Includes only extreme southeastern portion of South Dakota along the Sioux River and Missouri River and favored portions of northern Black Hills.

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