

TANINO

# **Edible Apples in Prairie Canada**

**Edible Apples to 1990:  
as grown in the Canadian  
prairie provinces**

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Cover Illustration: A photocopy of Brookland apple.

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## **Foreword**

There are several different aspects to apple growing in the prairie provinces of Canada. These include cultural and propagation methods, breeding and selection, commercial and backyard management, the historical perspective, and today's choice of apples suited to this climatic region.

This publication is limited to edible rather than purely ornamental apples, and deals with only two or three slices of the apple pie. The main portion presented here supplies the names of apples and crabapples grown in the prairie region since the 1880s. More than 1000 names of apples and crabapples have been researched and included. Background information, wherever available, is also provided, intended to be of interest to specialists as well as to back yard growers who may come across an unfamiliar name.

Unlike an official registry of plant names, the present list is not restricted to apples and crabapples that have been officially registered, but is limited only to those grown (and likely fruited) in one or more of the three prairie provinces.

A brief history of the apple in prairie Canada serves as an introduction. One page of recommended apples and crabapples for this region is also included.

The author welcomes additions and corrections to the list, so that future editions might be expanded and enhanced.

Roger Vick  
September 1991

## Acknowledgements

Much of the information presented here is available thanks to apple enthusiasts such as the late Harold Fry, former editor of The Country Guide, Winnipeg. Fry was also editor of the Development of Horticulture on the Canadian Prairies, published in 1956 (and reprinted in 1986) by the Western Canadian Society for Horticulture.

Other sources of information include government and university bulletins, and reports of experimental stations. Recent updates have come from a number of present day growers, some of them with roots in the early years.

One of the objectives of this publication has been to record the personal opinions of apple growers, as well as historical dates and available descriptions. Any measure of success attained in this has been thanks to the input of keen growers throughout the region. If limited to mentioning less than a bushel of these cooperators I would have to include Gabor Botar at the University of Alberta; Brendan Casement and Thean Peh at the Alberta Tree Nursery and Hort Centre, Edmonton; Art and Jim Coutts of Unity, Saskatchewan; Ieuan Evans of the Plant Industry Division of Alberta Agriculture; Bernie Nikolai of Edmonton; and Walter Manchester of Jarvie, Alberta. My thanks to these, and to the many others who have supplied information.

## Recommended List

On the following page is a list of 25 of "the best" apples for this region. The list is extremely fluid, and will differ from one grower to another. Furthermore, almost any individual grower will modify his recommendations from year to year, based on the current season. Some growers like to retain old kinds that have stood the test of time, while others are more likely to relegate old ones to the obsolete pile and go with the new. For example, some would put Heyer #12 near the top of any list for its popularity, hardiness, drought resistance and productivity. Others say that it has long been superseded by similar apples that do not deteriorate as soon as ripe. (Here we have given Heyer #12 the benefit of the doubt and included it.)

Another element that enters into the equation of whether or not an apple cultivar is satisfactory in this region revolves around its treatment. Cultural methods vary from garden to garden. Also, while a borderline hardy tree on its own root will probably fail, the same cultivar grafted into a hardy and early dormant kind will usually do very well.

Fortunately for those of us who enjoy a challenge, the perfect apple, and the method of growing it in all parts of our region, is still being discovered.

## Apples and Crabapples Recommended for the Prairie Provinces

1. Top Rated hardy apples and crabapples
2. Highly Recommended for most of the prairie region.

### Legend

C=cooking; D=dessert; J=juice;

E=early; L=late;

K=keeping; P=preserving (canning);

H1=hardest; H2=moderately hardy; H3=borderline hardy;

ST=standard apples; CR=crabapples and applecrabs (less than 5cm dia.)

(Notable features in parentheses.)

### 1. Top Rated

- CR Dauphin E/P/H1 (Prolific, and mild flavor)
- CR Garnet J/P/K/H1 (Hardy vigorous stembuilder)
- ST Noran L/C/H1 (Hardy)
- ST Norcue E/D/H1 (Sweet dessert)
- ST Norland D/C/H1-2 (Small tree)
- ST Norson D/K/H1 (Late apple-crab)
- ST Parkland D/C/K/H1 (All purpose)
- ST Patterson C/D/J/K/H1 (Espalier potential)
- CR Rescue D/J/H1 (A top rated juicer)
- CR Rosybrook D/P/C/H1 (Crisp sweet apple-crab)

### 2. Highly Recommended

- ST Brookland D/C/K/H2 (Fruit stands frosts)
- ST Carroll E/D/H3 (A soft apple of mild pleasant flavor)
- CR Columbia L/J/P/H1 (Seedlings are a frequent rootstock)
- CR Dolgo J/P/H2 (Upright attractive tree)
- ST Goodland L/C/K/H2 (Quality)
- ST Haralson C/D/K/H2 (Store fruit for flavor)
- ST Harcourt D/H2 (Flavor)
- ST Heyer #12 C/H1 (Drought tolerant)
- CR Kerr L/P/H2-3 (Fruit frost resistant)
- ST Minnesota #447 D/K/H2-3 (Long keeping)
- CR Ranetka (Compatible and vigorous rootstock)
- CR Renown L/D/H1-2 (Sweet dessert crabapple)
- CR Sylvia E/P/J/H1-2 (Very early, pale yellow fruit)
- CR Trailman P/D/H1 (Fruit small. Flesh golden yellow)
- ST Westland C/H2 (Large fruit, productive, self-thinning)

## A History of Apples on the Prairies <sup>(1)</sup>

In rather milder climates of North America where several species of wild apple grow as native plants, certain tribes of American Indians would gather the sour apples as they ripened, and bury them in the earth overwinter to tone down their astringency. On the Canadian prairies where wild apples were absent, however, the use of the apple awaited the settlement of the area by pioneers of European stock.

The first pioneers considered our area suitable only as ranch land, but the more enterprising were soon able to demonstrate that the harsh climate of the Canadian prairies was no handicap to producing quality field crops in abundance. As the basic necessities of life were attained the pioneers naturally looked to some of the finer things in life, and many growers considered that, if only they could establish orchards of a quality approaching those of southern Ontario and lowland British Columbia, then the land of cattle and wheat would indeed be a Garden of Eden.

Unfortunately the apple appeared to be a forbidden fruit in this climate, but this did not discourage some local entrepreneurs. As reported in the November 21, 1885 edition of the Edmonton Bulletin, 180 young apple trees were received by local plant agent G.A. Blake from the Warba Nurseries of Arnprior, Ontario.

It would take many seasons and a few extra long and bitterly cold test winters to convince the more optimistic local growers that most of the apple selections popular elsewhere were quite unreliable on the Canadian prairies. Only a few hardy crabapples could survive, and while they would suffice for jelly making, the reliable dessert and cooking apple had yet to be found.

The first introduction of larger crabapples can be traced from Russia to the eastern United States and then northwest to the prairie hinterland. The Massachusetts Horticultural Society imported the Russian 'Tetofsky' in 1835, a selection that was being grown and exhibited 40 years later in Manitoba. A few years later a number of other Russian selections were being tried in the territory that would become Saskatchewan and Alberta. These new introductions were considered better than nothing, but many settlers held the vision of an apple bred and selected for Canadian prairie conditions, combining the hardiness of a Siberian crabapple with the size and quality of a good standard apple.

(1) Slightly expanded from the article of the same name that appeared in the Friends of the U of A Devonian Botanic Garden newsletter Kinnikinnick, November, 1984.

The first Canadian to find himself in a position to seriously tackle the problem of discovering the perfect prairie apple was William Saunders. In 1886 Dr. Saunders was appointed first director of the new Experimental Farm System, and the following year imported seed of *Malus baccata* (the Siberian crabapple) from the Imperial Botanical Garden at St. Petersburg, Russia. The results of his initial breeding work, using the Siberian crab and the hardiest standard apples as parents, represent the first important advance in the quest for apples and edible crabapple to withstand prairie conditions. Remarkably, two of Saunders' first cross selections, 'Columbia' and 'Osman' are still considered good enough to be included in some of today's commercial listings. Here follows a record of the main highlights in the progress of prairie apple development.

- 1888 A Dominion Experimental Farm was established at Brandon, Manitoba, for the testing of thousands of apple seedlings for the prairies. (The site was later considered unsuitable for fruit testing, and was largely discontinued in 1915 with the establishment of the Morden station).
- 1890 Mr. A.P. Stevenson of Morden, Manitoba, imported many named apple selections from Russia through Professor J. L. Budd of Ames, Iowa. Some 34 of these were bearing fruit by 1902. He later supplied other pioneer nurserymen and by the 1920's produced commercial quantities of apples.
- 1894 Saunders began his apple breeding work using M. baccata and the hardier standard apples.
- 1901 At an exhibition of the Western Horticultural Society (forerunner of the Manitoba Horticultural Association) it is recorded that 47 different standard apples were exhibited, plus 26 different crabapples and hybrids. Since 1888 and the establishment of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, it had been clearly demonstrated that shelterbelts greatly improve the chances of successfully establishing fruit trees and woody ornamentals. In 1901 a government program of free plants and seed was initiated for those wishing to establish shelterbelt plantings.
- 1904 Saunders began re-crossing his first-cross selections back to standard apples. Of Saunders' "second crosses" the most notable offspring are 'Trail' and 'Rosilda.'
- 1905 Orchards were established in Alberta at Clover Bar, (just east of Edmonton) Vermillion, Kitscoty (just east of Vermillion) and Wetaskiwin. The most vigorous and praised crabapple of those days was 'Transcendent.'

- 1906 Fireblight was first noticed in Manitoba. Sporadic and virtually uncontrollable outbreaks of the disease occurred throughout the prairies in subsequent years.
- 1908 The first apple introductions from Indian Head were announced. These were two selections originating in Russia, 'Hibernal' and 'Simbirsk.' Also in 1908 an orchard was established at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Lethbridge, Alberta. The most frequent recommendations from this planting were for 'Osman' crabapple and 'Moscow Pear' apple.
- 1909 Adolph Heyer of Neville, Saskatchewan commenced his plantings of all known varieties of apples having a reasonable degree of hardiness. He then started growing seed of open pollinated apples from A.P. Stevenson, and he was among the first to attempt the selection of the better adapted ones. His 'Heyer 12' is still offered commercially and remains one of the standards against which new introductions are measured.
- 1910 Professor W.T. Macoun, successor to Saunders, began raising seedlings of Russian and other potentially hardy apples at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Of some 25,000 seedlings originally on trial, 18 were subsequently named and introduced.
- 1911 The first apple plantings were made at the Experimental Farm, Scott, Saskatchewan. There were 42 different kinds on test.
- 1914 Dr. Seager Wheeler, the renowned grain farmer and wheat king of Rosthern, Saskatchewan, began his fruit plantings. This led to his extensive testing, hybridizing and distribution of apple and crabapple selections.
- 1916 The winter of 1915-16 proved to be a "test winter," with disastrous results to many orchards on the prairies. Only the very hardiest selections survived, and the value of shelterbelts was again clearly demonstrated.
- 1920s Until his untimely death in 1935, Mr. George F. Chipman of Winnipeg, editor of the Grain Growers Guide (now the Country Guide) gathered and disseminated information on apple growing, and distributed thousands of seedlings and quantities of hybrid apple seed for trial. A number of useful cultivars were thus introduced.
- 1929 The Morden Experimental Farm released its first apple introductions, 'Mantet, 'Manton' and 'Mortof.'

- 1930s Mass growing of apple seedlings by private individuals with small orchards led to a large number of named apples, many quite unworthy of introduction.
- 1943 An early fall frost followed by a severe test winter (1942-43) again wiped out much of the imagined progress toward production of an ultimate prairie apple. This setback resulted in a thorough re-evaluation of the various fruit breeding and testing programs being continued simultaneously by the federal, provincial and university research facilities. This study resulted in the formation of the Prairie Fruit Breeding Co-operative.
- 1949 The Western Canadian Society for Horticulture urged all its members to check first with the Society, or with a registration authority before applying a new "varietal" (cultivar) name to an apple seedling. The official experimental stations avoided the use of names altogether until an apple selection had finally been approved for introduction, conducting their tests under a system of letters and numbers.
- 1950s The Prairie Fruit Breeding Co-operative operating from the Morden Research Centre, produced about 130,000 controlled cross seedlings of apples during the decade of the 1950s. They were distributed to several co-operating test stations, where they were maintained and evaluated. Initial enthusiasm ran high, but the project commenced a serious decline before the end of the decade.
- 1960s Federal government support of horticulture at its prairie research stations slowed, and available funds were concentrated almost exclusively on agricultural research, and a few vegetables. For the apple program already in progress in the 1960s the general aim was to select superior seedlings, with the emphasis on apples of 5cm and larger. A total of 52 selections were chosen for a second test. The three testing stations being **Morden**, Manitoba; **Melfort**, Saskatchewan (southeast of Prince Albert); and the Provincial Horticultural Station at **Brooks**, Alberta.
- 1970s Some of the hybridizing work of 20 years earlier resulted in a few new introductions in the mid to late 1970s. 'Trailman' was one of the first of this new generation, (released by the Beaverlodge Research Station). This was followed by 'Noran' and five other in the "Nor" series.
- 1980s While the number of new apples specifically developed for prairie Canada were few (perhaps awaiting a promised plant patent act in this country) consideration was being given to topworking superior but borderline hardy cultivars onto hardy stembuilders and dwarfing rootstocks.



1990 With the advent of Plant Breeders Rights legislation (receiving Royal Assent in June 1990), the prospects were improved for the release of a number of superior apples developed on the prairies for prairie conditions. Also, a number of commercial quality apples were being grown, developed for milder climates, but inheriting hardy genes.

Reviewing the above outline it is evident that a kind of "applemania" took hold of the prairie region, starting in the 1920s and continuing through the hard years of the 1930s until the Second World War.

The 1920s brought results from government experimental farms, encouraging private individuals with some land, time and optimism to raise apple seedlings by the hundreds or thousands. Some people made controlled crosses by hand pollination. Most, however, raised seedlings or grew the seed distributed through the County Guide. Others just sowed the seed saved from store bought apples.

In those days the aspirations of the people were popularly expressed as slogans, and one that was particularly inspiring was the "Search for the Million Dollar Apple." No one said that it would be easily found.

The wonder apple of their vision would not only stand the long and harsh prairie winters without suffering dieback, but would have to approach the size of a commercial apple, have good texture, a flavour acceptable for dessert or cooking (preferably both) and possess good keeping qualities. The tree would show vigour, disease resistance and be of good form and structural strength. It would fruit at an early age, and continue to bear a heavy annual crop without over-production that would necessitate thinning.

The chance of finding this paragon of pomes was more remote than winning the Irish sweepstakes, yet the search continued with almost frenzied zeal. Government experimental farms and university research institutions in the three prairie provinces and northwestern United States all played the game, spending large sums of money and countless hours in search.

A key figure in the development of the prairie apple in the northern U.S.A. was Dr. N.E. Hansen. In a 1927 bulletin he announced his belief that the breeding of a hardy apple for the northwestern prairie states was the most important fruit project of the region. By that time fully 10,000 apple seedlings had been grown along "various lines of pedigree" in the step by step evolution toward the ideal apple.

In spite of the earlier work performed by hundreds of orchardists in the northern Mississippi valley and elsewhere, Hansen decided to start his own line of apple breeding, using M. baccata the

Siberian crabapple, and what was probably *M. ioensis* the hardest wild crabapple of the United States. He thus abandoned the apple cultivars of western European ancestry tried by hundreds of previous orchardists of his area without much success. He used the cultivar 'Wealthy' as the minimum standard against which his new seedlings would be evaluated, but agreed to lower the standard slightly if an apple of long winter keeping quality could be found.

Sometimes, despite the odds, it was the private individual with limited resources (like Adolph Heyer) that came up with a winner. Throughout the 1930s private individuals with small orchards made their own selections. Their limited collections frequently lacked the best kinds available, so it was hardly surprising that the grower was likely to discover that one of his own selections was, in some respect, superior to anything else in his orchard.

Each new "superior" apple would be hastily named by the grower, usually with no other testing than that of the originator, and a strong possibility that a particular name would sooner or later be applied to more than one apple selection. The result was widespread confusion.

Good nurserymen soon learned to offer for sale only established apple cultivars, and kept in touch with government research stations for the results of the prairie apple trials.

Soon the proliferation of unregistered names became a major headache for the research personnel who were expected to assess the value of named apples. For several years the various government and university testing centres were kept busy running the multitude of named cultivars through their trials and, in most cases, promptly discarding them as wanting.

After the Second World War the impetus for the search had diminished, and it was generally considered that fruit growing should be left to the milder regions of the country. In short, it was far easier to ship apples into the prairie market than to attempt to establish commercial orchards on the prairies.

Even so, at the beginning of the decade of the 1950s interest in the Prairie Fruit Breeding Co-operative was high, with the research station at Morden, and the Universities of Saskatchewan and Alberta as the three key testing stations. There were still fifteen prairie stations reporting on fruit breeding in 1951, but by the middle of the decade enthusiasm declined. Co-operating stations no longer had the space nor the budgets to maintain ever increasing orchard plantings, and the controlled cross seedlings piled up at Morden with nowhere to go.

continued...

In 1956-57 a number of key personnel either retired or moved from the co-operating stations, and Dr. Wilbert G. Ronald (looking back at that situation in 1978) stated... "This period (1956-57) marked the start of the horticultural staff erosion at the federal stations, a continuing factor to this day."

While that situation has not changed as we reach the 1990s, an ongoing interest in fruit growing is very evident in the general population.

The million dollar apple may not be just around the corner, but good steps have been made in the right direction. Aside from the increasing interest in good quality apples for the small home garden, the current concern over energy and the increasing costs of transportation may start renewed interest in selecting an apple that will have commercial application for the prairie provinces.





<u>Abbot</u> (Elsa X Melba)	Patterson (1960)	CR
Fruit 5cm (or smaller) blushed over yellow.		
<u>Acheson</u> (Delicious sdlg)	J.H. Acheson/UA (1941)	ST
Fruit large, greenish, ovate, sub-acid, fine texture, ripens late August.		
<u>Adair</u> (Delicious sdlg)	Mrs S. Adair, Outram SK 1953	ST
Fruit greenish yellow. Ripens late August to early September.		
<u>Adam</u> (Red Siberian sdlg)	Boughen (1936)	CR
Fruit 3cm, bright red, flesh slightly dry, astringent, biennial bearing. Ripens very early. Excellent canning. Skinner cat. 1947. At Jarvie 48 years without FB or WK, and still producing in 1990. Ref Peterson & Heatley (1989) p.4. FB2 H1.		
<u>Adanac</u> (Battleford sdlg)	Lloyd of Adanac, SK (1960)	ST
Fruit 5cm, light green, light red cheek. Soft flesh, good for pies, fair keeper. Bears at a young age. Was known locally as Jack's No. 1 before Lloyd released it as Adanac. "Obsolete" notes Coutts. Ref Smithfield. FB2 H2.		
<u>Adno</u> (Russian origin)	Hansen (1916)	ST
Fruit red, sub-acid. Productive but late. Adno is Russian for "one," a provisional name applied by the Brookings station, SD. Rosthern test (1930s). H3.		
<u>Adonis</u> (Wealthy sdlg)	CEF (1905) M.B. Davis	ST
Ref Smithfield.		
<u>Adrienne</u> (Battleford X Heyer 12) Wright		?
(Not to be confused with Adrienne listed by Smithfield, syn Johnson's Fine Winter.)		
<u>Advance</u> (Columbia X Wealthy)	Patterson (1959)	ST
Fruit keeps about 5 days. Good flavor. FB3 H1. (Not to be confused with the Advance raised by Laxton Bros. of Bedford, England in 1908.)		
<u>Aker's Special</u> (unknown)		ST
Fruit 6cm, green with some blushing and striping. FB3.		
<u>Albert</u> (Winter St. Lawrence sdlg)	CEF (1912) M.B. Davis	ST
Fruit deep red and yellow. Midseason. Rec for limited trial in Hort Guide, early 1960s. Ref Smithfield.		
<u>Alberta</u> (baccata X Hass sdlg)	CEF Saunders	CR
Fruit 4cm, red-striped when mature. Edible when skin still whitish; very tender, juicy and sweet with pleasant delicate flavor. Rosthern test 1930s. H1.		
<u>Aldenham</u>		CR
Fruit 4cm, greenish-yellow with red cheek. Astringent. Quality fair. FB3 H2 (Syn <u>M. purpurea</u> var. <u>aldenhamensis</u> .)		
<u>Alexander</u>	Ukrainian origin?	ST
Fruit 8.5cm, pale yellow, flushed and mottled bright scarlet. Very greasy if stored. Dual purpose. Known in the 1700s. Ref BHB, Smithfield. (Syn Emperor Alexander.)		

- Alexis (robusta sdlg) Hansen (1919) CR  
Fruit 3cm, bright red. Flesh yellow, acid, good for jelly. Does not store well. Was raised from seed obtained in 1897 from St. Petersburg. Similar to Dolgo. Tested at Rosthern 1930s. H1-2.
- Algod (see Harcourt)
- Alice (op sdlg) Dalke, (c.1984) ST  
Fruit 10cm, yellow-green with red mottling. Good cooking. Circulated by Ellen Dalke of Leduc, Alberta, and named for her friend Alice Jeske who first grew it at 6207 - 92A Av Edmtn. Shown by Manchester at Sprout Farm gathering 1990. "Exceptionally promising, and possibly a descendant of Alexander or Bibby," says Manchester. H1.
- Alison (Dr Bill sdlg?) Wright (1980) ST  
Fruit yellow. Of the small 'Delicious' type. (Named for Wright's daughter.)
- Allgood (see Harcourt)
- Alma (nied hybrid) Hansen (1941) ST  
Fruit 6cm, dark dullish red. Flesh juicy, rosy red, somewhat coarse, dessert. Productive. Named for Alma Ata in northeast Kazakstan: Ref SD Hort Soc June 1943. (Syn Almata.) On the "retained" list U of Sask (1974.)
- Alma Sweet Erskine CR  
Fruit sweet and a favorite with children. J. Coutts obtained this from Erskine about 1978. H1.
- Almey (baccata X nied) CEF (1945) CR  
Fruit 2cm, maroon scarlet long-oval. Ornamental, but also used for jelly. Previously "Morden Rosybloom 452" and named for J.R. Almey, CPR horticulturist, Winnipeg. Ref NAC p.25. SC3.
- Alred (Hopa sdlg) Brooks (1937) CR  
Fruit dull red, flesh firm and light red throughout. Skin very thin and does not bruise. Jelly. A rosybloom with strong crotches and branches. Formerly BF#4. H1.
- Altagold (baccata X Rosilda) Wm. Salamandyck, Red Deer AB CR  
Fruit 4cm, golden. Midseason. Does not keep well. Trees bear at an early age. Released by Honeywood Nursery.
- Ames 550 (Brier X Mercer) Iowa Agr Exploration Stn. (1928) CR
- Amsib (ionensis X baccata) Hansen (1932) CR  
Fruit 3cm, bright red. Keeps well. Name coined from "America" and "Siberia." The female parent was a wild Iowa selection (possibly a hybrid). The baccata was from seed brought by Hansen from Moscow in 1906. Ref NAC p.26.
- Amur (robusta sdlg) Hansen (1912) CR  
Fruit 3cm, red. Tree with spreading habit. Named for the Amur River region of Siberia. Not to be confused with Amur Red. H2.
- Amur Red (Amur sdlg?) Orchard (c.1940) CR  
Fruit 3-4cm, dark crimson, in tight clusters. Consistent moderate cropper from an early age. Excellent canning and jelly. Tree with upright habit. H1.

- Anaros (Antonovka sdlg) Rosthern (1936) CR  
Fruit 3.5cm, orange. Flesh yellow.  
Ripens early Sept., but will not keep in storage.  
Good for canning and jelly. Vigorous. Used as a stem builder.  
"About the healthiest and hardiest crab grown...  
tree is about the best here for overbudding" Lloyd.  
Formerly Rosthern #2. "Was good in the 1930s. Like Mecca, but  
no FB." says Coutts. Ref Smithfield. FB1-2 H1.
- Andersen (Columbia X Melba) Patterson (1960) CR  
Fruit 4.5cm, dark red  
on light ground. Mid season. Thinning does  
little to increase apple size. Fair quality. H1.
- Angus (Dean X Ontario) Saunders (1913) ST  
Fruit 5-6cm, pale yellow,  
washed dull crimson. Flesh yellow, fair quality.  
Late. Rosthern test 1930s. Ref WCSH, L&U. H3.
- Anis (Old Russian cv) Saunders (1888) ST  
Fruit small to medium,  
pale-yellow washed red. Quality fair to good.  
A strong stembuilder, in spite of narrow crotches.  
Tends to be dwarfing. Collar rot. Ref WCSH 65, HG 40s, L&U H3.
- Anisette (Old Russian cv) ST  
Almost identical to Duchess, but perhaps  
more hardy. Scott test 1911. Rosthern test 1930s. Ref L&U. H2-3.
- Anisim ?  
Rosthern test 1930s. H3.
- Ann Trio (Tony X Mercer) Hansen (1938) CR  
Fruit 3cm, red. Tree productive  
and spreading. Ref F&N.
- Annanion CR  
Ref CGS.
- Annonoura ST  
Ref CGS (Brooks).
- Anoka (op sdlg of Mercer grafted on Duch. of Oldnbg.) Hansen (1918) ST  
Fruit 6cm, red. Subacid.  
Productive. Bears at an early age, but of poor quality.  
Rosthern test 1930s. Offered by Lacombe Nursery 1936. Anoka is  
a Sioux Indian word "on both sides." Manchester notes... "Bears on  
previous year's new growth." Hansen Bull 224-1927. Ref F&N, L&U. H3.
- Anson (Winter St. Lawrence sdlg) CEF (1910) ?  
Ref Smithfield.
- Antonovka (Old Russian cv) ST  
Fruit large, 8cm? Pale yellow,  
ribbed, irregular. One of the standard cvs in the  
colder parts of the USSR. Has been used on the Canadian  
prairies as a stem-builder. Vigorous. Good for sauce.  
Rosthern test 1930s. Ref Smithfield. FB3 H3? (Many synonyms.)
- Arabka (see Charlamoff)
- Arabskoe (nied.) CR  
Skinner's Nursery.
- Arastaa Finland ST  
Fruit up to 5.2cm, greenish-yellow  
well washed and striped red. "An excellent canner and fair little  
dessert apple" according to Beaverlodge Nursery, who introduced it  
from Finland c.1953. Ref B'lodge Nursery cat. (1968).

<u>Arctic Dawn</u> (nied. hybrid)	Beaverlodge (1952)	CR
Fruit 1.2cm, purple red. Not edible, but included here for its possible use as a hardy rootstock.		
<u>Arctic Red</u> (Osman sdlg)	Beaverlodge (Wallace pl c. 1928)	CR
Fruit 3-5cm, purple-red. Flesh golden, crisp, aromatic. Keeps till November. Jelly superior to Dolgo. Ornamental registered with COPF.		
<u>Arlene</u> (Seed from USSR)	Zalizniak (c. 1945)	ST
<u>Arnold's Prairie Queen</u> Ref J. Coutts.		
<u>Aroma</u> (Florence sdlg)	Robinson (1940)	CR
Fruit dark red striping. Productive. Keeps well. H1.		
<u>Arundel</u>		?
Ref CGS (Brooks), L&U.		
<u>Arvida</u> (unknown)	John Letawsky, Lamont, AB (1945)	ST
<u>Ascot</u> (Northern Spy sdlg)	CEF (1913) W.T. Macoun	?
Fruit crimson. Late. Ref Smithfield.		
<u>Astrachan</u>	Sweden (prior to 1816)	ST
Fruit early and tasty. Doesn't keep. A.W. Coutts notes: an early summer apple of high color and of little commercial value. Canker. Not hardy enough for the Unity district of Sask., although both A.W. and J. Coutts have it in their orchards. Not to be confused with Red Astrachan, q.v. Ref BHB. H3.		
<u>Astrachan White</u>		ST
Skinner's cat. (1947).		
<u>Athabasca</u> (nied. hyb)	Preston (1933)	CR
Fruit 3cm, bright red and yellow. Jelly. H1.		
<u>Atlantic</u>		?
FB2.		
<u>Atlas</u> (Winter St Lawrence sdlg)	CEF Ottawa (1912) intro. 1924	ST
Fruit above medium size, pale yellow, washed and striped orange-red. Good quality, productive. Requires no thinning. Not rec for Alberta. Ref Smithfield, WCSH 55, L&U. FB2.		
<u>August</u> (Wealthy sdlg.)	Minnesota	CR
Ref Maurer, PSM.		
<u>Aurora</u> (baccata X Tetofsky)	CEF	?
Ref Smithfield.		
<u>Baccata</u> (syn for <u>Malus baccata</u> )		
<u>Bancroft</u> (Forest X McIntosh)	CEF (1930) intro. c. 1935	ST
Fruit 7cm, dull red. Hard. Fair quality. Ripens mid-October. At its best after Christmas, and will keep until spring. "A very particular and aromatic flavor." Ref BHB, Smithfield. (Syn Bankroft.)		
<u>Bank</u> (baccata X Tetofsky)	CEF	?
Ref Smithfield.		
<u>Baraboo</u>	B.B. Brier, Baraboo, Wisconsin (1870s?)	ST
Ref CGS (Morden).		
<u>Baron</u> (see Red Baron)		



- Barrie (Columbia X Wealthy) Patterson (1950) int. 1960 ST  
Fruit 5cm, cream/light red. Mid season.  
Of doubtful quality. Coarse yellow flesh,  
some cracking and heavy russet in cavity.  
Doesn't keep. Ref F&N, Smithfield. (Syn James Barrie.)
- Battle (Wealthy sdlg) CEF (1910) M.B. Davis ?  
Ref Smithfield.
- Battleford (Russian origin) Murray Sommerville (1934) ST  
Fruit 7cm, pale green, striped int. Boughen c. 1945.  
red, with bloom. Flesh white coarse and crisp,  
slightly tart. Will bruise from early summer hail.  
Good dessert, fair cooking and keeping. Moderate yield.  
Not dependably productive. A standard against which new apples  
have been evaluated. Note: Lloyd released Battleford in 1940  
as Battleford No. 1. "Obsolete" says Coutts, "Susceptible to FB.  
Good breeder." FB3 H2.
- Battleford Crab CR  
Ref CGS.
- Battleford Russet ?  
Ref CGS.
- Bayfield ST  
Ref CGS (Brooks).
- Beacon (Malinda X Wealthy) Excelsior (intro 1936) ST  
Fruit 8cm, yellowish.  
heavily washed deep red. Skin thick and tough.  
Flesh yellowish, tough. Dessert. Cooking.  
Ripens unevenly. Productive, but a tendency to biennial bearing.  
Formerly Minn. #423. Ref Prairie Moon, F&N, L&U. FB2 H2-3 SC1.  
(Syn Early Delicious.)
- Beautiful Arcade (see Repka Kislaga)  
(Also the name of an ornamental pollinator  
in USA.)
- Beauty (baccata sdlg) Hansen (1919) intro c. 1929 CR  
Fruit 4cm, cherry red. Productive,  
and keeps until January. Has been used for topworking.  
Hort Guide. Ref F&N, L&U. H1.
- Beauty Blush (Elsa X Wealthy) Patterson (1947) intro 1960 CR  
Fruit 4.5cm, yellow, slightly blushed.  
Coarse flesh. Mid season. Tends to drop prematurely. Jelly. Ref F&N.
- Beauty of Montreal (see Montreal Beauty)
- Beda CR  
Rosthern test 1930s. Ref CGS (Brooks and Morden). H3.
- Bedford (Cluster sdlg) Brandon (1916) CR  
Fruit 3cm, yellow, heavily washed  
dull red. Good quality. Tends to overbearing  
in favorable seasons, resulting in smaller fruit.  
Formerly used as a rootstock, but now largely superseded  
by Columbia for this. Valuable for topworking. Named for the  
first Supt. of the Brandon Experimental Farm, S.A. Bedford.  
Note: Flowered and fruited for the first time in 1916.  
Ref Smithfield, WCSH, L&U. FB1 H2.
- Beforest (Forest sdlg) CEF (1925) ?  
Ref. Smithfield.
- Ben (see South Dakota Ben)
- Ben Davis ST  
"Replaced by Black Ben" says  
Ref Starkes cat., CGS (Morden). (Syn Baltimore Phippen.)

<u>Ben Trio</u> (Progress X Mercer)	Hansen (intro 1938)	CR
Fruit 3.5cm, dark red. Good yield, good cooking. Ref CGS (Morden), F&N.		
<u>Bernard</u>	Saunders	CR
Ref CGS (Brooks). H3.		
<u>Bethel</u>		ST
Fruit 7cm, yellowish skin, heavily striped and mottled with dark, dull red. Flesh yellow, coarse, firm. Baking or dessert. Bruises easily, but with care will keep till February. Zone 3-4. Ref BHB.		
<u>Bibby</u>	Richard Bibby, Edmonton, AB (1962)	ST
Fruit 8cm, with or without light red striping. Fair dessert, but excellent baking. Coutts notes... probably a good replacement for Luke in some areas. Early. Original tree still at 9716-84 Avenue, Edmtn. in 1981. The tree originated from a store bought apple seed planted in a pot with a houseplant about 1930. It was eventually planted out by the Little family. When the house and lot was purchased by Mr Bibby in 1934, he decided to let the seedling grow to maturity. FB1 H2-3.		
<u>Big Silver</u>		CR
Ref CGS (Morden).		
<u>Bingly</u>	Andrew Sande	ST
Ref Erskine. H1-2.		
<u>Bingo</u> (Northern Spy sdig)	CEF (1911)	ST
Fruit crimson. Late. Ref CGS (Morden), Smithfield.		
<u>Bismer</u> (Bismark X Mercer)	Hansen (intro 1927)	ST
Fruit 6cm, light yellow with brownish-red. Bears when young. Sauce. Ref CGS (Morden), F&N.		
<u>Bison</u> (Jonathan X Sylvia)	Hansen, Brookings	CR
Ref Hansen -- bull.#309 (1937), CGS (Morden).		
<u>Black Ben</u>		ST
Probably a descendant of Ben Davis says Manchester.		
<u>Black Oxford</u>		ST
FB3.		
<u>Blanche</u> (op of Russian origin)	Maison	CR
Fruit yellow/red. Ref Smithfield.		
<u>Blenheim Orange</u>	Kempster, Blenheim, Oxford c.1740	ST
Fruit 8.5cm, greenish yellow, becoming yellow. Ref CGS (Brooks).		
<u>Blush</u> (Anoka sdig)	Boughen (1945) intro 1950	CR
Fruit blushed. Sweet flavor. Ref F&N.		
<u>Blushed Calville</u> (Russian origin)		ST
Fruit large, yellow. Early, of fair quality and mellow flavor, but bruises easily. Dessert and cooking. Trees small, and not very vigorous. "Possibly a relative of Yellow Transparent," says Manchester. Rosthern test 1930s. Ref PSM, L&U. FB2 H2-3.		
<u>Bode</u> (Russian origin)		ST
Fruit "above medium size," pale yellow. Mild flavor, quality fair to good. Ref CGS (Morden), L&U. FB2.		
<u>Bogdanoff</u> (Bogendoff)		?
Ref CGS (Morden).		

<u>Bohdan</u> (seed from the Ukraine) Fedun (1940)	CR
<u>Bohun</u> (seed from the Ukraine) Fedun (1940)	CR
Bona (see South Dakota Bona) Ref CGS (Morden).	
<u>Borovitsky</u> (see Duchess of Oldenburg)	
Borbwinka (see Duchess of Oldenburg) Ref Maurer, PSM.	
<u>Boskill #2</u> Good parent for hardiness. Frank Boskill of Rutland SK grew apple seedlings in the 1920s. In about 1933, propagating material of #2 passed to the Coutts family of Unity, and in the 1950s was used in the breeding work of A.W. Coutts. (See also Rebo.) Note: Boskill #3 was described as a pear-apple. Lloyd called Boskill #4 "The Prairie Tolman Sweet." Ref J.Coutts.	CR
<u>Bottle Greening</u> (see Pow) The name Bottle Greening was applied to a mystery apple for several years. The true Bottle Greening, however, was not hardy enough for prairie trials.	CR
<u>Boughen's Delight</u> (unknown) Boughen (c.1940) Fruit 3.5cm, orange and red. Jelly. Ref F&N, Smithfield. (Syn Delite.)	CR
<u>Bow</u> Saunders Ref CGS.	CR
<u>Bowyer #14</u> (unknown) Mrs W.R Bowyer, Prince George (1935) Fruit 6cm, green washed with bright red. Skinner intro (1950) Ripens 3rd week of Sept at Prince George. Selected by Bowyer from seed supplied by Chipman.	ST
<u>Braebest</u> (unknown) R.M. Wilson, Gladstone, MB (1955) Fruit 6cm, yellow ground, washed and striped red. Of fair quality. Cooking and freezing. Originally noted at Mr. Wilson's Braeburn Farm, as understock of material received from Morden. FB3 H1-2.	ST
<u>Brands Imperial</u> Ref CGS (Morden).	ST
<u>Brands Winter</u> Ref CGS.	ST
<u>Brantford</u> Ref CGS.	ST
<u>Breakey</u> (Blushed Calville sdlg) Morden (1929, intro 1936) Fruit 5cm, yellowish green, striped bright red. Late. Good dessert, good cooking. Keeps well. Tendency to drop fruit easily. Ref Smithfield, L&U. FB2 H1.	ST
<u>Brereton</u> (op) Orchard Tested at Morden 1949.	ST
<u>Brier</u> B.B. Brier, Baraboo, Wisconsin (1870) Fruit 4cm, red-yellow. Ref PSM.	CR
<u>Brightholm #3</u> (op Rosilda sdlg) James Barrie, Brightholm SK.	?
<u>Brightness</u> (Columbia X Wealthy) Patterson intro 1959 Fruit about 4cm, bright red. Early. The coarse flesh browns easily. Acid flavor. Fair quality. Good yield. H1.	CR

<u>Brock</u> Ref CGS (Morden).		ST
<u>Brody</u> (seed from the Ukraine)	Fedun (1940)	ST
<u>Brookland</u> (Heyer#12 X Haralson)	Brooks (1980)	ST
Fruit 5-6cm, green with light red blush. White flesh fairly resistant to browning. Dessert and cooking. Keeps about 6 weeks. Manchester notes... "best topworked on a hardy rootstock. Fruit stands heavy frost." Casement notes... "There are better apples, but this is hardy in Calgary." (Tested as PF 1.)		
<u>Brooks Beauty</u>	A.L. Young, Brooks, Alta. (1936)	ST
Note: this name was also used for a 1934 intro by Bert Brooks, Lafayette Nursery.		
<u>Brooks #9</u> (Dolgo sdlg)	Brooks	CR
Late fruiting.		
<u>Brooks #10</u> (Dolgo sdlg)	Brooks (1939)	CR
Fruit about 5cm, green washed with red. Late, but yield and quality good. Dessert. H1.		
<u>Brooks #14</u> (unknown)	Brooks	CR
Late fruiting.		
<u>Brooks #22</u>	Brooks	CR
Ref Hort Guide (for trial 1952). H1.		
<u>Brooks #23</u>	Brooks	CR
Midseason, good yield and quality. Jelly.		
<u>Brooks #27</u> (unknown)	Brooks (1937) D. Bark	ST
Fruit 6cm green with red over-lay. Good dessert. Keeps well. Fair vigor. Hort Guide. "Poor quality and too tender" says Coutts. Erskine rec. Smithfield notes 1927 intro. FB2 H2.		
<u>Brooks #135</u>	Brooks	CR
Yield and quality good. Dessert and canning.		
<u>Brooks #188</u>	Brooks	?
Cooking. Fair vigor. Early.		
<u>Bruce</u>	UA (1947)	ST
<u>Bruno</u> (Scott Winter sdlg)	CEF (1908) M.B. Davis	?
Planted at Scott (1911).		
<u>Burgundy</u> (Monroe X NY18491)		ST
Fruit dark red, midseason High quality dessert apple of good size. Hangs well. Vigorous. Annual bearer. Ref Manchester. H2.		
<u>Burns McIntosh</u>		ST
Ref CGS (Brooks).		
<u>Cabin</u> (op)	Orchard. Morden (1949)	ST
Ref L&U.		
<u>Caddy</u> (op)	Orchard. Morden (1949)	ST
Ref L&U.		
<u>Cadet</u> (McIntosh sdlg)	A. Spangelo. Morden	ST
<u>Cairns</u>		CR
Ref CGS (Brooks). H2.		

<u>Cal Trio</u> (Mercer X Sweet Russet) Hansen (1938) Fruit 4cm, yellow-red.		CR
<u>Calros</u> (Blushed Calville sdlg) Rosthern (1934) Fruit 4cm, yellow and crimson. Calyx protrudes and persists. Flesh yellow, fair quality. Ripens early September, and keeps till November. Named from CALville and ROSThern. Ref F&N, L&U. FB3 H1. (Tested as Rosthern #1.)		CR
<u>Calta</u> (unknown) Ref L&U.	I.C. Flick, Calgary, AB (1946)	ST
→ <u>Calville White</u> Raised in Europe, world wide distribution. Recorded 1598. "Seldom ripens properly in England."	Skinner to Beaverlodge in 1945	ST
<u>Calvin</u>	Orchard	ST
<u>Canada Hardy</u> Fruit light green. Ref Smithfield.	Harrison (1953)	?
<u>Cansark</u> Ref CGS.		ST
<u>Capobiens</u> Ref CGS (Morden).		?
<u>Caramel</u> (unknown) Also listed as "Carmel." Fruit 4cm, orange-red. Named for its sweet flavor. Rosthern test 1930s (as Carmel Sweet.) Ref CGS (Morden). FB1 H3.	Hansen (1919)	CR
<u>Cardinal</u> Seed from the Ukraine. Note: this name also applied to an ornamental intro by Richard Wellington, Geneva NY.	N. Pankiw, Dufrost, MB (1936)	CR
<u>Carleton</u> (baccata X Wealthy) Ref Smithfield.	CEF	?
<u>Carlos Queen</u> (unknown) Fruit 7.5cm, green with a slight blush. Good dessert, cooking and keeping. Named for an early post office in the Rocky Mountain House district. "A little tender but good" says Coutts. H1.	Erskine (1972)	ST
<u>Carlton</u> Rosthern test 1930s. H3. Ref Manchester. Note: two different apples have been grown under this name. See also Carleton.		ST
<u>Carmel</u> (see Caramel)		
<u>Carolina Red June</u> (see Red June)		
<u>Carroll</u> (Moscow Pear sdlg X Melba) Morden (1961) C.R Ure Fruit 6-7cm pale green, mottled and streaked rosy red. Texture soft to very soft. Flavor mild, good dessert. Good sauce and apple pies. Ripens Sept 1, and keeps 2-3 months. Good branch structure. Manitoba Centennial frt (1970). Erskine rec. "Very good but too tender," says Coutts. Ref F&N. H2.		ST
<u>Carter</u> H3.		?
<u>Caruso</u> (McIntosh sdlg) Ref Smithfield.	CEF (1912) M.B. Davis	ST

<u>Casco</u> (McIntosh sdlg) Ref Smithfield.	CEF (1914) M.B. Davis	ST
<u>Cathay</u> ( <i>prunifolia rinkii</i> hyb.) Fruit 4cm, yellow with orange blush. Makes light yellow acid sauce of good flavor. Named for China. Ref CGS (Brooks).	Hansen (1919)	CR
<u>Centennial</u> Fruit 4cm striped. Dessert. Tends to biennial bearing. Ref F&N. (Tested as Minnesota #1472.)	Excelsior (1957)	CR
<u>Chabena</u> Tested at Scott	(1911)	?
<u>Chance</u> (unknown) Fruit red-striped with blue bloom. Late. A chance seedling from northern grown apples. Ref CGS (Brooks).	Hansen (1919)	ST
<u>Charlamoff and Charlamowsky</u> (see Duchess of Oldenburg)		
<u>Charles</u> ( <i>baccata</i> X Tetofsky) Fruit yellow, productive, good flavor. Ripens early Sept. "Attractive preserve." Ref Skinner's cat 1938. FB3 H1-2.	Saunders, Indian Head, SK (1908)	CR
<u>Charles X Duchess</u> A useful stembuilder. Vigorous, with very wide angled crotches, strong and well spaced branches. (Tested as CC-14-45.)		?
<u>Charles X Tetofsky</u> Ref CGS (Brooks).		CR
<u>Chenango Strawberry</u> (Syn. <u>Cherngous</u> , <u>Chernogous</u> , <u>Zepherus Chernogous</u> , and <u>Sherwood's Favorite</u> ) Ref CGS (Brooks), Smithfield. H3.		ST
<u>Chestnut</u> (Malinda sdlg) Fruit 4.5cm, reddish bronze, distinctive nutty flavor. Excellent dessert, good cooking. Late. Ref Smithfield, F&N, L&U. FB2 H1 SC1-2. (Syn Minnesota #240.)	U of Minn. (1921, intro 1946)	CR
<u>Childe</u> Ref CGS (Morden).	Saunders	CR
<u>Chinook</u> (Balwin X <i>ioensis</i> 'Elk River') Fruit 5cm, dark red. Keeper. Named for an Indian tribe. Ref CGS (Brooks and Morden).	Hansen (1924)	CR
<u>Chipman</u> (Columbia X Melba) Fruit 6cm, red wash. Same shape and flavor as Delicious. Matures well into October, but stands frost better than others. Dessert and keeper. "Probably worthy of more extensive trial" says Manchester. Ref F&N. H1. (Syn George C. Chipman.)	Patterson 1944, (intro 1960)	CR
<u>Choate</u> Ref CGS (Brooks). Could be a typographical error for Choka		?
<u>Choka</u> ( <i>ioensis</i> X Alexander) Fruit 4cm, green with very firm flesh. Vigorous. Ref F&N (Listed in Wyman as Shoko.)	Hansen (1922)	CR

- Christmas Red (unknown) Lloyd 1950 (intro 1960) ST  
Fruit 5.2cm, highly colored red blush.  
Keeper and good dessert. Lloyd was testing material from Morden, but lost the name of this one. He thought that it made a nice ornament at Christmas time. Ref Coutts (1991).
- Cinnamon Pine ST  
Ref PSM.
- Claire (unknown Russian sdlg) CEF (1906) M.B. Davis ?  
Planted at Scott 1911. Ref APS. (Syn Eric.)
- Clive (Wealthy sdlg) CEF (1908) ?  
Planted at Scott 1911. Ref Smithfield.
- Close (unknown) C.P. Close, USDA Arlington Va. (1925) ST  
Dessert and cooking. (intro 1938)  
Strong grower, light annual cropper.  
Good sauce, but fresh fruit acid. Ripens late July.  
Ref Smithfield, CGS (Brooks & Morden).  
(Syn Red Transparent.)
- Coleman (op) Orchard, from Coleman Miami, MB CR  
Tested at Morden (1949).  
Not recommended for Alberta (WCSH 1955). Ref L&U. H1.
- Collet (unknown) Collet. Intro by Morden (1961) ST  
Fruit 6.5cm, greenish cream,  
uniformly streaked with bright medium red.  
Good cooking and excellent dessert. Resembles Godfrey.  
Selected c.1948 by Victor G. Collet from a group of op sdls.  
The apple received an Award of Merit from WCSH in 1978.  
"Don't harvest too early" says Evans, "as frost triggers release of sugars." Frt turns rose-pink when ripe, generally in early October, and will stand 5 - 10 degrees F of frost. "Pick green, ripens in storage" says Sprout. Keeps about 10 weeks. "Good but too tender" says Coutts. Ref Smithfield. FB1 H2.
- Columbia (baccata X Broad Green) Saunders (1911) CR  
Fruit 3-4cm, pale green, well washed  
with red. Thick skin, yield fair, quality good.  
Late ripening. Used as a rootstock for prairies.  
Jelly. Ornamental. Not good as a stembuilder due to tendency to split. One of the best and hardiest of the original Saunders hybrids. Manchester notes..."Frts highly frost resistant. Dependably hardy and disease resistant. Still well worth growing in home gardens. Excellent juice and jelly, canned and sauce, but too sour for eating raw." Erskine rec. FB1 H1.
- Connell Red (Fireside bud mutation) Wm F. Connell, Wis (1957) ST  
Fruit 7.5cm, red. Dessert  
with flavor like Red Delicious. Late. Keeps until April. SC1.  
(Syn Connell and Connell Fireside.) H3.
- Cooking A Orchard ?  
Tested at Morden 1949.
- Cora ?  
Northern test 1930s. H3
- Cortland (Ben Davis X McIntosh) Geneva (1915) ST  
Fruit similar to McIntosh, but  
lighter red skin color. "Highly resistant to browning. Probably too tender for most Alberta regions" says Manchester. Bears early, ripens October. "One of the best for drying" says BHB. Ref Sheridan (1978), Smithfield. FB2-3 H3. (Syn Cortland Nova Red.)
- Coutts #5 (Columbia X Boskill #2) Coutts ?  
Never intended for release, but found its way into the nursery trade. Art Coutts stated...  
"It was a nice tree, wind resistant, but not hardy enough."  
Ref J. Coutts. Also Harrison cat 1987.

- Cowichan (op nied) Preston (1930) CR  
FRUIT 4cm, red-purple. Primarily  
an ornamental rosybloom, but also jelly.  
Rosthern test 1930s. Ref Smithfield, F&N. H3 SC3.
- Cox's Orange Pippin ST  
Said to be grown successfully by  
Arthur Drews of Edmonton (1990). Ref CGS (Morden),  
Evans, F&N. "Too tender" says Coutts.
- Cranberry (Redflesh X Dolgo) R.L. Wodarz, Windnere ND (1953) CR  
FRUIT dark red, flesh red.  
Ornamental and jelly. Ref CGS.
- Crimson Beauty P.F. Sharp, Woodstock, NJ (c. 1880) ST  
FRUIT of medium size, greenish,  
fair quality, early, drops easily  
and becomes mealy. Poor keeper. Manchester  
notes "Early summer apple of the colder regions  
of the United States and a red skinned substitute  
for Yellow Transparent, but not nearly as hardy."  
Used in the States as we use Heyer #12. "Sometimes  
erroneously called Early Red Bird," says F.P. Sharp  
of Woodstock, NB. FB1 H3.
- Crusoe (Wealthy sdlg) CEF (c. 1903) CR  
FRUIT 3cm, pale-yellow with red  
check, flesh yellowish, tender, juicy.  
Early bearing and good quality. H1.
- Custer (Red Siberian X Wealthy) W.P. Baird, Mandan (1939) CR  
FRUIT small striped red on green-  
yellow. Sweet and prolific. Ref L&U, F&N. FB3.
- Dakota (Wealthy X Whitney) Wm Otto, Mandan (1966) ST  
FRUIT 7cm, dessert. Ref F&N. (Brooks and Olmo register say "Oitto")  
(Tested as Mandan 42-13.)
- Dakota Beauty (nied. sdlg) Hanson (1944) CR  
FRUIT 2cm, dark red, flesh  
red and juicy. Jelly. Ref F&N.
- Dan Trio (baccata cerasifera X Mercer) Hansen (1938) CR  
FRUIT 4cm, blackish-red over a yellow  
ground. Sauce and pickles. Ref F&N.
- Daniel's Red Duchess Wm. Bardwell, Excelsior (1925) ST  
(Duchess of Oldenburg bud mutation)  
Similar to the parent, but less vigorous.  
Tested at Brooks and Morden. Ref L&U. H3.  
(Syn Bardwell Red Duchess, Stark's Red Duchess.)
- Dart CR  
Ref PSM.
- Dartmouth New Hampshire (prior to 1883) CR  
FRUIT 4cm, red.
- Dauphin (op. nied.) Preston (c. 1938) CR  
FRUIT 3.5cm yellow, streaked  
red. Mild flavor. Productive at  
an early age. Rosybloom. Ref Smithfield, L&U. H1.  
Smithfield notes intro as 1928, frt bright red.  
NOTE ALSO THE FOLLOWING.
- Dauphin (op baccata) Boughen CR  
FRUIT up to 3.5cm. Earliest bearing.  
Prolific. "Eats like an apple." Manchester notes...  
"Blooms abundantly on new wood. Exceptionally good early  
pollinator. Seldom WK, and recovers quickly. No astringency.  
Keeps like Rescue. Excellent canning. Has fruited at Jarvie  
every year since 1943 (48 years)" Not to be confused with the  
Preston Rosybloom of the same name.



- Davey (McIntosh sdlg) S.I. Davenport, Mass. 1928 (1950) ST  
Fruit red with deep calyx and stem cavities, and prominent lenticels. Coarse texture. Keeper. On BC hardy list.
- Dawn (prunifolia X Simbirsk #9) Saunders Rosthern test 1938. H3. CR  
NOTE ALSO THE FOLLOWING.
- Dawn (Columbia X Melba) Patterson 1944 (1959) CR  
Fruit 4.5cm, light crimson. Very early to ripen -- early August. Flesh yellowish, crisp but becomes soft. Severe crotch injury some winters. Heavy yield. Good canning. Erskine rec. Manchester notes... "Probably worthy of more extensive planting." Ref Smithfield, F&N. H1. (Syn Early Redbird.)
- Dean (baccata X Wealthy) Saunders CR  
No longer grown, but a parent of Wapella. H2. (Syn? Dean W.J. Rutherford.)
- Delawine (Delicious X Stayman Winesap) W.F.Hines (1948) ST  
Fruit the size and color of Delicious. Tested at Morden 1948.
- Delcon (Conrad X Delicious) Paul H. Shepard, Mo (1948) ST  
Dwarf tree. Tested at Morden 1949.
- Delicious Iowa (1895) ST  
Well known yellow apple. Ref CGS (Brooks and Morden), L&U. H3.
- Delight ST  
Fruit 6cm, yellow, striped red, elongated. Dessert. Ref CGS (Brooks). H2. Not to be confused with Boughen's Delight.
- Delite (see Boughen's Delight)
- Diana ST  
Ref CGS (Brooks).
- Dolgo (baccata sdlg.) Hansen 1897 (1917) CR  
Fruit 3.5cm, purple-red with heavy blue bloom, elongated. (The name "dolgo" in Russian means long.) Jelly. Not a good keeper. Popular on the prairies. Also rootstock and ornamental. Susceptible to chlorosis. Manchester notes... "Exceptionally dependable pollinator, and now being used as such almost throughout the United States, interplanted in old orchards or grafted into tree tops. Also one of the most beautiful and useful crabs ever developed." According to Smithfield, an op robusta sdlg. Ref Hansen bull #309 (1937), Smithfield. FB2 H2 SC1.
- Donald ST  
Ref WCSH. FB1.
- Double Red Delicious (see Starking Delicious)
- Dr Bill (Patten sdlg) Lethbridge (1941) ST  
Fruit 6cm, light ground color, almost covered with rosy red wash and stripes. Fair dessert, good cooking. No good at Unity SK. Ref F&N, L&U. FB1?
- Drewery (or Drewry in U of A records) ST  
Schowalter rec 1968.
- Drumbo ?  
Rosthern test 1930s. H3.

- Duchess ST  
Rosthern test 1930s. H3.
- Duchess of Oldenburg (Russian origin) (Probably prior to 1700) ST  
Fruit 8-9cm, yellow, streaked  
and splashed bright red. Attractive.  
Fair producer, good baking and keeping. Formerly  
a leading commercial apple in northern US and BC,  
and a standard against which new selections were  
evaluated. Ref PSM, WCSH 1955, L&U. FB2 H3 SC1.  
Often listed as Duchess, and with 78 other synonyms.  
See also Daniel's Red Duchess.
- Duchwell ST  
Ref CGS (Morden).
- Dudley (Duchess sdlg) ST  
Fruit large, yellow with  
red striped blush. Sauce and baking. Scab resistant.  
Ref CGS, Manchester.
- Duinnoe Solovieff ST  
Ref CGS (Morden).
- Dula ST  
Ref PSM.
- Dulcet (Langford Beauty sdlg) Ottawa (1911) ST  
Fruit medium size, greenish  
yellow, washed crimson. Flesh tender, sweet,  
good quality. Ref L&U, WCSH. FB1.
- Earl Saunders CR  
Long obsolete.
- Earlham (Colorado Orange X Allen Choice) Ames, Iowa (1922) ST  
Fruit greenish yellow.  
Ref CGS (Morden), F&N.
- Earling Johnson of Conrich (1949) ST  
From the farm of Earling Lund, Airdrie, Alberta
- Early Cortland (Cortland X Lodi) Geneva? ST  
Ref Manchester.
- Early Culton ?  
Ref CGS (Brooks). Possibly a typo for Early Cortland.
- Early Delicious (see Beacon)
- Early Golden (see Lodi)
- Early Harvest (Blushed Calville sdlg) N.Pankiw, Dufrost, Man. (1939) ST  
SEE ALSO THE FOLLOWING.
- Early Harvest (Sylvia X Melba) Patterson (1960 intro) ST  
Fruit striped and blushed. Early. Ref Smithfield.
- Early McIntosh (Yellow Transparent X McIntosh) Geneva (1923) ST  
Fruit rather soft. Strong tendency to  
biennial bearing, and ripens unevenly.  
Manchester notes... "More than a month earlier  
ripening, and hardier than McIntosh. Keeps well  
(for an early ripener). Aromatic and pleasant flavor,  
excellent cooking, white non-browning flesh. Best grown  
grafted onto a hardy frame tree. Apparently our best substitute  
for McIntosh, and with even better flavor. Well established grafts  
on Heyer #12 at the Annie Hackman residence, Westlock, AB." H2.
- Early Minnesota ST  
Fruit green, lightly flushed dull  
red, oily skin. Keeps till February.  
Rosthern test 1930s. Ref WCSH 1949, B'lodge test 1948. FB2 H3.

<u>Early Redbird</u> (see Crimson Beauty) Occasionally also a syn for Dawn.		
<u>Early Strawberry</u> (unknown) Fruit 4.5cm, orange and red.	USA prior to 1875	CR
<u>Early Yellow</u> Consistently heavy cropper. Fruit Grower 1985. H2.		CR
<u>Eating A</u> Tested at Morden 1949 Also Eating B, and Eating C.	Orchard	?
<u>Echo</u> Smithfield records Pankiw of Dufrost as the originator.	Orchard (1955)	CR
<u>Eda</u> (see South Dakota Eda)		
<u>Edgar</u> (McIntosh X Forest) Fruit dull black-red. Too slow to come into bearing. Not productive. Ref CGS (Morden), Smithfield, F&N.	CEF sel. 1929 (not intro)	ST
<u>Edith Smith</u> (McIntosh sdlg) Fruit 7cm, yellow-green with orange-red cheek. Rather tough and pulpy. Good cooking and keeping. H2-3.	Leonard Smith, Lucky Lake SK Intro by Lakeshore Nurseries (1964)	ST
<u>Edmonton Early</u> Similar to Spartan. Not available commercially (1981).	112 St/107 Avenue	ST
<u>Edna</u> Ref CGS (Morden).		ST
<u>Eileen</u> (unknown) Fruit 3.5cm, red. Tends to overbear and produce smaller fruit. Keeps until June(!) if not allowed to desiccate. Value for breeding? Named for Eileen Evans, a cousin of Wright. FB3 H1.	Wright	CR
<u>Eleanors</u> (seed from Russia)	Zalizniak (1945?)	ST
<u>Eleyi</u> (pumila var.) Fruit 2.5cm, purple-red. Grown for its purple-red fls rather than fruit, but listed here for its use as a sturdy stembuilder. Crotch angle about 80 degrees. Manchester notes... "Heavy bearing, susceptible to scab." (Syn Eley Crab.)	Before 1920	CR
<u>Elk River</u> syn for the native wild crabapple of Minnesota, possibly <i>Malus ioensis</i> . Selected near Elk River, Minnesota by Hansen (1930) and used as the female parent in much of his apple hybridizing work. Ref Maurer.		CR
<u>Elkhorn</u> (Jewel X Gideon) Fruit 5.5cm, crimson, stem long, skin thin, quality fair. A back-cross to a standard apple. Rosthern test 1930s. Ref L&U. H3.	Saunders (1913)	ST
<u>E11 #1</u> (McIntosh Red sdlg) Fruit 5cm, (larger under irrigation), red. A slow growing tree, light yield. Dessert and cooking. Intro by Lloyd (1939), who noted "rather sharp for dessert." Obsolete says Coutts. Ref CGS. H2-3. (Syn E11's Seedless.)	Henry E11, Salvador, SK	ST
<u>E11 #3</u> FB2	Henry E11, Salvador, SK	?

<u>Elmer</u> (Northern Spy sdlg) Fruit like Northern Spy. Late. Ref CGS (Morden), Smithfield.	CEF (1912) W.T. Macoun	ST
<u>Elsa</u> (baccata X Yellow Transparent) Saunders Fruit nearly 4cm, bright yellow. Rosthern test 1930s (H3). Hardy at Indian Head (1955). "Was a good crab in the 1930s" says Coutts 1991. H1?		CR
<u>Elstar</u> (Golden Delicious X Ingrid Marie) Ref Smithfield. Grown by Sprout, April 1991, on M 26. (Syn Lustre Elstar.)		ST
<u>Elta</u> (Wealthy sdlg) Fruit 6cm, sweet. The seed came from a Wealthy top worked on Hibernial. Ref F&N.	Hansen (1927)	ST
<u>Emperor Alexander</u> (see Alexander)		
<u>Empire Red</u> (unknown) Fruit solid bright red, early. Intro by Stark Bros., Missouri. Ref Smithfield, F&N. H3.	Roberta Campbell, Grande Forks, B.C. (1942)	ST
<u>Enigma</u> Fruit exceptionally sweet, good flavor. Obtained in error in place of Carroll.	Fred Tarlton, Edmonton	ST
<u>Eric</u> (see Claire)		
<u>Erickson</u> (unknown) Fruit large, yellow, washed bright red with heavy bluish bloom. Flesh coarse. Fair to good quality. Dessert, good cooking. Productive. Ref Skinner's cat (1938), L&U. FB2.	John & Charles Erickson, Aitkin, Minn. (1910) Intro 1923	ST
<u>Erl Trio</u> (Fluke 10/baccata/Dolgo) Hansen (1938) Fruit 4cm. Bears well and keeps well. Ref F&N.		CR
<u>Erling</u> (unknown) Ref L&U.	Erling Lund, Acme, AB (1949)	?
<u>Ersta</u> "Hardy and fruitful here," says Erskine. "Some visitors like it, but I don't." H1.	Piikio Tested at Morden 1945	CR
<u>Eshom</u> Ref CGS (Brooks).		CR
<u>Esther</u> Fruit 7cm, red. Crisp, aromatic, good flavor. Midseason. Keeps until January. Ref Prairie Moon.		ST
<u>Eve</u> (baccata X Sibirsk #9) Hardy at Indian Head (1955).	Saunders	CR
<u>Excelsior</u> (Wealthy X prunifolia) Ref Hansen, bull #224 (1927), CGS (Brooks).	Hansen Brookings	ST
<u>Exeter</u> (Columbia X Melba) Fruit 6cm, cream streaked with bright red. Late summer, very heavy yield. Fair quality for cooking and dessert, but doesn't keep. Erskine rec "A good breeder" says Coutts 1991.	Patterson (1959)	ST
<u>Extra Red Delicious</u> (see Starking Delicious)		
<u>Fairfield</u> Ref CGS (Brooks).		ST
<u>Fairfield's Ontario</u> (Hyslop X Duchess) Ref CGS (Brooks), Smithfield (as Fairfield).	CEF	ST

<u>Fall Red</u> (Duchess X Haralson)	Morden (1986) C.G. Davidson	ST
Fruit 7cm, dull red over a yellow-green background. Flesh white, of good quality and texture. Ripens late September, and keeps until March. Ref Prairie Moon, Sprout, and Smithfield. Hort Guide 1987. H2. Tested as PF 50.		
<u>Fameuse</u>	A 300 year old French selection	CR
Fruit 7.5cm, deep red. Flesh white, juicy. Dessert only. Late mainseason. Doesn't keep. Manchester notes... "A venerable old Grandfather." Bilozir Notes: A connoisseur's apple worldwide. Hardy enough at Calgary (at least 25 years success) when grafted onto hardy rootstock. Ref Prairie Moon, L&U, CGS. H3. (Syn Snow.)		
<u>Farnall #1</u> (unknown)	John Farnall, Halkirk, AB	ST
Fruit 7cm, greenish yellow with red blush. Good dessert apple of mellow flavor.		
<u>Fay Trio</u> (Fluke 10 X Yellow Siberian)	Hansen (1938)	?
Good for sauce. Ref CGS, F&N.		
<u>Fedun #5</u> (unknown)	Fedun (seed from Poland)	ST
Fruit 6cm. Very heavy cropper. Released by Lloyd (1940). Ref Lloyds Descriptive Price List No. 4 (1940-41).		
<u>Fedun #7</u> (unknown)	Fedun (seed from Poland)	ST
Fruit 6cm, highly colored, smooth skinned. Ripens September 25, and will keep to April says Lloyd. Released by Lloyd (1940). Note: Fedun selected and numbered some 12 selections.		
<u>Felt #1</u>	Felt	ST
Fruit 5cm, yellow. Skin thin. Flesh creamy white, coarse. Poor keeper, bruises easily. A cooking apple of medium quality. Tree of good yield and vigor. FB2 H2.		
<u>Felt #2</u>	Felt	CR
"Worthy of trial" according to Hort Guides of the 1960's.		
<u>Fence</u> (op Valdy)	Bilozir (1992?)	ST
Fruit 7cm, purple-red with exceptionally heavy bloom. Ripens mid-September. Juicy and sweet. Keeps till Christmas. Tree is readily distinguished by young twigs with black bark and white lenticels. Named for its location in the original garden planting.		
<u>Fenton</u> (see Beacon)		
<u>Fillipa</u>		ST
Ref CGS (Morden).		
<u>Fireside</u> (McIntosh X Longfield)	Excelsior (1943)	ST
Fruit 7.5cm, dull red, sweet but rather tough and dry. Good keeping (Nov-April) and processing. Tested as Minn #993 (1927). Ref F&N. FB1-2 H3 SC1.		
<u>Fisher</u>		CR
RosEhern test 1930s. Ref CGS (Brooks). H1.		
<u>Flame</u> (unknown)	Excelsior (c. 1920)	CR
Fruit 2cm, bright red. Ref WCSH, Smithfield. FB1 H2 SC3. Tested as Minn. #635.		

- Florence (unknown) P. Gideon, Excelsior (1886) CR  
Fruit 3.5cm, yellow-white covered with bright pink. Skin thin and tough. Flesh yellow with red markings. Ripens late August, good yield. Manchester notes... "An excellent large crab, but lacks dependable hardiness at Jarvie." Jelly and canning. "Was a good crab in the 1930s" says Coutts 1991. Ref L&U. FBI H2-3.
- Florence Carvell ST  
Ref CGS.
- Fluke (see Mercer)
- Folwell CR  
Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden).
- Foreland (Lowland Raspberry X Forest) CEF (1924) M.B. Davis ST  
Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden).
- Forerunner (McIntosh sdlg) CEF (1915) M.B. Davis ST  
Rosthern test 1930s. Ref Smithfield.
- Forest King ST  
Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden).
- Francis (McIntosh sdlg) Hermansky (1965) ST  
Fruit 7cm, yellow with red streaks. Early dessert. "Fruit similar in size and quality to Heyer #12, but turns a rosy red when ripe." Intro by L. Martinovsky. Ref Skinner's cat (1968), Smithfield, F&N. H1.
- Freedom ([Macoun X Antonovka] X NY 49821) ST  
Fruit red striped. Late. Good quality fresh dessert, cooking or cider. Keeps well. Tree vigorous. Resistant to scab, FB and cedar-apple rust. Ref Manchester. H2.
- Gallen (unknown) Matilda Gallen, Jaatsi, Finland (1930) ST  
Fruit 7cm, pale yellow. Intro by Piikio. Tested at Morden (1949)  
Skin tough. Flesh white. Intro by USDA 1955  
Flavor good. Early cooking, so a competitor of Lodi and Yellow Transparent. Water core? FBI H1.
- Galleta (Wealthy sdlg) CEF (1906) M.B. Davis ST  
Fruit medium size, pale yellow, blushed red on sunny side. Good dessert. Ref L&U, Smithfield (as Galetta).
- Galloway Pippin ST  
Ref CGS (Morden).
- Galton (Northern Spy sdlg) CEF (1915) W.T. Macoun ST  
Fruit deep orange-red. Late. Ref CGS (Brooks), Smithfield.
- Gano (Ben Davis sdlg?) ST  
Ref Starkes, CGS (Brooks), Smithfield. (Syn Reagan, and others.)
- Garden Sweet CR  
Ref CGS (Morden).
- Garland (Melba X Haralson) Morden (1961) C.R. Ure ST  
Fruit 7cm, solid bright red over pale green. Productive. Good cooking, fair dessert. Unusual flavor not always appreciated. Midseason. Keeps several months. Scaffold branches strong. Ref Prairie Moon, F&N. H3.
- Garner (Langford Beauty sdlg) CEF (1908) M.B. Davis ?  
Ref Smithfield.

- Garnet (op Yellow Siberian) Boughen (c1930) CR  
 Fruit 4cm, flattened, red purple. Tart but good for canning and jelly. With Columbia and Osman judged best crabapple for SK (1955). Rarely as a commercial rootstock. Vigorous stembuilder. Very strong wide-angled crotches. Manchester notes... "Grown at Jarvie since 1943 (48 years) and never WK. Frt frost hardy until late fall, and keeps well. Browns badly when cut. Excellent for juices. "Impossible to break limbs off the trunk... one man has 27 varieties on one Garnet at his back door," Boughen cat 1950. Ref F&N, L&U. FBI H1.
- Garrison (Duchess X Starking Delicious) W.P.Baird, Mandan (1957) ST  
 Fruit red with carmine stripes. Dessert and culinary use. Formerly Mandan 49-5.
- General Grant (origin USA before 1875) ST  
 Ref PSM.
- Geneva (nied sdlg) Preston (1930) CR  
 Fruit 5cm, skin and outer flesh red. Jelly and an ornamental rosybloom. Ref F&N, L&U. FBI-2 H2.
- Geneva Early (Quinte X Julyred) Exp. Stn. New Jersey (1982) ST  
 Worthy of trial, says Manchester (1991).
- George (McIntosh sdlg) Robert George, Edmonton, AB (1948) ST  
 Fruit 6cm, solid red. Skin very waxy. Flesh coarse, greenish. Core large. Ref L&U. (Except for waxy skin, very similar to Harcourt.)  
 Note: A spontaneous tree grew on a private Edmonton property where seed of McIntosh had been casually thrown out by Mr. and Mrs. Robert George. When Dr. R.E.(Bob) Hilton of the University of Alberta Plant Science Department saw this tree in fruit he made arrangements for the university to purchase it. (A sum in the vicinity of \$1,000 was paid). Hilton considered that here was a shortcut to finding the superior apple for the prairies. It was named 'George' after the family who found it. A few years after the new accession was propagated and distributed to other testing stations across the prairies, word came back from the testing stations that that there were already better apples than George available and on trial. Ref P.D. McCalla.
- George C. Chipman (see Chipman)
- George Perry ?  
 Morden chlorosis trial (1956).
- Gerald (Langford Beauty sdlg) CEF (1912) M.B. Davis ST  
 Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden), Smithfield.
- Gertie (Gertrude sdlg) Robinson (1945) ST  
 Fruit 5.2cm, bright red with dark red stripes. Early. Ref Smithfield.
- Gertrude (unknown) Saunders CR  
 Rosthern test 1930s. FBI H1.
- Giant (spontaneous hybrid found near Sherrard, Ill. (1911) ST  
 Fruit 7cm, very acid. Intro. Hansen (1917)  
 Jelly. Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden).
- Gibb (baccata X Fall Greening) Peffer (before 1897) Wisconsin CR  
 Fruit 3cm, yellow-reddish. No reference to prairie trial, but likely tried. Ref Hansen bull #224.
- Gibson ?  
 Ref CGS (Brooks).

<u>Gideon</u> Ref CGS (Morden).		ST
<u>Gilda</u> (McIntosh sdlg) Ref CGS (Morden).	CEF (1914)	ST
<u>Glen</u>	Oaks	?
<u>Glendale</u> (McIntosh sdlg) Flesh white. Ref AC89.	Oakes (1956)	ST
<u>Glendel</u> (McIntosh sdlg) Ref WCSH (as Glendale).	Oaks (1950)	ST
<u>Glenelm</u> (McIntosh sdlg)	Oaks (1953)	ST
<u>Glenerlic</u> (unknown)	Oaks (1948)	ST
<u>Glenette</u> (Trail sdlg) Large crabapple, similar to Trail Ref Smithfield.	Oakes (1958)	CR
<u>Glenmary</u> (McIntosh sdlg) Fruit with red blush. Midseason. Fresh and process. Ref AC89, Smithfield.	Oakes (1948)	ST
<u>Glenorchie</u> (unknown) Fruit cream with medium red. Late Ref Smithfield.	Orchard. Intro Morden (1957)	ST
<u>Glenrose</u> (unknown) Ref Smithfield	Oaks (1948)	ST
<u>Glensweet</u> Ref CGS.	Oaks?	ST
<u>Glenton</u> (Northern Spy) Fruit with red blush. Late. Ref CGS (Morden), Smithfield.	CEF W.T. Macoun	ST
<u>Glentosh</u> (McIntosh sdlg?)	Oaks	?
<u>Glenwal</u> (McIntosh sdlg) Fruit very large, greenish yellow. Use fresh. Ref AC89.	Oakes (1958)	ST
<u>Glenwell</u> (Wealthy sdlg) Ref Smithfield.	Oaks (1948)	ST
<u>Glow</u> Ornamental and jelly.	Morden Nursery (1957)	ST
<u>Goal</u> Fruit light green with dull red. Early Ref L&U, Smithfield (as Goalie).	Robinson	CR
<u>God's Blessing</u> Ref CGS (Brooks).		ST
<u>Goddard</u> Ref CGS.		ST
<u>Godfrey</u> (Patten Greening sdlg) Fruit 5.5cm, carmine red over pale green, waxy bloom. Good cooking, good keeping, fair dessert. Late. Named for Mr Wm Godfrey, head gardener at Morden Exp Farm. FB1-2 H2-3.	Morden (1931)	ST
<u>Golden</u> (prunifolia X Golden Russet) Ref CGS (Brooks).	Saunders (1911)	CR



- Golden Alberta (unknown) Bilozir (1992?) ST  
Fruit 8-9cm, green, ripening yellow.  
Long stem, russeting at stem end. Ripens mid-October,  
and takes frost. Very acid, yet sweet. Will not brown.  
Probably a Patten Greening sdlg. Described by the originator  
as "the ugly apple, but of delicious flavor." FB1.
- Golden Beauty (see Yellow Siberian)
- Golden Delicious ST  
The popular commercial dessert apple.  
Some scionwood fruited by E. Diakiw, Edmonton, 1970s.  
"Very tender, but one of our best breeders" says Coutts (1991). H3.
- Golden Granby ?  
On test at Scott (1911).
- Golden Lodi (see Lodi)
- Golden Russet (antique) ST  
Fruit 6cm. Dessert, cooking, cider.  
Commercially grown in colder regions of  
eastern Canada, and may be worthy of trial  
in the prairie region. Ref Manchester, Smithfield. H2-3.
- Golden Sweet (see Yellow Sweet)
- Golden White ST  
Ref CGS (Brooks).
- Goldo (Grimes Golden sdlg.) Hansen (1922) ST  
Fruit "larger than Grimes Golden"  
Makes a light yellow sauce of excellent  
flavor. Ref CGS (Brooks), Hansen bull #224. H3.
- Goldparmaene ST  
Ref CGS (Morden).
- Goodhue (Malinda sdlg) T.E. Perkins, Red Wing, Minn.(1901) ST  
Fruit 7cm, bright red.  
Dessert and sauce. Tried at Kelfield, SK  
early 1920s. No winter-kill until 1942-43.  
No resistance to chlorosis. Ref L&U. FB3 H2-3.
- Goodland (Patten Greening sdlg) Morden (selected 1925, named 1955) ST  
Fruit from 5 to over 8cm, creamy-green,  
washed with red. Flesh cream-white, fine textured,  
crisp, sweet. Good cooking. Late. Keeps about 2 months.  
No resistance to chlorosis. "Not as hardy as Battleford,  
but better in most other respects. Prob. worthy of more  
widespread use, grafted into hardy frame trees" Manchester.  
Evans notes... "Upright habit, self thinning, annual bearer,  
excellent dessert flavor and texture; ready early Oct."  
Also Erskine and Boyko rec. "A good apple. Tender. So far  
a poor breeder," says (Coutts) 1991. Ref F&N. FB1 H2.
- Goodman CR  
Fruit similar to Rescue,  
but slightly larger. Good quality. Ref Siemens (1991).
- Grace (unknown) Dr. A. MacDonald, Silver Park, SK ST  
Intro by Skinner (1955)
- Grand St. Jean ST  
Ref WCSH. FB3.
- Gravenstein ST  
Fruit 6cm, yellow with red flush streaks.  
Cooking and dessert. Once widely grown in Nova Scotia,  
and exported to England. (Starkes offered Gravenstein Triple Red  
for "far north".) Manchester notes... "Not as hardy as most other  
commercials, but a home garden favorite in most apple regions."

<u>Great Eastern</u> Ref WCSH. FB3.		?
<u>Great Northern</u> Ref WCSH. FB2.		?
<u>Great West (unknown)</u> Manchester (date?) Fruit 8-9cm, green, becoming yellow, and ripening red in late August. Shape longer than Golden Delicious. Exceptionally juicy and good dessert. Trees vigorous with strong limbs, leaves large and clean. Discovered by Manchester as a mis-labelled or off-type among purchased nursery stock. Ref Manchester. H1.		ST
<u>Green Sweet (Russian origin)</u> Fruit medium size, greenish-yellow. Rosthern test 1930s. Prince George test 1948. Ref WCSH. FB1 H2. Note: another apple of the same name grown in eastern USA.		ST
<u>Greendale (McIntosh X Lodi)</u> Geneva (1938) Fruit 7.5cm, green. Good dessert, ripens third week August. Stores 2 weeks at 31 F. Ref Manchester. H2.		ST
<u>Greening</u> Fruit 8cm? green, flesh dry but good. Cooking only. Ripens October and keeps till May. Ref BHB. H3.		ST
<u>Greenwood</u> Prior to 1893 Ref PSM.		CR
<u>Gretna (Pioneer X Northern Spy)</u> CEF Saunders Fruit 5cm. Resembles Northern Spy in color, flesh and flavor. Late. Rosthern test 1930s, with poor results. H2.		CR
<u>Greves</u> Rosthern test 1930s. H3.		?
<u>Grimes Golden</u> Ref CGS (Brooks). H1.		ST
<u>Groenewoud</u> Fruit 6cm, red with prominent white lenticels. Dessert. Being grown by Sunstar Nurseries (1990), and named for the person who supplied the budwood. Similar to (or possibly a synonym for) Harald. H2.		ST
<u>Gypsy Girl (syn Titovka)</u> Russian origin Fruit very large, "splashed with red." Ref L&U. FB3.		ST
<u>Haas (unknown)</u> Gabriel Cerre, St. Louis, Mo. (c.1870) Ref PSM.		ST
<u>Halych (seed from the Ukraine)</u> Fedun (1940) Ref CGS (Morden). (Also listed as Holych.)		ST
<u>Hammond</u> Ref CGS (Brooks). H1.		?
<u>Handsome White</u> Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden).		ST
<u>Hans Trio (Fluke 29 X Yellow Siberian)</u> Hansen (1938) Keeper. Ref CGS (Brooks and Morden), F&N. H1.		CR
<u>Hanson</u> Ref CGS, Fruit Grower (1985). H1-2.		CR

- Haralred Minn intro ST  
 Fruit over 6cm, glossy bright red with whitish flecks.  
 Similar to a large Norson. "A new and improved  
 version of Haralson. Frt earlier, redder and sweeter."  
 Ref T&T Seeds, Winnipeg (1991). Frt stores 20-25 weeks.  
 Rec by Joe Broder of Lake Eden, AB in 1984, but not commercially  
 available at that time. H2.
- Haralson (Malinda X Ben Davis) Seth Kenny, Morrystown, Minn. ST  
 Fruit 6cm, brown-red. Intro. U of Minn (1923)  
 Russet badly some years.  
 Flesh firm, tough. Good for cooking, and dessert  
 after the New Year. Flavor improves with storage. Non-browning.  
 Exceptionally good keeper. Trees have a tendency to overproduce,  
 so fruit should be thinned to promote size. Has been used as a  
 rootstock, but inferior in this respect to Dolgo, Columbia and  
 Robusta #5. "Prob. best late (mid-Sept) standard apple that can  
 be grown here. Topwork in hardy frame tree in protected location"  
 says Manchester. Chlorosis tolerant. "Too tender. Poor breeder,"  
 says Coutts 1991. Ref F&N, L&U. FB2 H2.
- Harcourt (unknown) J.R. Algod, Gleichen AB ST  
 Fruit 6cm, blushed bright red.  
 Skin lightly waxed. Good quality dessert,  
 but not a good keeper. Vigor fair. (Similar to George.)  
 Selected from Wilson Orchards, Gleichen, AB. Formerly grown  
 as Algod and Allgood. Named for Prof. Geo. Harcourt, UA. FB1 H2.
- Hardy Crab Saunders CR  
 Once used by prairie nurserymen  
 as a rootstock. However, subject to narrow  
 and misshapen crotches, and no longer grown.
- Harlamowsky Pirkio ?  
 Tested at Morden (1949)  
 Erskine 1980s. H1-2.
- Harriman CEF (1928) Preston ?  
 Ref CGS (Brooks), Smithfield.
- Harvest Special (Columbia X Melba) Patterson (1960) ST  
 Fruit 5.2cm, but often produces lots of smaller apples.  
 Good quality but not a good keeper. Early. Erskine rec. Ref F&N.
- Harvester (Sylvia X Melba) Patterson (1960) ST  
 Fruit 5.2cm, cream, blushed and striped.  
 Midseason. Dry and insipid taste. Doesn't keep. Ref F&N.
- Hawkeye Greening (unknown) H.L. Lantz, Iowa Exp. Stn. (1921) ST  
 Good cooking and keeping.  
 Fair dessert. Ref F&N. FB2.
- Hazen (Duchess X Sparkling Delicious) Fargo, ND ST  
 Fruit 7cm, dark red. Flesh greenish, juicy, mild and nutty.  
 Early. Good dessert or cooking. Red Delicious type. Annual  
 cropping. Hardy N.Dakota. Ripens about Aug 25. Poor quality  
 says J. Coutts. Tree semi-dwarf. Ref Prairie Moon. H2.
- Heart River (Dolgo X Duchess) W.P. Baird, Mandan, ND CR  
 Fruit red with yellowish flesh.  
 Chlorosis tolerant. Ref F&N, L&U.
- Heaver (unknown) Heaver (1964) ST  
 Fruit 7cm, yellow with slight blush.  
 Dessert and keeper. Tested as Heaver #5.  
 Late. Ref Smithfield, F&N. H2.
- Henry Clay ST  
 On Starkes "far north" list.  
 Ref CGS (Morden).

Herald (Fameuse sdlg) Ref WCSH, Smithfield. FB1.	CEF (1910) M.B. Davis	ST
Hermansky (McIntosh sdlg) Fruit green, resembles Wagener in shape and taste. Late. Fair keeper. Intro by L. Martinovsky. Ref Skinners cat (1986), F&N. FB1.	Hermansky (1965)	ST
Hermanson Isfeld Fruit crisp and juicy. Excellent sauce. Ref Boughen's cat (1984).		ST
Heyer #2 Note: A tree in Edmonton, purchased as Heyer #2 about 1960, has frt as follows: Fruit oblate, 8cm (much larger on newly fruiting trees) yellow-green with light blush and red flecks one side. Also densely fine green punctate. Light bloom. Stem short, cavity russeted, basin shallow. Flesh crisp and juicy, moderately sweet. Keeps until December. Good for sauce. Heyer considered his #2 to be one of his two best originations. (Syn Zaychuck #1?) Rosthern test (1930s H2-3). H2.	Heyer	ST
Heyer #6 (unknown) Fruit 5cm, uniform size. "Attractive bright-red blush over most of surface. Hard, fine-grained flesh. Keeps best of the Heyers." says Manchester. Frt clusters around upright limbs. Dessert, ripens early. Flavor not good. "Rich but slightly astringent. Excellent flavor canned, but rather too large for canning" says Manchester. Russian Seed via Ottawa. Ref Hort Guide (1952). Rosthern test (1930s H2-3). H2.	Heyer	CR
Heyer #7 (unknown) Flavor very good, but matures very late. Rosthern test (1930s H2-3). (Syn Mabel) Ref F&N. H2.	Heyer (c. 1936)	CR
Heyer #12 (Russian apple sdlg.) Fruit 6cm, green-yellow, very early. Drops badly while ripening. Too tart for use as a dessert apple, but fine for cooking. Breaks down quickly after ripening, so should be picked just before fruit turns yellow. Heavy producer. Grows in dry areas. "Obsolete. A fair breeder," says Coutts (1991). Ref F&N, L&U. FB1 H1.	Heyer (c. 1940)	ST
Heyer #14 (unknown) SK hardiness trial. H1.	Heyer (c. 1936)	ST
Heyer #18 Considered by Heyer as one of his two best introductions.	Heyer	?
Heyer #20 (unknown) Fruit 7cm, yellow with pink cheek. Vigorous. Slightly later, but a better keeper than Heyer #12. "Has not proven hardy at Jarvie." says Manchester. "Obsolete. A fair breeder," says Coutts (1991). Erskine rec. Ref BHB. FB2 H2-3.	Heyer (c. 1936)	ST
Hibernal (old Russian selection) Fruit 8cm, green streaked with dark red. Late. Fair cooking, but poor quality dessert. Once used as a stembuilder, but 10% of branches twist towards the ground, and are subject to splitting. Rosthern test (1930s H3). "Too tender. No good as a breeder," says Coutts (1991). Ref PSM, L&U. H2-3.		ST

<u>Hibkee</u> (Hibernal X Milwaukee periclinal chimera) Hansen (1916) Fruit with the flesh and core of Milwaukee, and the surface coloring of Hibernal. A graft of split buds. Rosthern test (as Hibkei, 1930s H3). Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden).	ST
<u>Hicks</u> Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden). (Syn Hicks Everbearing.)	?
<u>Hoadley</u> Scott (1911).	?
<u>Hodgson</u> Saunders Ref CGS (Brooks).	CR
<u>Holdren's Early Red</u> Robert E. Holdren, Little Hocking, Ohio (Rome Beauty X Wealthy) US Plant Patent #3558 Ref J.Coutts. H3.	ST
<u>Holtz</u> Rosthern test (as Holz) 1930s (H3). Ref CGS (Brooks).	?
<u>Holych</u> Fedun (1940) Tested at U of Manitoba Ref WCSH 1949.	?
<u>Honora</u> (McIntosh sdg) CEF Fruit lively red, midseason. Ref Smithfield, WCSH. FB3 H3.	ST
<u>Honeygold</u> (Golden Delicious X Haralson) Minnesota testing Fruit 6cm, yellow. Golden Delicious type, but much hardier, and keeps until March. "Nearly indistinguishable from Golden Delicious," says BHB. "Worthy of trial" says Manchester (1990). H2-3.	ST
<u>Hopa</u> (nied) Hansen (1920) Fruit 2.5-3cm. Bright garnet red, turning yellowish bronze when ripe. Purplish pink flesh ripening orange. Very tight core, reddish seeds. Flavor acidy-bitter, not astringent. Becoming mealy. Good for jelly, but best mixed with milder flavored frt that lack color. Rich in pectin. Also ornamental. Tried as a rootstock but plants lose vigor and the unions fail at about the time of the first fruit crop. But Manchester notes... "Good sturdy tree strong branched and with good vigor." Ref F&N, L&U. FB1 H2 SC3.	CR
<u>Horace</u> (Langford Beauty sdg) Ottawa selction (1912) Fruit similar to Fameuse. Not introduced Succeeded well at Morden. Ref F&N, L&U. FB1.	ST
<u>Hume</u> (McIntosh sdg) Ottawa (c. 1924) Fruit of medium size, well washed with dark crimson. Good quality. Early. Ref Smithfield, CGS (Brooks & Morden), F&N, L&U.	ST
<u>Hur Viking</u> Ref CGS (Morden).	ST
<u>Hyslop</u> (unknown) Prior to 1869 Fruit 4cm, yellow and red. Astringent. Cooking. Keeps longer than most crabapples, but usually ripens too late for Alberta. Scott test (1911.) Lacombe Nurs 1936. "Does fairly well in the Unity area," says J.Coutts. Ref PSM, WCSH, L&U. FB3 H2.	CR
<u>Imperial</u> (syn. Imperial Delicious? F&N) Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden).	ST

- Improved Early Transparent (see Lodi)
- Indian Head #6 CR  
Ref CGS (Brooks). H1.
- Into (see Maga)
- Ioensis (*Malus ioensis*) Native to Minn., Wisc. to Nebr. Kans. Tex. CR  
Fruit usually 3cm green  
Six subspecies identified. Ref Rehder.
- Irkutsk (*baccata* sdlg) Hansen (1910) CR  
Fruit "too small for profit,"  
but was used as a rootstock and  
ornamental. Seed from wild plants  
near Irkutsk, Lake Baikal region of E. Siberia.
- Island Park (unknown) B.D. Wallace, Wallace Nurs. Portage, (1936) CR  
Fruit 3.5cm, yellow with blush.  
Flesh yellow. Midseason. Good quality, and cans well.
- Ivan (*baccata* sdlg) Hansen (1916) CR  
Fruit 3.3cm, red. Of no value.
- Izo (Fluke #10 X Yellow Transparent) Hansen (1919) CR  
Fruit yellow with bronze check.  
Keeper. Izo, the Sioux word for peninsula.
- Jack's #1 (see Adanac)
- Jack's #2 (see Unity)
- Jacques (*Blushed Calville* sdlg) Rosthern (1936) F.V.Hutton CR  
Fruit to 4cm, creamy yellow with  
crimson blush. Fair for canning. Midseason. Worthy of trial.  
Proven for central Alberta. "A good crab in the 1930s"  
says Coutts (1991.) Ref WCSH (1952). H1. Tested as Rosthern #20.
- Jaeger ?  
Ref CGS (Brooks).
- Jailhouse First found growing near Ft. Saskatchewan Jail, AB ST  
Fruit 7cm, green with rosy blush.
- James Barrie (see Barrie)
- James McLean (see McLean)
- Janet (unknown) Dr. Alice MacDonald, Silver Park SK. (1931) ?  
Skinner intro (1955). SEE ALSO THE FOLLOWING.
- Janet (unknown) Morden (date) A. Spangelo ?  
Ref Smithfield.
- Jay Darling (*nied* X *baccata*) Des Moines, Iowa, (prior to 1904) CR  
SC3.
- Jerseymac (*NJ24* X *Julyred*) Rutgers (1971) ST  
Fruit resembles a well colored McIntosh in appearance,  
flavor and aroma, but ripens a month earlier (Sept 1 at Polson,  
Montana). Bruises easily. Keeps about one month. Tree bears young,  
and produces annually. Grown at Saskatoon several years, and  
over-winters well. Ref Nikolai (1991), Montana. FBI-2 HI-2.
- Jesim (*Blushed Calville* sdlg) Scott (1940) CR  
Heaver rec (1965).
- Jessica Orchard ST  
Morden test (1949). Ref L&U.
- Jessie Harrison ?  
(Syn Jessie Harrison.)

<u>Jethro</u> (Wealthy sdlg) Ottawa (1911) Fruit resembles Wealthy in flesh and flavor. Late season. Keeps to December. FB1.	ST
<u>Jewel</u> (baccata X Yellow Transparent) Saunders Fruit 3.5cm, yellowish with pale red cheek. Quality good. Considered hardy at Indian Head, (1955.) (Hybrids of Jewel with Duchess, Gibson, October, Simbirsk, Tetchinsk and Tetofsky at Brooks). Ref CGS. FB3 H1.	CR
<u>Jewel Rideau</u> (Jewel X Rideau) Skinner Fruit 5cm, red. Early and heavy bearing says Lloyd. Blades rec (1970s).	CR
<u>Joan</u> (robusta clone) John Dunbar, Parks System, Rochester NY (1918) Fruit 3.5cm, red. Biennial bearing. Named for Dunbar's granddaughter. Ref F&N. FB2. Note: the name Joan used also for an Anisim X Jonathan hybrid, from Hort Iowa (1932).	CR
<u>Joe Trio</u> (baccata cerasifera X Mercer) Hansen (1936) Fruit 4.5cm. Good keeper. Sauce. Ref CGS (Morden), F&N.	CR
<u>Johny</u> E.A.Tank, Neudorf, SK (1954)	ST
<u>Jonathan</u> Ref CGS (Brooks). A leading USA commercial.	ST
<u>Jones Red Snow</u> Ref CGS (Morden).	ST
<u>Jonsib</u> (Jonathan X Irkutsk) Hansen (1938) Fruit 4.5cm, rich red. Good yield. Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden), F&N.	CR
<u>Jose</u> (op Russian sdlg) Maison Ref L&U.	?
<u>Jovial</u> (op Russian sdlg) Maison	ST
<u>Joyce</u> (McIntosh sdlg) CEF (1911) Intro 1924 Fruit 6cm?, yellow, streaked crimson. Skin thick. Equal to McIntosh in quality. Productive. Ref F&N, L&U. FB1.	ST
<u>Jubilee</u> (Hopa sdlg) Brooks (1937) Fruit small, faint yellow, overlaid with light red. Good for jelly. Hardier than Alred and Hopa. No tolerance to chlorosis. Not to be confused with the standard apple of the same name, a McIntosh X Grimes Golden hyb from Summerland, BC.	CR
<u>Judge Berry</u> Ref CGS (Brooks). H3.	ST
<u>Julia Bugnet</u> Georges Bugnet, Rich Valley, AB	ST
<u>Julyred</u> Exp Stn New Jersey (1962) Early and attractive apple of good texture and flavor. Included on the "hardy" list of BC apples. Ref F&N.	ST
<u>Jumbo</u> CEF Saunders Ref CGS (Morden).	CR
<u>Keepsake</u> (Minn 447 X Northern Spy) Ref Manchester.	ST
<u>Keetosh</u> (Milwaukee X McIntosh) Very similar to McIntosh. H3.	ST
<u>Kelso</u> Tested at Scott (1911).	?

<u>Kemp Melba</u> (see Red Melba)		
<u>Kendall</u> (McIntosh X Zusoff) Ref CGS (Brooks), F&N. FB2.	Geneva (1932)	ST
<u>Keo</u> (Amur sdlg) Fruit 4cm, bright red. Good quality. Ref CGS (Morden), F&N.	Hansen (1940)	CR
<u>Kerr</u> (Dolgo X Haralson) Fruit 4cm, green to solid dark purple -- almost black. Flesh yellowish, flecked with dark red. Good canning. Good keeping to early January. May be regarded as a large Dolgo, but milder in flavor. Vigor fair, yield good. Also ornamental. Manchester notes... "Tree ripened frts become dark purple-red, with very heavy dark bloom. Exceptionally juicy and sweet. Resistant to browning. Late ripening, but frt will stand very late frosts while on the tree. Does not drop." Cross made 1938. Tested as Morden #352. Ref L&U. FB2 H2 SC1.	W.L.Kerr, Morden (1952)	CR
<u>Killand</u> (McIntosh X Dolgo) Tested as Mandan #51-39. Ref F&N.	W.P.Baird, Mandan (1957)	ST
<u>King</u> Fruit 6-7cm, green. Antique United States cultivar. Ref CGS (Brooks).		ST
<u>Kingscourt</u> Fruit 5cm, light green splashed with red. Flesh yellow. Midseason. Fair quality. Doesn't keep. Ref F&N.	Patterson (1960)	ST
<u>Kit Trio</u> (Mercer X Sweet Russet) Fruit 4 cm, yellow. Ref F&N.	Hansen (1938)	CR
<u>Klar</u> Fruit 6-7cm, yellow with green lenticels. Early dessert. Often prolific. Similar to Yellow Transparent, except frt a little smaller. Rec Drews (1991). HI.		ST
<u>Kluveskoe</u> Ref PSM.		ST
<u>Kola</u> (Elk River X Duchess of Olsenburg) Fruit 5cm, green. Oily, poor quality. Kola is the Sioux word for Friend. Ref F&N, Hansen bull #224, Proceedings ASHS (1937).	Geneva or Hansen. tetra.	CR
<u>Kopyloff Anisik</u> Ref CGS (Morden).		ST
<u>Krimskaja</u> (see Zeleba)		
<u>Kurisk Anis</u> Ref PSM. HI.		ST
<u>Kutanka</u> Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden).		ST
<u>Lac #1 Dwarf</u> (op sdlg of Columbia) Selected for its dwarfing characteristics.	Lacombe Exp. Stn.	CR
<u>LaCrosse</u> (unknown) Tested at Morden 1949 Ref L&U.	Orchard	ST



<u>Lakeland</u> (op sdlg of Malinda) U of Minn (1950)	CR
Fruit medium dark red. Annual bearing. Doesn't need thinning, and the fruit hangs on the tree at harvest time. Strong wide-angled crotches. Tested as Minnesota #978. Ref F&N L&U.	
<u>Lakeside</u> Ed Robinson?	ST
Small apple of good quality. Erskine rec.	
<u>Lambton</u> (Columbia X Melba) Patterson (1960)	CR
Fruit to 4.5cm, pale yellow with a brownish blush. Midseason. Dry and coarse mealy texture. Slightly acid.	
<u>Lanark</u>	?
Ref CGS (Morden).	
<u>Large Red</u> (M. robusta clone) USA prior to 1845.	CR
Ref CGS (Brooks). H1.	
<u>Large Transparent</u> (see Lodi)	
<u>Large Yellow</u>	CR
Alta Hort Guide rec for trial.	
<u>Lasiuk #2</u> Porter	ST
Fruit 6.5cm, yellow-green with red flecks.	
<u>Laura</u> (seed from the Ukraine) Fedun (1940)	ST
<u>Lavia</u> Piikio	?
Tested at Morden.	
<u>Lawfam</u> (Lawyer X Fameuse) CEF (1935)	ST
Fruit highly colored red. As hardy as (and keeps longer than) McIntosh.	
<u>Lawyers Nutmeg</u> (see Red Ester)	
<u>Leaches Early</u>	ST
Ref CGS (Morden).	
<u>Leafland</u> (unknown) Erskine (1972)	ST
Fruit 6cm, green. Better for pies and sauce than Heyer #12. Keeps until December.	
<u>Lebedka</u>	ST
Ref CGS (Morden).	
<u>Lee No. 2A</u> (Heyer #12 X Striped) Lloyd Lee, Barrhead, AB	ST
Fruit to 10cm, green, ripening pale yellow. Shaped like Golden Delicious. Good cooking, fair dessert. Perhaps suitable as a rootstock or stembuilder. Not introduced as of 1990. H1?	
<u>Lee Melba</u> (see Melba)	
<u>Lee Trio</u> (unknown) Hansen (1942)	CR
Fruit 5cm, yellow-green with red.	
<u>Leeds Beauty</u>	ST
Ref CGS (Morden).	
<u>Lemon</u> (Russian origin) Hansen (1922)	ST
Fruit 8cm, greenish yellow with bronze blush. Mild subacid, and of good quality.	
<u>Lethabeth</u> (unknown) Lethbridge (c.1941)	ST

<u>Lethadel</u> (Iowa Beauty sdlg) Lethbridge (c.1941)	ST
<u>Lethalice</u> (unknown) Lethbridge (1941)	ST
<u>Lethbridge #13</u> Lethbridge Tested by Erskine (1981).	?
<u>Lethbridge #37</u> Lethbridge Hort Guide (1952) as worthy of trial.	CR
<u>Lethcam</u> (unknown) Lethbridge (c.1941)	?
<u>Letheda</u> (unknown) Lethbridge (c.1941) "Lethida" in U of A records.	ST
<u>Letheleen</u> (unknown) Lethbridge (c.1941) "Lethaleen" in Smithfield records	?
<u>Lethkaren</u> (Iowa Beauty sdlg) Lethbridge (c.1941)	ST
<u>Lethona</u> (unknown) Lethbridge (c.1941) "Too tender. No good as a breeder," says Coutts (1991).	ST
<u>Lima</u> (or possibly Lina, a McIntosh sdlg from Ottawa) Ref CGS (Morden).	?
<u>Linda</u> (Langford Beauty sdlg) CEF (1935) Fruit large, deep crimson. Note: there is some discrepancy in literature between this and the following three entries. Ref F&N.	ST
<u>Linda</u> Seager Wheeler (c.1937) Fruit red. Prolific.	CR
<u>Linda</u> (arnoldiana sdlg) Arie F. den Boer, Des Moines, Iowa(1958) Fruit 3cm, bright to dark crimson.	CR
<u>Linda Sweet</u> (Malinda X Sweet Russet) Hansen (1922) Fruit up to 5cm, golden russet. Beck notes... "Malinda sdlg top worked on Sweet Russet." Ref F&N, Hansen bull #224.	CR
<u>Linton</u> (Winter St Lawrence sdlg) CEF (1908) M.B. Davis Ref WCSH, FB2.	CR
<u>Lipton</u> (Northern Spy sdlg) CEF (1915) W.T. Macoun Fruit crimson. Late. Ref CGS (Morden), Smithfield.	ST
<u>Little Green</u> Fruit small (may be canned whole) green with slight blushing. Sweet, excellent dessert. Listed in Harrison's 1985 catalogue, Carnduff, SK.	CR
<u>Little Hat</u> Ref PSM.	ST
<u>Liveland</u> (see Lowland Raspberry)	
<u>Lloyd's Christmas Red</u> (see Christmas Red)	
<u>Loas</u> H.H. Loas, Lost River, SK (1940)	ST
<u>Lobeth</u> Northern test (1930s H3). Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden).	ST

- Lobo (Langford Beauty sdlg) CEF (1930) ST  
Fruit purple-red. Ripens mid Sept.  
Good, but more acid than McIntosh. Included  
in the basic list of apples for B.C., where it rates among the  
top four selections for hardiness. Canker resistant, and hardest  
apple at St. Jeans P.Q. says Nikolai. "Too tender at Unity. Not  
equal to McIntosh" says Coutts. 1991. F&N, L&U, Maurer. FB2 H1-2.  
According to Smithfield records, an o.p. sdlg of McIntosh.
- Lodi (Montgomery X Yellow Transparent) Geneva (1924) ST  
Fruit greenish yellow.  
Cooking apple, with a tendency to biennial bearing.  
On B.C. list. Sold by Sears, etc. Ref F&N. FB2 H2-3.
- Longfield ST  
Ref CGS.
- Longs (see Lonsdale)
- Lonsdale (M.baccata sdlg and hybrids) Brand, Lonsdale, Minn.(1943) CR  
A group name for selections  
propagated asexually from a large planting near Lonsdale.  
Ref. Buena Vista Nurseries, Edmonton (1946)
- Lora (Progress sdlg) CEF ?  
Rosthern test 1930s (H3). Ref Smithfield.
- Louise (nied op sdlg) CEF (1928) Preston CR  
(or o.p. sdlg of Fameuse) Ref Maurer.  
(Possibly two different apples) Fruit large for a crab apple.  
Red and green, juicy, sour and hard. Apple sauce. L&U.
- Lowel (Lowland X Bethel) CEF (date?) W.T. Macoun ST  
Fruit yellow with some russetting.  
Juicy, slightly coarse. Good dessert and cooking.  
Early midseason to late. Ripens over several weeks.  
Reliable home garden apple. Ref Manchester. (Syn Greasy Pippin).  
Ref CGS (Brooks). Smithfield records note frt crimson, and early.  
H2.
- Lowland Raspberry ST  
Fruit pale-yellow, washed bright red.  
Tested at Scott (1911). Ref PSM.  
Note: Liveland Raspberry listed by Starkes. H3.
- Lubsk Queen (unknown) Intro from Russia by Budd and Gibb (1880s) ST  
Fruit 7cm, glistening white porcelain-like skin,  
its uniqueness heightened by splashes and blushes  
of brightest pink and rosy red... the most beautiful apple  
I've ever seen... flesh snow white, firm, juicy, tart to most  
tastes... does not become overripe and mealy on the tree.  
Ripens late August and early September, and a good keeper for  
an early apple." Ref J. Coutts 1991.  
On test at Scott (1911). Erskine rec. FB3 H1.
- Luby ST  
Ref PSM.
- Luke (unknown) J.Luke, Rosthern, SK ST  
Fruit 8-9cm, mottled dark red Intro. by Morden (1961)  
over green. Only fair dessert and flavor.  
Cooking, good keeper. Ripens early Oct., so rather late  
for the prairie provinces. Flesh will bruise from early summer  
hail (Boyko). Manchester notes... "Not satisfactory in cold  
regions unless given good windbreak protection, and topworked  
into a hardy early maturing host tree." "A little tender, but a good  
apple," says Coutts (1991). Ref F&N, L&U. H2-3.  
SEE ALSO THE FOLLOWING.
- Luke (Wealthy sdlg) CEF (1911) M.B. Davis ST
- Lydia (seed from USSR) Zalizniak (c.1945) ST

<u>Lylian</u> Ref Smithfield.	J. Otto, Roseisle, MB (1940)	?
<u>Lyman Prolific</u> (unknown) Fruit 3.5cm, orange-red Rosthern test -- as Lyman -- (1930s H2-3). Ref CGS (Brooks).	H.M. Lyman, Excelsior (prior to 1916)	CR
<u>M357</u> etc. (see Morden)		
<u>M.K.</u>	H.E. Lys, Dauphin, Man. (1934)	CR
<u>Mabel</u> (see Heyer #7)		
<u>Mac</u> Ref CGS (three numbers on test).		ST
<u>Macata</u> (see <u>South Dakota Makata</u> )		
<u>Mac's Surprise</u> (Belleflower sdlg) Skinner (1955) orig. Dr. McDonald-Reid, Lakeview Gdns, Silver Park, SK.		ST
<u>Maccross</u> Ref CGS (Brooks).		ST
<u>Macfind</u> (McIntosh sdlg) CEF Fruit Crimson. Ref CGS (Brooks), Smithfield.	W.T. Macoun	ST
<u>Macforest</u> (Forest X McIntosh) CEF Fruit like McIntosh. Midseason. Ref CGS Brooks), Smithfield.		ST
<u>Macoun</u> (McIntosh X Jersey Black) Macoun CEF Fruit pea-green with purple-red flesh. Ref CGS (Brooks). (Not to be confused with the apple of the same name [McIntosh X Jersey Black], Geneva, 1923.)		ST
<u>MacPrince</u> HI.		?
<u>Macwood</u> Ref CGS (Brooks).		ST
<u>Maga</u> (McIntosh X Virginia crab sdlg) Hansen (1933) (or CR sdlg of McIntosh Red topworked on D of Oldenburg) Fruit 5.7cm. MacIntosh quality. Late season. Ref F&N, Hansen bull #224.		ST
<u>Maggie</u> (Martha sdlg) Brandon (1904) Tested at Scott. First fruit 1915.		CR
<u>Magnus</u> (prunifolia X Simbirsk #9) Saunders (1911) Fruit 3cm, orange-scarlet. (From a 1904 cross) Good quality, fair yield. Rosthern test 1930s. Ref L&U. FB1 H2.		CR
<u>Magrath</u> Fruit large, green. "Similar to Bibby, but not quite as good." Ref J. Coutts (1991).	Apparently from the Magrath area of Alberta	ST
<u>Malinda</u> (unknown) In the parentage of Kerr and many other good cvs. Transmits quality, long keeping, frost hardy fruits. Not hardy here says Manchester. H3.	Orig. before 1860, Orange county VT.	?
<u>Malling 26</u> Dwarfing rootstock. Hardest of the Malling stock where temperatures consistently cold. Ref Nikolai. "Tender" says Coutts.		?
<u>Maluo</u> Ref CGS (Morden).		?

<u>Manalta</u> (unknown)	Erskine (1972)	ST
Fruit 6cm, nearly covered dark-red when ripe. Sour, but good cooking, mellows to fair eating quality by mid November. Keeps well.		
<u>Manan</u> (Antonovka sdlg)	Morden (1930)	ST
FRUIT medium large, greenish yellow, washed and streaked deep red. Dessert or canning. Late. Ref L&U.		
<u>Manbee</u> (unknown chance sdlg)	Morden (1938)	ST
Fruit 6cm, red. Quality fair. Vigorous and productive. Suffers water core. Ref L&U.		
<u>Manchester #1</u> (Columbia X Rescue)		CR
FRUIT 4-5cm. Hard fleshed. A little too small, but very hardy. Late ripening, frost resistant, long keeping.		
<u>Manchester Steri-White</u> (unknown)	Manchester (1990)	?
Sterile white flowering rootstock. Very vigorous upright growth, with strong branches and large clean leaves. Ideal hardy frame tree, with never any fruit setting. Discovered about 1975, and in 15 or more years has never WK or set fruit. Blooms every year to the tips of new wood. Ref Manchester.		
<u>Manitoba</u> (Duchess X Tolman Sweet)	Morden (1931)	ST
FRUIT yellow amber with scarlet blush. Fine grained melting white flesh with spicy flavor. Good cooking. Late season. Vigorous tree. Ref Manchester. H1-2.		
<u>Manitoba Spy</u> (Patten Greening sdlg)	Morden (1931)	ST
FRUIT 8-9cm, dark green, streaked dull red. Somewhat ribbed. Fair dessert, good cooking, good keeper. Ripens early Oct. Ref F&N. FB1 H2.		
<u>Manred</u> (Ansim sdlg)	Morden (1930)	CR
FRUIT red with bloom. Thin skin. Fair quality. Tree vigorous and productive. Ref L&U. FB1.		
<u>Mantet</u> (Tetofsky sdlg)	Morden (1929)	ST
Fruit to 6cm, washed and striped bright red. Fruits in Peace country. W.T. Macoun visited Morden as Dominion Horticulturist and exclaimed on tasting it... "Man! there's a real apple." It was named Mantet without further trial. Subject to sunscald. "A good apple but too tender," says Coutts (1991). Ref WCSH (1955). FB2 H2.		
<u>Manton</u> (Antonovka sdlg)	Morden (1929)	ST
Fruit 8-9cm, greenish amber, heavily washed carmine; russet at the stem cavity. Not mellow until after the New Year, and keeps until summer. Ref F&N L&U.		
<u>Margaret Pratt</u> (unknown)	C.A. Fleming (1938) Owen Sound, Ont.	ST
Fruit dull red. Summer. Breaks down quickly. Ref CGS (Morden).		
<u>Margery</u> (Pioneer X Northern Spy)	CEF	CR
Ref CGS (Morden), Smithfield.		
<u>Marilyn</u>	Heaver	CR
Late season. CGS		
<u>Martha</u> (baccata sdlg)	Peter Gideon, Excelsior (1879)	CR
Fruit 4cm, yellow-red. Ornamental. Good commercial crabapple for milder regions. Erskine rec for sheltered site. Ref PSM. H2.		
<u>Marthan</u>	Scott (on test 1911)	?

<u>Martin</u> (Pioneer X Ontario)	CEF (1930) from a cross of 1902	ST
Dessert. Also tried as a rootstock, but dropped due to narrow and misshapen crotches. Note: not to be confused with the intro of the same name by Charles Martin (1943).		
<u>Marvel</u>	US (trial 1972)	ST
HI.		
<u>Mary Currelly</u> (unknown)	W.T. Macoun, Ottawa	CR
Fruit 4cm, red.		
<u>Max Trio</u>	Hansen	CR
On test at Morden (1956)		
<u>McCloy</u> (Russian sdlg)	John McCloy, Kinistino, SK	ST
Fruit yellow with slight blush. Intro by Wright (1948)		
Bears early. Productive. Does not keep. Morden test, 1949. Ref Skinner's cat (1969).		
<u>McCreary</u>	B.A. Tedford, McCreary, MB (1933)	ST
<u>McDonald</u>	T. Frankland, Stonewall, MB	?
<u>McDonald-Reid</u>	Dr McDonald-Reid, Lakeview Gardens, Silver Park, SK. Skinner intro (1954).	?
<u>McEarly</u>		ST
Rosthern test (1930s H3). Ref CGS (Brooks).		
<u>McIntosh Red</u>		ST
Famous commercial apple. No tolerance to chlorosis. Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden). "Tender at Unity; not too good as a breeder," says Coutts (1991). H3.		
<u>McLean</u> (Columbia X Melba)	Patterson (1960)	ST
Fruit 5-6cm, yellow, washed light red. Flesh medium coarse, crisp, sweet-acid. Yield very heavy, ripening late August. Good cooking and dessert. Keeps for about 3 months, but loses flavor. Similar to Patterson but ripens earlier, and doesn't keep as well. Erskine rec. H2.		
<u>McPrince</u> (Prince X McIntosh)	CEF (1922)	CR
Fruit up to 5cm. Has also been tried as a rootstock, but too many misshapen crotches. FB3.		
<u>McSweet</u>		ST
Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden).		
<u>Meach</u> (sieboldii X nied)		?
Rosthern test (1930s H3). Ref Smithfield.		
<u>Mecca</u> (baccata X Simbirsk #9)	Saunders (1911)	CR
Fruit 3.5cm, orange-red. Produced good yields at UA. No tolerance to chlorosis. Henchcliff rec 1955. Ref WCSH. FB3 H2.		
<u>Medowa</u>		ST
UA tested. Ref CGS, WCSH (1949).		
<u>Melba</u> (McIntosh sdlg)	Macoun, CEF (1909)	ST
Fruit over 6cm, pink-red, light bluish bloom. Flavor mellow, and improves with storage, but shelf life is short. Intro 1924. Rosthern test 1930s (H3). "Tender, but a good breeder" says Coutts (1991). Draws rec "Very good but late; keeps best on the tree." Ref L&U. FB2 H3.		

<u>Melbac</u>	Orchard	CR
Ref L&U.		
<u>Melon of Lepaa</u>	Piikio. Morden tested (1949)	?
<u>Melred</u> (see Red Melba)		
<u>Melvin</u> (Wealthy sdlg)	CEF (1905) M.B. Davis	ST
Fruit 7cm, light red. Good quality. Ref L&U, Smithfield as intro 1910.		
<u>Mendel</u> (Wealthy sdlg)	CEF (1906) M.B. Davis	ST
Fruit 7-8cm. Keeper. Ref L&U.		
<u>Mercer</u> (spont. hybrid)	Fluke (c.1892)	ST
Fruit often over 6cm, yellow. Acid. Used for jelly, or for adding a quince-like flavor to apple sauce. Found growing near Sherrard, Mercer County, Illinois. Ref CGS (Morden).		
<u>Merlin</u> (Shiawasse sdlg)	CEF (1921) M.B. Davis	?
Ref CGS (Brooks), Smithfield.		
<u>Miami</u> (Anisim sdlg)	Morden (1959)	ST
Fruit 5-6cm, creamy-green, well washed with red. Slightly angular. Good dessert, fair for cooking. Browns quickly on exposure to air. Late. Morden #369. "No good at Unity" says Coutts. H2-3.		
<u>Michurin's Dessert</u>		ST
Ref CGS (Morden).		
<u>Miller</u> (see Beacon)		
<u>Milo</u> (baccata hyb.)	Hansen (1942)	CR
Ref CGS (Morden).		
<u>Milowski</u>	Fred Milowski, Dauphin Man.	ST
Fruit with white flesh. Good cooker. Boughen catalogue (1984)		
<u>Milton</u> (Yellow Transparent X McIntosh)	Geneva (1923)	ST
Fruit irregular in shape. Texture rather too soft. Basic BC list. WCSH. FB2 H2. Manchester notes... "May be being grown in the Barrhead-Westlock- Clyde region as Rob Roy (a sister cv)" (Syn Milton McIntosh.) Note: not to be confused with the apple of the same name intro by H.N.Scarf, Ohio (1935).		
<u>Miltosh</u> (Milwaukee X McIntosh)	CEF (1921) M.B. Davis	ST
Ref WCSH, Smithfield. H3.		
<u>Milwaukee</u> (Duchess sdlg)	Scott (test 1911)	ST
Fruit 8cm, clear yellow washed with red stripes. Early to midseason. Flesh tender and juicy but too tart in the fall; improves with keeping. Keeps to February. Cooking and cider. Annual bearer, and bears when young. The best of the early Russian introductions. Rosthern test (1930s H3). Ref BHB, Manchester. FB2.		
<u>Minjon</u> (Wealthy X Jonathan?)	Excelsior (Minn #300)	ST
Fruit solid bright red, resembling Jonathan. Flesh pink at maturity, texture coarse, flavor fair. Needs thinning. Not good keeping. BC list. Ref WCSH, L&U. FB2 H3.		
<u>Minnehaha</u> (Malinda sdlg)	Excelsior (1920) Minn #300	ST
Fruit 6cm, red. Dessert or cooking. Season December to late winter. Ref CGS (Morden), F&N.		

- Minnesota origin Minnesota prior to 1872 CR  
Ref PSM.
- Minnesota Red (unknown) ST  
Fruit over 5cm, red, with some russetting near blossom end. Long stems. Medium late ripening. Flesh firm, slightly acid/sweet. Browns. Keeping. Tree strong upright growth. H2.
- Minnesota #1734 (unknown) ST  
Fruit bronze russet. Hard yellow flesh. Late. Excellent for cider. Prolific annual bearer. Ref Manchester. H2.
- Minnesota #447 Excelsior ST  
Fruit 6cm, red with yellow cheek. Sweet crisp and juicy. Good yield and good keeper (as long as 10 months). Hort Guide 1960s for trial. Tested US (1972) Wright rec as a parent. "No good at Unity," says Coutts (1991). H2-3.
- Missouri (spont. selection) (c. 1887) near Kansas ST  
Fruit 6cm, yellow. Not quite as acid as the normal native wild crabapple.
- Montgomery ST  
Antique American apple. Parent of Lodi, etc.
- Montreal Beauty (unknown) Robert Clegham, Montreal (prior to 1833) ?  
Fruit 4cm, green and red. Ref CGS (Morden).
- Montreal Peach ST  
A soft but very tasty apple. Spoils within a day or two of picking. Ref BHB, CGS (Morden).
- Morden Russet (Anisim sdlg) Morden (1935) CR  
Fruit small, yellow and russeted. Flesh amber yellow. Vigorous and productive. Use fresh. Unique taste. Ripens mid-October and keeps till spring. Good dessert. Makes superb juice. Ref BHB, WCSH, F&N, L&U. FB1 H2. (Syn Russet.)
- Morden #347 (Martha X Dolgo) Morden (1941) CR  
Fruit 4cm, yellow and dark red, with the good qualities of Dolgo, but larger fruit and better flavor. Summer. Good for canning. Ref F&N, L&U.
- Morden #352 (Dolgo X Haralson) Morden CR  
Fruit 4cm, dark red to crimson. Firm, juicy, fine dessert. Season Sept. to March. Boughen cat (1950). Skinner cat (1952).
- Morden #357 (or 358) Morden ST  
"As good as Golden Delicious" says Broder (1984) "Morden discard, but good," says Evans (1990).
- Morden #359 (Wealthy X Melba) Morden ST  
Broder rec. Prairie Gdn (1969) F&N. H3  
"Good apple but a little too tender," says Coutts (1991).
- Morden #363 (Haralson X Melba) Morden (1968) ST  
Fruit 7cm, attractive red, very tasty. Fruits ripen second half of Sept., and must be picked when ripe to store well into spring. Flesh white. Fresh and process. Ref AC89, Beck. (Syn. PF3 and PA-13-87.) "No good at Unity" says Coutts (1991).



<u>Moris</u> (Anis sdlg)	Morden (1930)	ST
Fruit of variable size, 6-7cm, light green with red stripes. Conic-oblate, slightly ribbed, and with prominent shoulders. Skin thin, but tough and greasy. Good storage to Feb. Fair vigor. Manchester notes... "Hardy so far at Jarvie and Stony Plain." (Syn Morris.) Ref F&N, L&U. FB1 H2.		
<u>Mortof</u> (Tetofsky sdlg)	Morden (1929)	ST
Fruit small to medium, greenish-yellow, washed red and sparingly striped. Moderately productive. Midseason. Keeps until the New Year. Ref F&N, L&U. FB2. (Syn Mortoff.)		
<u>Moscow Pear</u> (Russian origin)		ST
Fruit 6cm, pale yellow. Fair dessert, and good cooking, mild flavor. Ripens late August. Similar to Heyer #12, but not nearly as hardy, and fruit stays on the tree longer. Ref L&U. FB1 H2-3.		
<u>Mother</u>	Orig. Boston, Mass. (prior to 1840)	ST
Ref CGS (Morden). (Syn American Mother.)		
<u>Mother Martha</u>		?
Grown by Sprout, April 1991, on Columbia.		
<u>Mother's Choice</u> (Seed from Russia)	Zalizniak (c. 1945)	ST
<u>Mount</u> (Antonovka sdlg)	Orchard. Morden intro. (1937)	ST
Fruit 9cm, pale yellow, washed scarlet with red stripes. Cooking and keeping, but not good flavor. Late. Weak branch angles. WCSH (1955), F&N L&U. H2		
<u>Munro</u> (see Patterson)		
<u>Mystery</u> (unknown)	Wright. Honeywood Nurs. intro (1964)	CR
Fruit green with red blush. Cooking apple, fair dessert. Superior quality to Heyer #12. Erskine rec. Ref WCSH (1963), F&N. H2.		
<u>Navan</u> (Swayzie sdlg)	CEF (1906) M.B. Davis	ST
Ref CGS (Morden), Smithfield.		
<u>Nebo</u> (Alexander X Mercer)	Hansen (1940)	ST
Fruit red, productive. Ref F&N.		
<u>Negrych</u> (Florence X Hyslop)	George Negrych, Venlaw, MB (1933)	CR
Tested (at Morden?) as Negrych #2. Quality fair. Ref FB2.		
<u>Nepean</u> (Salome sdlg)	CEF (1923)	ST
Fruit green-yellow, with pink to red. Late. Ref WCSH, F&N, Smithfield. FB1.		
<u>Nertchinsk</u> (baccata)	Hansen (1924)	CR
From Nertchinsk, eastern Siberia. A dwarfing stembuilder with very strong framework, and with good unions. Eventual incompatibility, says U of Sask. Trees bear well. Ref WCSH (1965), Prairie Garden (1969). H1.		
<u>New Brunswick</u> (Duchess sdlg)		ST
Ref CGS (Morden), Smithfield. (Syn New Brunswicker.)		
<u>New Duchess</u> (Russian origin)	Hansen (1920)	ST
Fruit basin less corrugated, and fruit size extra large. Ref CGS (Brooks). H2.		
<u>Newfane</u> (Deacon Jones X Delicious)	Geneva	ST
Ref CGS as Newfam, F&N.		

<u>Neufeld</u> Dwarfing rootstock/interstem obtained by Dr. D.R. Robinson of the U of Sask. from a Mr. Neufeld (or Newfield), probably in the 1960s. Ref Knowles. Some plants still exist at Edmonton, and warrant further testing for dwarfing potential.	?
<u>Newton</u> (1700s) High quality fruit. Exceptionally good keeper. H3.	ST
<u>Newtosh</u> (McIntosh X Yellow Newtown) CEF (1923) Fruit 6cm, dull red. Early dessert. Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden), F&N, Smithfield.	ST
<u>Newtown</u> Ref CGS (Brooks). (Syn Yellow Newton)	ST
<u>Niagara</u> (Carlton X McIntosh) Geneva 1962 Fruit similar to McIntosh. Quality dessert. A possible for the prairies says Nikolai. H2 Note: Carlton = Montgomery X Red Astrachan.	ST
<u>Nile</u> (Winter St. Lawrence sdlg) CEF (1912) M.B. Davis Rosthern test (1930s H3). Ref CGS (Brooks).	ST
<u>Nipissing</u> (nied. X baccata) CEF (1928) Preston Fruit 3.5cm, mostly dark red with orange-yellow, the shaded side bronze-green. Ref J. Coutts. "Named in 1930 for Nipissing Lake in s.e. central Ont." Rosthern test (1930s H3). Ref NAC.	CR
<u>Nocalyx</u> (Esopus Spitzburg sdlg) Hansen (1920) Fruit to 5cm, yellow with red stripes Calyx deciduous. Very productive. H2.	CR
<u>Nome</u> (Swayzie sdlg) CEF (1915) M.B. Davis Ref CGS (Morden), Smithfield.	ST
<u>Noran</u> (Columbia? X Redant) Beaverlodge (1975) R. Ure Fruit 6cm, green with brick-red blush on sunny side. Cooking. Ripens late September. (Smithfield notes Columbia X Regent). H1.	ST
<u>Norbill</u> Possible Beaverlodge intro c. 1991 Yellow skin. Rather tart dessert.	ST
<u>Norcue</u> (Heyer #12 X Rescue) Beaverlodge (1975) Fruit 5cm, greenish-yellow ground, overlaid with dull red stripes. Sweet dessert, ripening end of Aug., and keeps fairly well. "Good at Jarvie, but a young tree east of Dapp killed severely 1989-90" says Manchester. Ref Smithfield. H1-2.	ST
<u>Norda</u> (Rescue or Rosilda X Mantet) UA, tested at Beaverlodge (1960) Fruit 5cm, shiny dark-red overlay. Early ripening, dessert, good keeper. Consistently good yields. (Smithfield notes Rosilda X Rescue). H2	ST
<u>Noret</u> (Rescue X Mantet) UA. Intro by Beaverlodge (1975) R. Ure Fruit 5cm, yellow-green, overlaid with shiny dark red. Cooking and dessert. Ripening late August. Keeps about 6 weeks. "A small but tasty apple" says Sprout. A replacement for Rescue. Small tree, selected for earliness and hardiness. H1	ST
<u>Norhey</u> (Heyer #12 X Dr. Bill) UA (1960 sel) B'lodge (1975) R. Ure Fruit over 6cm, yellow. Flesh pure white, coarse, and resistant to browning. Slightly tart. Cooking and juice. Keeps about 6 weeks. Consistently produces a large crop. Manchester notes... "subject to wood rotting fungi." H1.	ST

<u>Norjuice</u>	Possible Beaverlodge intro c. 1991	ST
Fruit large, spicy, good for juice. Ref Davidson.		
<u>Norkent</u>	Possible Beaverlodge intro c. 1991	ST
Ref Davidson.		
<u>Norland (Rescue X Melba)</u>	Scott selection Morden (1980) R. Ure	ST
Fruit 6.5cm, red blush over green-yellow.		
Oblong-conic, with slight ribbing. Early dessert or cooking.		
Excellent quality. Manchester notes... "better and hardier than Westland, but less hardy than Parkland." Drops when ripe.		
"Best picked for storage before fully ripe" says Sprout. Tree semi-dwarf. "Good at Unity, and a good breeder," says Coutts (1991).		
<u>Norlove</u>	Possible Beaverlodge intro c. 1991	ST
Fruit with soft texture, but flavor popular.		
Ref Davidson.		
<u>Norman (baccata X McIntosh)</u>	CEF Saunders	CR
Rosthern test (1930s H1). Ref CGS (Brooks).		
<u>Norson (Haralson X Rescue) UA (1958 sel.)</u>	Beaverlodge (1975) R. Ure	ST
Fruit over 5cm, green-yellow with attractive dark-red overlay. Uniform size. Good dessert.		
Consistently good yields, moderate vigor. High quality. Late. Good keeping. Manchester notes... "similar in many respects to Kerr, but much hardier." Subject to sunscald. H1.		
<u>Norspy (Northwest Greening X Northern Spy)</u>	CEF (1929)	ST
Fruit yellow with carmine blush.		
Late fruiting. Ref Smithfield:		
<u>North Cross (unknown)</u>	Orchard. Tested at Morden (1949)	ST
<u>Northern Queen</u>	CEF Saunders	CR
Ref CGS (Brooks).		
<u>Northern Spy</u>	Herman Chapin, East Bloomfield, NY (c.1800)	ST
Fruit red, sweet, soft flesh.		
Keeps well, but may bruise easily.		
Slow to come into bearing. Apparently a few were offered by Sears as late as 1976. Listed by Rudolf & Schanderl as being intersterile with its bud sport Red Spy. FB3.		
<u>Northern Sweet</u> (see Yellow Sweet)		
<u>Northland (McIntosh X Dolgo)</u>	Excelsior (1957)	?
Tested as Minn #1423.		
<u>Northwestern Greening (Golden Russet X Alexander)</u>		ST
Fruit very large, yellow.		
Crisp and firm. Slight aroma. Late midseason.		
Great pie apple says Manchester. Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden). H3.		
<u>Nortville</u>	Wm Salamandick, Vegreville AB (1944)	?
Ref Smithfield.		
<u>Norwell</u>		ST
Ref WCSH. FB2.		
<u>Octavia (Seed from Russia)</u>	Zalizniak (c.1945)	ST
Ref Smithfield.		
<u>October</u>	Gideon (prior to 1898)	ST
Ref PSM.		
<u>Okabena (Duchess of Olsenburg X Wealthy)</u>	Orig. in Minnesota (1871)	ST
Fruit to 6cm, light yellow with crimson. Skin thin and tough.		
Only fair quality. Resembles Duchess, but a much better keeper. Ref L&U, Maurer.		

<u>Oldenburg</u> (Minister von Hammerstein X Baumann's Renette) 1897. dipl. ST Not to be confused with Duchess of Oldenburg. Also known as 'Geheimrat Doktor Oldenburg.' Grown by David Churchill of Barrhead (1990). Ref Maurer.	
<u>Olga</u> (Duchess X baccata manshurica) Hansen (1919) Fruit 3cm, bright cherry red, with a bloom and white dots. Jelly. Ref WCSH (1925) "worthy of limited trial," Lacombe Nursery cat (1940), L&U, FB3 H1.	CR
<u>Orange</u> Prior to 1869 Fruit 3-4cm, yellow orange. Ref PSM.	CR
<u>Oriole</u> (Yellow Trans. X Liveland Raspberry) Excelsior (1949) Fruit 7cm, well striped and splashed with red. Sprightly aromatic. Good quality dessert and cooking. Resembles Duchess, but earlier. Minn.#714. Erskine rec. Ref WCSH. FB2 H1-2.	ST
<u>Orpha</u> (op Russian cv) Maison Fruit green-yellow with red. Late. Ref L&U, Smithfield.	ST
<u>Oscar</u> (op Russian cv) CEF (1908) M.B. Davis On test at Scott (1911). Ref Smithfield.	?
<u>Oshotosh</u> (McIntosh sdlg) CEF (1921) M.B. Davis Ref CGS (Morden), Smithfield.	ST
<u>Osimoe</u> Ref Manchester.	?
<u>Osman</u> (baccata X Osimoe) CEF (1911) Saunders. From a 1904 cross. Fruit 3.5cm, pale yellow with crimson (brown-red). Ripens late Aug. Splits and checks some seasons. Tart. Good quality for jelly and canning. Summer. Manchester notes... "Drops badly when ripening, but heavy yielding and hardy." Occasionally still used as a rootstock, but has a tendency to split. Erskine rec. "A good crab in the 1930s," says Coutts. Ref L&U, Smithfield. FB2 H1.	CR
<u>Osmola</u> Piikio UA notes. Tested at Morden (1949).	?
<u>Ostem</u> (Ostrakoff sdlg) Morden (1937) Fruit 8cm, green-yellow, washed red. Stem long, slender. Late. Quality good. Superior to Ostrakoff in most characteristics. Season December to March. Ref L&U. FB1-2. (Syn Morden #316)	ST
<u>Ostrakoff</u> (Russian origin) Fruit 6cm, pale yellow, lightly blushed carmine. Poor quality. Rosthern test (1930s H3). Ref PSM, L&U.	ST
<u>Oswald</u> (Salome sdlg) CEF (1910) M.B. Davis Rosthern test (1930s H3).	?
<u>Otolson</u> Ref CGS (Brooks).	?
<u>Ottawa</u> (Swayzie sdlg) CEF (1921) Fruit cream-yellow with crimson blush. Late. Ref F&N, Smithfield.	ST

- Ottawa #3 (Robin X Malling 9) CEF (1974) D.S.Blair & S.H.Nielson ST  
Fruit green-yellow with red.  
20% dwarfing rootstock. Bilozir notes:  
"The best dwarfing interstem."  
BHB notes: Quite hardy, resistant to virus, but  
"hard to propagate." Sawatzky (U of S) says definitely not  
hard to propagate. Reaches 2.3m tall. Ref Smithfield.  
At ATN&HC, Edmonton, winter kills to ground but recovers, says  
Thean Pheh, and OK when used as an interstem.
- Oxbo (Roxbury Russet sdlg) Hansen (1922) ST  
Fruit 6cm.  
Ref CGS (Brooks), F&N. Lacombe Nurseries (1940).
- Palmer (foensis var palmeri) CR  
Fruit 3-4cm, green. Native to central N. Am.
- Pankiw #9 ?  
Ref WCSH. Not tolerant to chlorosis.
- Paperivka (seed from the Ukraine) Fedun (c. 1940) ST  
"No good at Unity" says Coutts, 1991. FB3.
- Park (Osman X Wealthy) Patterson (1960) ST  
Fruit 6cm, bright red wash,  
conspicuous lenticels. Poor quality when  
first picked, but later mellows and becomes acceptable.  
Doesn't keep. Named for J.E. Park. Ref Smithfield, F&N. H1-2.
- Parker (baccata X Wealthy) CEF (dale?) ST  
Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden).
- Parkland (Rescue X Melba) Lacombe sel. Morden (1979) C.R Ure ST  
Fruit 6.5cm, or of variable size.  
Green-yellow with 4% red on the sunny side.  
Flesh creamy-white, tinged green.  
Dessert, cooking. Keeps 6-8 weeks.  
Early ripening (mid-Aug.) Falls quite badly.  
Tends to produce annually. Overproductive.  
"Needs too much thinning," says Boyko (1988.) Tree compact. H1.
- Pate Melba (see Red Melba)
- Pate's Red (see Red Melba)
- Patricia (McIntosh sdlg) CEF (1920) ST  
Fruit dull red.  
Flesh yellowish, with traces of red.  
Good quality, highly perfumed, and attractive.  
Early ripening. Short storage life. Biennial bearing.  
Needs thinning. Rosthern test (1930s H3). Ref WCSH, L&U, F&N. FB2.  
Not to be confused with a 1953 Hopa sdlg from Des Moines.
- Patten (sdlg of Duchess of Oldenburg) Iowa ?  
Not to be confused with Patten Greening  
Ref Maurer.
- Patten Duchess Tested at Scott (1911) ST
- Patten Greening (sdlg of Duch of Oldbg) C.G. Patten, Iowa, (1885) ST  
Fruit pale yellow-green.  
Skin thin and tough. Good cooking, but  
poor dessert. Good yield. Poor stembuilder  
due to crotch weakness and willow leader.  
Ref PSM. H1-2.

- Patterson (Columbia X Melba) Patterson (1960) ST  
 Fruit up to 6cm, small some years.  
 Blushed red over greenish-yellow (red almost  
 lacking some years). Flesh pure white resists browning.  
 Good dessert and keeper, juice, and drying. Very good cooking.  
 Needs thinning. S. Nelson, U of S., says best quality apple.  
 Manchester notes... "wide crotches, well suited to espalier culture.  
 Trees very sprawly, and long limbs must be pruned back  
 or supported to prevent breakage. Annual pruning prevents setting  
 of numerous small fruits." Falls when ripe. Erskine rec.  
 Named for Dr C.F. Patterson, U of Sask. H1.
- Pattie (unknown) Boughen (1943) CR  
 Fruit 5cm, green-yellow ("with bright red" says  
 Smithfield.) Quite early ripening. Sweet and prolific.  
 Hort Guides of early 1960s... worthy of trial.  
 No tolerance to chlorosis. H1.
- Paul Georges Bugnet, Lac Majeau, AB Beaverlodge test 1946 CR
- Peace Garden (Malinda X Duchess) W.P.Baird, Mandan (1957) ST  
 Fruit glossy red, skin waxy.  
 "Poor at Unity" says Coutts (1991).  
 Ref F&N. Tested as Mandan 48-50.
- Peach of Montreal (Grown in Quebec province for many years) ST  
 Fruit bruises badly. Ref WCSH. FB3.
- Pear Apple ST  
 Ref CGS (Brooks). H3.
- Pedro (McIntosh sdlg) CEF (1911) ST  
 Fruit 7cm, crimson. Hardier than McIntosh.  
 Ref CGS (Morden), L&U.
- Peewaukee (see Peewaukee)
- Percival (op Russian sdlg) CEF (1906) M.B. Davis ST  
 Tested at Scott (1911).
- Perkins (Malinda sdlg) Minnesota ST  
 Rosthern test -- as Perkin -- (1930s H3).  
 Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden), Maurer.
- Petrel (Shiawassee sdlg) CEF (1907) ST  
 Fruit 7cm, washed carmine. Dessert.  
 Ripens early Sept. Skinner's cat (1938).  
 APS notes this as a Wealthy sdlg. Ref L&U.
- Petrofsky On record at Scott (1911) ?  
 May be typo for Tetofsky.
- Petrograd CR  
 Ref CGS.
- Peewaukee (Duchess X Northern Spy) Originated at Wisconsin ST  
 Fruits late, and drops too readily.  
 Ref WCSH. Listed by Smithfield as Peewaukee. FB2 H2.
- PF 3 (see Morden 363)
- PF 5 (Rescue X Melba) Scott ?  
 "Did not grow at Parkland Farm U of A" says Beck (1990).  
 (Also tested as W.O.#25 and Scott #25.) FB3.
- PF 20 (Heyer #12 X Melba) Brooks selection (1970) ST  
 At Sprout Farm gathering, 1990.  
 (Also tested as 11E-14-83.)

- PF 51 (Haralson X Rescue) Edmonton 1974 ST  
Fruit 6-7cm, light green, streaked red on exposed surfaces. Round with very small, shallow lipped and russeted cavity. Basin small and shallow. Flesh greenish. Lenticels small but prominent at basin. Entire fruit may be russeted. Texture crisp. Skin a little tough. Juicy, sweet and aromatic. Good cooking, excellent dessert. Matures early to mid-Sept. Storage 3 months plus (frts maintain firmness, but lose color and taste.) Pick when fully ripe. Strong frame, and exceptionally vigorous. FB2.
- PF 52 (Rosilda X Rescue) syn PA 601 ST  
Fruit 5-6cm, very attractive, slightly elongated. Good flavor, very crisp and juicy just before ripe, but losing crispness and turning mealy as soon as fully ripe. Fair keeper if picked early. "No good at Unity," says Coutts (1991).
- PF 52-WB W. Beck selection (c. 1985) ST  
Beck notes that one tree of PF 52 "attained a height of barely 5 or 6 feet during a quarter century. When grafted onto various rootstocks, the dwarfing characteristics were retained, regardless of the rootstock." In 1990 a plant of this dwarf was well established near the new office location at the south end of Parkland Farm.
- Phillips CR  
Ref WCSH. H3.
- Pine Grove Red (Wealthy sdlg) A.P.Stevenson, Morden (1914) ST  
Fruit with two shades of red, flesh greenish, poor quality. Rosthern test (1930s H2-3). Duchess sdlg says Smithfield. Ref L&U. FB2-3 H3.
- Pioneer (baccata X Tetofsky) Saunders. Indian Head intro (1908) CR  
Fruit 3cm, yellow with pink cheek. Late ripening. Rec by Hinchcliffe of Kelfield Sk. Subject to crotch injury and trunk shattering. FB3.
- Pioneer #10 (Red Wealthy sdlg) A.L.Young, Brooks (1940) ST  
Fruit over 6cm. Quite tart, but flavor improves with storage. Cooking. Good keeper. Proven for central Alberta. Manchester notes... "probably worthy of more extensive planting." "No good at Unity" says Coutts (1991).
- Pioneer #23 A.L.Young, Brooks (1940) ?
- Piotet (Pioneer X Tetofsky) CEF (1930) Intro. Seager Wheeler CR  
Fruit small, early. Fair dessert. Rated high in Leacross, Sask. 1946. Manchester notes, 1990... "barely survived at Jarvie since 1943. Very late and not much used. Not recommended." Ref Hort Guide, F&N. H2-3.
- Piotosh (Pioneer X McIntosh) CEF (1916) CR  
Fruit 4cm, yellow to bright red. Similar to Transcendent but superior in size and color. Manchester notes, 1990... "barely survived at Jarvie since 1943. Very late and not much used. Not recommended." Ref WCSH (1925), L&U. H2-3.
- Platt's Melba (see Red Melba)
- Platt's Red (see Red Melba)
- Plaxton (Northern Spy sdlg) Geo. Plaxton, West Kildonan, MB (1955) ?
- Pointed Pipka (see Charlamoff)

<u>Porter</u> Ref CGS (Brooks).	CR
<u>Pound Sweet</u> Early New England Fruit very large, green to yellow. Sweet, firm. Late. Esteemed baker, good keeper. Vigorous. Ref Manchester. (Syn Pumpkin Sweet.) H2.	ST
<u>Pow</u> Named for Geo. Pow of Saskatoon, SK Fruit 6cm, yellow-green with a very slight red blush on the sunny side. Fairly good quality. Good keeper. Note: Pow purchased this apple under the misname "Bottle Greening." Could be Northwest Greening or possibly Scott Winter. H2.	ST
<u>Prairie Gem</u> (baccata X Tetofsky) CEF (date?) Ref Smithfield.	?
<u>Prairie Gold</u> (Robin X Duchess) W.P. Baird, Mandan (1952) Fruit yellow. Tree semi-dwarf, spreading. Erskine rec. Ref F&N, L&U. H1-2.	CR
<u>Prairie Spy</u> (unknown) U of Minnesota (1940) Fruit 7-8cm, reddish-green. Good dessert and cooking. Excellent taste of the 'spy' family. Vigorous. Bears young. Ripens late October but best after Christmas. Selected 1923 and tested as Minn #1007. Zone 3-4. Ref BHB. Ref L&U, F&N. H1.	ST
<u>Prescott</u> Ref CGS (Morden).	ST
<u>Price's Sweet</u> Ref CGS (Morden).	CR
<u>Prince</u> (baccata X Tetofsky) Saunders. Intro Indian Head (1908) Rosthern test (1930s H2). FB3.	CR
<u>Printosh</u> (Prince X McIntosh) Saunders. Fruit to 5cm, pale yellow, Cross of 1905, named 1920 blushed pink. Skin thick. Quality fair. Late. Heaver rec (1965). Ref Hort Guide (1948), L&U. FB3.	CR
<u>Prolific</u> (Columbia X Wealthy) Patterson (1960) Fruit mostly under 5cm, somewhat egg shaped. Yellow with attractive pink-red overlay in late Sept. Good yield, but often too late, and doesn't keep. Ref F&N.	CR
<u>Promise</u> Wright Fruit flavor nearly as good as Tasty, and half an inch larger. Keeps about 7 days. FB3.	?
<u>Prunifolia</u> (prunifolia) Intro prior to 1831 Native to N.E. Asia.	CR
<u>Prunifolia #3</u> (prunifolia selection) A vigorous stembuilder. Ref WCSH (1965).	CR
<u>Pun Kaneli</u> (see Red Cinnamon)	
<u>Puritan</u> (McIntosh X Red Astrachan) Massachusetts Ag Exp Stn (1953) Fruit of fairly good quality, but usually biennial bearing. Ref BC hardy list, F&N.	ST
<u>Pyramidal Siberian</u> (baccata Pyramidalis) Best not planted due to fireblight susceptibility. Manchester notes... "use Dolgo instead as tall pollinator." FB3.	CR



- Quality (unknown) Boughen (1937) CR  
 Fruit 3cm, pale yellow Tested by Morden (1949)  
 with red markings. Productive  
 Good canning and cooking. Erskine rec.  
 Ref BHB, F&N, L&U. H1-2.
- Quinte (Crimson Beauty X Red Melba) CEF (1964) L.P.S. Spangelo ST  
 Fruit 7cm, yellow with bright red blush.  
 Good flavor and texture. Yield moderate and  
 rather biennial. Does not keep. "Fairly hardy for an  
 Ontario apple, but produces little fruit," says Coutts, 1991.  
 "Earliest good eating apple, holds up well during shipping...  
 strong grower." Ref BHB, Manchester (1991).
- Railway Brooks ST  
 A chance seedling found growing by  
 the railway line. Probably coming from a core thrown  
 out of a passenger train window. Used as a rootstock.  
 Ref BHB, CGS (Brooks).
- Ranetka Purpurea CR  
 In use as a rootstock.  
 (Used by Vriend's Nursery 1988)  
 Supposedly hardier than Antonovka, less hardy  
 than baccata, but with better rate of compatibility.  
 Bilozir notes: An excellent rootstock.  
 (Name usually abbreviated to "Renetka.")
- Rebo (Blushed Calville sdlg.) Boskill (intro by Lloyd before 1939) ST  
 Fruit 6cm, dull yellow with slight patches of bright red.  
 Skin lenticels large, white numerous. Flesh yellowish-white, crisp,  
 juicy, sprightly to mild flavor. Good cooking, fair dessert,  
 prolific. Early to mid September, and keeps to Christmas.  
 Lloyd notes... Selected by Frank Boskill from the same block  
 of (Scott) sdls as Rescue.  
 (Syn Boskill No. 12.) Note: Boskill numbered his selections  
 1 to 12. In 1939 Lloyd listed and offered Boskill numbers 3  
 through 8, as well as number 12 (Rebo). Ref J. Coutts.
- Recover (Blushed Calville sdlg) Scott (1936) CR  
 Tested as Scott #2.
- Red Anis ST  
 Rosthern test (1938 H3). Ref CGS (Brooks).
- Red Astrachan Sweden ST  
 Fruiting early August, light crop.  
 Ref BC hardy list, Tobe's Treery (1944), L&U. H3.
- Red Atlas (Atlas bud mutation) Wm. Sovereign, Kakabeka Falls, Ont. ST  
 Similar to Atlas, but fruit more (1950 intro)  
 heavily washed deep red. Tested at Morden (1949). FB3.
- Red Baron (Golden Delicious X Daniels Red Duchess) Excelsior (1969) ST  
 Fruit 6-7cm, smooth, attractive orange-red. Very late ripening,  
 but stands hard fall frosts. Probably needs to be stored like  
 Haralson to attain full quality. Developed for northern USA.  
 Surviving at Rocky Mountain House, AB. Erskine. Also grown by  
 J. Coutts since c1940. Ref BHB. FB1 H2.
- Red Cheek ST  
 Ref PSM.
- Red Cinnamon Piikio ?  
 Tested at Morden, 1949. UA notes.
- Red Crabapple Saunders CR  
 Long obsolete.  
 Ref CGS.

<u>Red Dauphin</u> Fruit 2.5cm, purple. Prolific. Ornamental. Jelly. Boughen cat (1950).	CR
<u>Red Duchess</u> (sport of Duchess) Stockport, NY (1943) Fruit 7-8cm, almost solid red, dessert. (See also Daniel's Red Duchess) Ref WCSH, L&U. FB3 H1-2.	ST
<u>Red Ester</u> Delicious fruit, but not hardy. Tested by Erskine. H3. (Syn Lawyer's Nutmeg.)	?
<u>Red Flesh</u> (see Redflesh)	
<u>Red Haralson</u> Ref Manchester.	ST
<u>Red Heaver</u> (unknown) Heaver (1964) Fruit 2.5cm, purple with red flesh. Primarily an ornamental, but fruit used for pickles.	CR
<u>Red June</u> Ref WCSH (1944). H1.	?
<u>Red King</u> Ref CGS (Brooks).	ST
<u>Red Manchu</u> (baccata selection) Tested in North Dakota as a rootstock. Good seedling survival rate.	CR
<u>Red Melba</u> (Melba bud mutation) CEF (1940s) Fruit similar to Melba, but skin more red, flesh more firm and less subject to bruising. Slightly later. "Good breeder" says Coutts. Note: budwood was distributed to various growers as Melba, and named by many of them as the mutation became evident. Originated at Davidson Nursery, Fonthill, Ont. Ref Smithfield, Morden test (1949), Sheridan Nurs (1978), L&U, WCSH. FB2 H3.	ST
<u>Red River</u> (Dolgo X Delicious) A.F. Yeager, ND Exp Stn (1937) Fruit to 5cm, yellow and red. Flavor flat. Tested at Indian Head with some success. Ref F&N, L&U. H1-2.	CR
<u>Red Rock</u> (op) Orchard. Tested at Morden 1949 Ref Smithfield.	ST
<u>Red Siberian</u> (robusta clone) prior to 1880 Fruit red, round. Rosthern test (1930s H1). Skinner's cat (1938).	CR
<u>Red Spy</u> Geneva Bud sport of Northern Spy, with which it is intersterile. "Fruit described as solid bright red, otherwise like Northern Spy in all respects" says J. Coutts. Ref CGS (Brooks).	ST
<u>Red Sweet</u> Rosthern test (1930s H2-3). Ref CGS (Brooks).	CR
<u>Red Tip</u> (ioensis X nied) Hansen (1919) Fruit to 5cm, yellow-green Ref CGS (Brooks). H2.	CR
<u>Red Transparent</u> (see Close)	
<u>Red Wing</u> Clinton Falls Nursery Co. Owatonna, Minn. Fruit red. Flesh hard. Dessert, poor quality. Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden).	ST

- Redant (Antonovka sdlg) Morden (1936) ST  
Fruit 7cm, streaked dull red over light green.  
Fair dessert. Season Oct through January.  
Ref WCSH (1955), F&N, L&U. FB1 H3
- Reddie (see Wealthy)
- Redflesh (nied X ioensis) Hansen (1928) CR  
Fruit 4cm, skin and flesh red.  
Poor quality, biennial bearing. Ref F&N. H3.
- Redheart (Dolgo sdlg) A.J. Porter, Parkside, SK (1960) CR  
Fruit slightly larger than Dolgo.  
Good for canning and jelly. Tree semi-dwarf.  
Erskine rec. Ref Hort Guide (1960s), F&N.
- Redman (Prince X McIntosh) CEF ST  
Fruit 5.5cm, dark crimson with light  
bluish bloom. Cavity russeted. Flesh tinged red.  
Good quality. Tried as a rootstock without success.  
WCSH 1965, L&U. FB1
- Redsnow (unknown) H.Quackinbush Ft. William, Ont.(1945) ST  
Fruit 5.2cm, red. Good for sauce.  
Early. Ref F&N. H3.
- Redwell (op Scott's Winter) Excelsior (1946) ST  
Fruit resembles a highly Selected 1923.  
colored Wealthy. Keep on tree  
to end of Sept. Will keep to Feb or March.  
Tested as Minn #638. "Good breeder" says Coutts. Ref L&U. H1.
- Redwin Spy (Northern Spy bud mut.) A.W.Pate, Brantwood, Ont. (1934) ST  
Fruit brilliant red.  
Commercial apple, but not as popular as  
Northern Spy for processing. Ref Smithfield. F&N.
- Redwine (unknown) Boughen (1955) CR  
Fruit small-medium, brilliant red.
- Regent (Red Duchess X Delicious) Minn. ST  
Fruit bright red over yellow.  
Very juicy. Quality dessert with flavor  
as good as or better than Delicious. Fruit hangs well.  
Vigorous tree. H2.
- Reid (unknown) Mrs F.E. MacDonald, Melfort, SK (1950's) CR  
Fruit 5cm. Good flavor. Skinner intro  
Cooking. Keeps well. Skinner's cat (1968). Ref F&N. H1.
- Renet Bergatney ST  
Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden). H1.
- Reneta (seed from the Ukraine) Fedun (1940) ST  
Ref Smithfield as "Renata."
- Renown (Repka Kislaga sdlg) Indian Head (1936) CR  
Fruit 4cm, yellow splashed  
with red. A mild and sweet dessert.  
"Reminiscent of Golden Delicious" says Sprout.  
Good resistance to browning. Not good for canning.  
Productive. Rather late ripening. "Hard to beat for eating  
fresh" says Manchester, "and best frameworked into a hardy tree."  
Selected when orphans raiding the test orchard emptied their  
pockets of other apples, and filled up with this one.  
Ref L&U. FB2 H1-2. SEE ALSO THE FOLLOWING.
- Renown One ST  
Name coined by the present writer to differentiate between  
this apple and the more common Renown crabapple. Bert DeGier of  
Neerlandia notes (May 1991) that the "other Renown" is being  
grown in the Vega area." Apparently it received an award of merit  
in 1908.

<u>Repka Kislaga</u> (Russian origin)		ST
Fruit of medium size, pale greenish yellow, blushed pink. Thick skinned. Good dessert. Rosthern test (1930s H3). Ref PSM. (Syn Beautiful Arcade.)		
<u>Rescue</u> (Blushed Calville sdlg) Scott (c.1933)		CR
Fruit 3.5cm, yellow-green with carmine red blush. Dessert, canning, and juice. Slow to brown. Soon goes mealy. Productive, and keeps quite well if picked when ripening. Manchester notes... "Some tree-ripened fruits become translucent and very sweet. Sure to give satisfaction with Heyer 12 or Dauphin as pollinator. Worthy of planting everywhere." Named following the rescue of a little scionwood after an orchard raid at Scott. No tolerance to chlorosis. "Obsolete, but was a good one," says Coutts. Tested as Scott #1. Ref F&N, L&U. FBI-2 H1.		
<u>Retlaw</u>	Erik A. Fredling, Norquay, Sask. (1949)	?
<u>Reward</u> (Moscow Pear sdlg)	Indian Head (1945)	ST
Fruit 6cm, pale yellow with dull red. Skinner's cat (1947)... "Good quality." Heaver and Erskine rec. Ref Smithfield, F&N. FB3 H2.		
<u>Rhode Island Greening</u>		ST
Ref Starkes far north list (c.1935), Tobe's Treery.		
<u>Richard</u>		ST
Ref CGS (Brooks).		
<u>Rideau</u> (Wealthy X Duchess)	CEF	?
Ref Smithfield.		
<u>Ridsdale</u> (unknown)	Stan Hibbard, Minton, SK. (1955)	ST
Ref Smithfield.		
<u>Ringstand</u>		ST
Ref BC hardy apple list.		
<u>Rob Roy</u>		ST
Fruit 5-6cm, yellow, angular. Quality fair. Good for drying and cooking. Does not brown. Considerable mis-naming throughout the Barrhead-Westlock-Clyde region. The off type may be Milton. (See also Early McIntosh). Ref Manchester.		
<u>Roberval</u> (McMahan X Scott Winter) CEF (1906)	M.B. Davis	ST
Tested at Scott (1911). Ref Smithfield.		
<u>Robin</u> (baccata X Simbirsk #9)	Saunders cross of 1904. CEF (1911)	CR
Fruit nearly 4cm, yellow blushed with red, evenly ribbed. Good quality and yield, even under dry conditions. Early. Ref WCSH (1955), L&U. FBI H1.		
<u>Robusta</u> #5 (baccata x prunifolia) CEF (1949)		CR
Has been used as a stembuilder because it roots readily when cut back hard and mounded. However, subject to sunscald, and not tolerant to chlorosis. Ref F&N. FBI H3.		
<u>Rocket</u>		ST
Rosthern test (1930s H3). Ref CGS (Morden).		
<u>Roma</u> (see Hibernal)		
<u>Roman</u>		CR
Ref CGS.		
<u>Romanish</u>	T.H. Mock, Nurseryman, Winnipeg, Man.	CR

<u>Romankoff</u>		?
Rosthern test (1930s H3).		
<u>Rome Beauty</u>	Ohio from Italy via Germany, prior to 1848	ST
Commercially grown in USA and South Africa. Lacks hardiness, even in commercial apple regions. Ref CGS (Brooks).		
<u>Rondo</u> (Salome sdlg)	CEF (1911) M.B. Davis	CR
Fruit 5cm, yellow and red. Skin thick and tough. Quality fair. "Useful for Christmas decorations." Keeps well. Probably named by Lloyd. "Could be the same as Christmas Red" says Coutts. Ref L&U, WCSH. FB2.		
<u>Rosalie</u> (Northern Spy sdlg)	CEF (1911) W.T. Macoun	ST
Fruit dull carmine. Late. Ref CGS (Brooks), Smithfield. H1.		
<u>Rose of Staefa</u>		ST
Ref CGS (Morden).		
<u>Rosea Theresa</u>		ST
<u>Roseman</u> (unknown)	J.Otto, Roseisle, Man (1940)	ST
Fruit 7cm, lightly blushed and striped bright red. Midseason. Good sauce, Fair dessert. Ref L&U.		
<u>Rosena</u> (Winter Rose sdlg)	CEF (1924) M.B. Davis	ST
Ref CGS (Brooks), Smithfield.		
<u>Rosilda</u> (Prince X McIntosh)	Saunders 1905 cross. CEF (1920)	CR
Fruit 5cm, pale yellow with crimson blush. Good canning and fair dessert. Early season. Poor crops at Beaverlodge. Not tolerant to chlorosis. "Was our best apple before Heyer 12" says Coutts. Ref Skinner's cat (1938), Smithfield, L&U, F&N, WCSH. FB2-3 H2.		
<u>Rosthern #2</u> (see Anaros)		
<u>Rosthern #3</u>	Rosthern (1930s)	?
Rosthern test (1930s H1). Hinchcliff rec. (1955).		
<u>Rosthern #4</u>	Rosthern (1930s)	?
Rosthern test (1930s H2-3).		
<u>Rosthern #5</u>		?
Ref Brooks. H2.		
<u>Rosthern #6</u>	Rosthern (1930s)	?
Rosthern test (1930s H2).		
<u>Rosthern #7</u>	Rosthern (1930s)	?
Rosthern test (1930s H2).		
<u>Rosthern #8</u>		CR
Rosthern test (1930s H1) Ref Fruit Grower (1985). H1.		
<u>Rosthern #15</u> (unknown)	Rosthern (1935)	ST
Fruit 5.5cm, light yellow. Poor dessert and keeper. Good cooking. Hort Guide rec 1950's. Blades rec... "very early pie apple, freezes well, and makes good sauce. A little sour." Rosthern test 1930s (H2).		
<u>Rosthern #16</u>	Rosthern	?
Fruit good for cooking, fair dessert. Ref Hort Guides (1960) H2.		

<u>Rosthern #17</u> (unknown)	Rosthern (1937)	CR
Fruit nearly 4cm, greenish yellow with red stripes. Flavor not good. Lloyd noted... Much like Rescue, but a month later, and will keep to New Year." Ref Hort Guide (1950's), WCSH (1955). H2.		
<u>Rosthern #18</u> (unknown)	Rosthern (1936)	CR
Fruit 4cm yellow, mostly covered with scarlet. Low yield but keeps well, Sept-Dec. Tested at U Sask.		
<u>Rosthern #19</u> (unknown)	Rosthern (1939)	CR
Fruit medium-large, greenish-yellow to white. Fresh and process. Late ripening. Ref AC89. H2.		
<u>Rosthern #20</u> (see Jacques)		
<u>Rosthern #21</u>	Rosthern	CR
Fruit yellow, striped red. Fair for canning but poor dessert.		
<u>Rosthern #30</u>	Rosthern	CR
Fruit about 5cm. "Straw color." Good cooking. Canning. "Not a dessert apple," said Lloyd. Late. Hinchcliff rec 1955. FB3 H2.		
<u>Rosthern Pyramidal</u>		?
Ref. Manchester.		
<u>Rosy Repka</u>		ST
Ref UA and Morden.		
<u>Rosybrook</u> (Trail X Rescue)	Brooks (1980)	CR
Fruit 4cm or so, pale green, mostly covered with red. Flesh creamy white, fine texture, firm, crisp, and mild, with no astringency. Good for dessert, pies, canning, and juice. Ripens in Aug. and keeps 12 weeks. Manchester notes... "Good resistance to browning. Tree-ripened fruit become translucent and very sweet." "Tasty little crabapple" says Sprout. H1-2.		
<u>Royalty</u> (Rudolph sdlg)	PFRA Sutherland (1962)	CR
Rosybloom ornamental, good for jelly. Ref Smithfield. FB2 H1.		
<u>Rozmaryn</u>		ST
Tree on trial at Michener Field, UA (1988) Ref Botar.		
<u>Rupert</u> (op Russian sdlg)	CEF (1897)	ST
On test at Scott 1911. Rosthern test (1930s H2). Ref Smithfield.		
<u>Russ</u> (unknown)	P.S. Russ, Helder, AB (1932)	ST
H3.		
<u>Russet</u> (see Morden Russet)		
<u>Russian Gravenstein</u>		ST
Ref PSM.		
<u>Russian Green</u>		ST
Ref PSM.		
<u>Russian White</u> (Russian origin, renamed)	Hansen (1924)	ST
Flesh white. "A favorite at State Fair Exhibits" said Hansen.		

<u>Rutherford</u> (Elsa X Melba) Patterson (1959) Fruit over 6cm, pale yellow. Cooking and fair dessert. "Bland" says Evans. Ripe by the end of August. Subject to water core. Similar in some respects to Heyer #12, but doesn't deteriorate quite as quickly on the tree. Heyer #12 and Rutherford are mutually incompatible in breeding, says Coutts. Ref F&N. H1.	ST
<u>Rutherford Russet</u> Ref CGS (Brooks).	?
<u>Saccharine</u> Ref PSM.	ST
<u>Sailing</u> Orchard. Tested at Morden 1949 Ref Smithfield.	ST
<u>Salome</u> Ref CGS (Morden).	ST
<u>Sandow</u> (Northern Spy sdlg) CEF (1935) W.T. MaCoun Fruit yellow and dull scarlet. Late. Hardier than Northern Spy. Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden), Smithfield, F&N. FB3.	ST
<u>Sapinia</u> (Winesap sdlg) Hansen (1920) Fruit 4.5cm, dull red. Keeper. Pollen parent thought to be Virginia. Rosthern test -- as Sapina -- (1930s H3).	CR
<u>Sasha</u> (Hibernal X Gravenstein) Hansen (1919) Fruit yellow. Selection discarded early due to susceptibility to fireblight. FB3.	ST
<u>Saska</u> (baccata sdlg) Seager Wheeler, Rosthern (1934) Fruit 3cm, bright red. Early. Tested with fair success at Indian Head (1955). Ref F&N, L&U. H1.	CR
<u>Saskatchewan Beauty</u> Harrison (1953) Fruit 7cm, light green. Dessert and cooking. "What I have been looking for" says Harrison "... attractive, drought resistant and hardy."	ST
<u>Saunders</u> CEF Fruit red and green. Satisfactory in Alberta according to Blades (1970's).	CR
<u>Saunders McIntosh</u> Ref CGS.	CR
<u>Saunders Spy</u> Ref CGS.	CR
<u>Schoolmaster</u> ("seed of a Canadian apple") Laxton (1882) Ref CGS (Morden). (Syn Schulmeister.)	ST
<u>Schott</u> Ref CGS.	ST
<u>Scotia</u> (McIntosh Red sdlg) Kentville Res. Stn. Nova Scotia (1961) Fruit dull red, flesh soft. Prone to dropping. Quality good, annual bearing. Ref BC hardy list, F&N.	ST
<u>Scott 25</u> (see PF 5)	
<u>Scott's Winter</u> May be a good breeder, says Coutts (1991). Ref CGS (Brooks).	ST

- Scottie (unknown) Wm. Scott, Baldur, MB. (1906) ST  
Fruit green-yellow with red blush  
Early. Intro by Robinson of Gaybird Nurseries.  
Ref Smithfield. F&N.
- Scugog (nied op sdlg) CEF (1930) Preston CR  
Fruit 4cm. Skin and flesh brownish purple.  
Early. High pectin content, good jelly,  
fair dessert. Named for Scugog Lake,  
southern Ontario. Ref WCSH, F&N, L&U. FB3 H2-3 SC1.
- Secor (Salome X Jonathan) Exp Stn Ames, Iowa (1922) ST  
Fruit texture and flavor good,  
but doesn't keep well. Biennial bearing.  
Ref BC hardy list, F&N.
- Seedless CR  
Ref CGS.
- Selkirk (baccata X nied) Morden (1962) CR  
Fruit 2cm, purple-red. Summer.  
Formerly M457. Ref CGS (Morden). SC1 H1-2.
- Selma ?  
Ref CGS (Morden).
- Selwyn ST  
Ref CGS (Morden).
- Senator ?  
Ref 'Starkes' far north list.
- September (prunifolia sdlg.) P. Gideon, Excelsior (prior to 1888) CR  
Fruit 5cm, yellow and red.  
Not recorded for the prairies, but most likely tried.  
Ref Hansen, Maurer.
- September Ruby (Rescue X Haralson B'lodge (1986) ST  
Fruit 6.5cm, bright red with green ribbing.  
Good dessert, juicing and keeping qualities. Early.  
Formerly PF36. "A lovely looking apple" says Sprout.  
Ref Hort Guide (1987).
- Serada (Harry Kaump sdlg) Hansen (1916) ST  
Resembles Yellow Transparent.  
Early fruiting. Serada is Russian for "Wednesday"
- Severn (Swayzie sdlg) CEF (1908) M.B. Davies ?  
Ref Smithfield. SEE ALSO THE FOLLOWING.
- Severn (unknown) Boughen (1930) CR  
Fruit 3.5cm, yellow, well washed with crimson.  
Soft, and slightly astringent. Good for juice, and  
exceptionally good sauce, but too seedy for canning.  
Good flavor. Heavy bearing at an early age. Very early ripening,  
and extremely productive. Frt easily damaged by early frosts.  
They become translucent if left to overripen. Good for short  
season districts. Abundant pollen, and may also be self fruitful.  
Ref Manchester, F&N. H1.
- Shafer (Rescue X Trail) W. Shafer Poplar Point, MB Morden (1963) CR  
Fruit 4.5cm, yellow,  
blushed with red. Flesh yellow. Sweet dessert.  
Similar to Trail in size and quality, but slightly darker  
orange, and does not bruise as easily as Trail. H1-2.
- Sharon ST  
Fruit medium sized, mostly red  
with dark red stripes. Excellent cooking,  
dessert or juicing. Midseason. Keeps through January.  
Ref BHB. FB2 H2-3.



- Shelley (Heyer #12 sdlg) Wright (1965) CR  
Fruit 3cm, longer than wide,  
dull red. Flesh red. Early. Ref F&N. FBI.
- Shiawassee ST  
Ref CGS (Morden).
- Shirley (Olga sdlg) Robinson (1939) CR  
Fruit light yellow with red stripes.  
Summer season. Ref L&U, Smithfield -- as "Shirley Ann...  
resembles Robin." FBI.
- Shoko (foensis X Alexander) Hansen (1922) CR  
Fruit nearly 5cm, green.  
Good for sauce. Note: Shoko is  
the Sioux Indian word for "seven." (See also Choka)
- Siberian Crab (common name for Malus baccata)
- Silken Leaf ST  
Ref PSM.
- Silvia (see Sylvia)  
Silvia was the original and therefore official  
spelling, but by common practice the spelling  
is now "Sylvia."
- Sim Gold Robert Simonet ?  
Offered in 1990 by Ken Riske of Mill Creek Nursery,  
Edmonton, AB. Tested at ATN&HC (H2-3.)
- Sim Red Robert Simonet ?  
Fruit 8-9cm, angled to give squarish shape.  
Yellowish-green, streaked and washed red.  
Flesh greenish. Sweet dessert. Ripens late September.  
Offered in 1990 by Ken Riske of Mill Creek Nursery,  
Edmonton, AB. Tested at ATN&HC (H2.)
- Simbirsk #1 (Russian origin) ?  
Ref PSM. Rosthern test (1930s H2-3).
- Simbirsk #9 ST  
A red-fleshed apple of this name  
grown by Zaychuk of Edmonton (c.1981)  
Ref PSM, Jim Ottenbreit (1991).
- Simonet Dwarf Robert Simonet ?  
A selection intended for dwarfing.  
Tested at ATN&HC (H3.)
- Slavish Winter ST  
Ref CGS (Morden).
- Slocan (nied sdlg) CEF (1928) Preston CR  
Rosthern test (1930s H3).
- Snow (see Fameuse)
- Snow White Crab (see Dolgo)
- Snowy (Florence sdlg) Robinson (1945) CR  
Fruit 3cm, creamy white,  
flushed light red, and with a  
very heavy bloom. Productive. Ref L&U.  
Note: the name Showy may belong here.
- Snygg Piikio. Tested at Morden (1949) ?
- Sommarkrydeple ?
- Sommitelnoe ST  
Rosthern test (1930s H3). Ref CGS (Brooks).

<u>Sonny</u> (unknown) Ref Smithfield. H1.	Lethbridge (c.1941)	ST
<u>Sorel</u> (McMahan X Scott Winter) Tested at Scott (1911). Ref Smithfield.	CEF (1908) M.B. Davis	?
<u>South Cross</u> (op) Tested at Morden (1949). Ref L&U, Smithfield.	Orchard.	ST
<u>South Dakota Ben</u> (Jonathan X Tony) Fruit 5cm. Sauce. Ref F&N.	Hansen (1938)	CR
<u>South Dakota Bona</u> Fruit 3.5cm, very dark red. Red sauce of good quality. Ref F&N.	Hansen (1940)	CR
<u>South Dakota Eda</u> (Jonathan X Tony) Fruit 5cm. Similar to Jonathan. Ref F&N.	Hansen (1940)	CR
<u>South Dakota Maka</u> (McIntosh X baccata) Fruit 4cm, bright red. Cooking. Ref CGS (Morden), F&N.	Hansen (1938)	CR
<u>South Dakota Waldo</u> (Fluke X Duchess) Fruit 4cm, striped red over yellow. Sauce. Good yield. Ref CGS (Morden), F&N.	Hansen (1938)	CR
<u>South Dakota Wendel</u> (Charlamovsky X Missouri wild crab) Fruit 4cm, red. Sauce. Ref CGS (Morden).	Hansen (1938)	CR
<u>South Dakota Winter</u> (Red Vein X Elk river) Fruit 4.5cm, light red. Makes good sauce even after freezing. Keeps well.	Hansen (1942)	CR
<u>Spangelo</u> (Crusoe sdlg) Fruit 8cm, pale green with bright red blush. Skin thin and tough. Flavor poor. Subject to sunscald. Named for Albert Spangelo of the Morden staff. Ref F&N, L&U. FB2 H1.	Morden (1930)	ST
<u>Spartan</u> (McIntosh X Newton) Similar to McIntosh but later. A very good breeder, says Coutts.	R.C. Palmer, Summerland (1936)	ST
<u>Spiland</u> (Northern Spy sdlg) Rosthern test -- as Spyland -- (1930s H3). Ref CGS (Morden), Smithfield.	CEF (1923) M.B. Davis	ST
<u>Spilaw</u> (Lawver sdlg) Ref CGS (Brooks), Smithfield.	CEF (1925)	ST
<u>Spiotta</u> (Northern Spy sdlg) Ref CGS (Morden), Smithfield.	CEF (1921) M.B. Davis	ST
<u>Spiretta</u> (Northern Spy sdlg) Fruit like Northern Spy. Late. Ref CGS (Brooks) -- as Spiretta #26032, Smithfield.	CEF (1923)	ST
<u>Spitzenburg</u> Ref CGS.		ST
<u>Spivell</u> (Northern Spy sdlg) Fruit carmine. Late. Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden), Smithfield.	CEF (1927) W.T. Macoun	ST
<u>St. Lawrence</u> (Fall St. Lawrence bud sport) Fruit with deep red streaks. Midseason. Ref CGS (Brooks), Smithfield.		ST
<u>Star</u>	Maison	CR

<u>Starking</u> (see Starking Delicious)		
<u>Starking Delicious</u> (Delicious bud mutation) Lewis Mood, NJ (1924) Fruit red with darker stripes Ref CGS (Morden), F&N.		ST
<u>State Fair</u> (Mantet X Oriole) U of Minn. Fruit 6-7cm, bright red. Flesh white. Good flavor. Ripens August 18-24 and keeps 3 weeks. Ref Nikolai (1991). H1-2? SC1.		ST
<u>Stayman Winesap</u> (Winesap sdlg) Kansas Ref CGS (Brooks), Starkes, Maurer.		ST
<u>Stephens</u> (Wealthy sdlg) W.P. Baird, Mandan (1952) Fruit resembles Wealthy. Ref F&N, L&U.		ST
<u>Stevenson</u> (Patten Greening sdlg) Morden (1931) Fruit 8cm, green-yellow, striped dark red. Productive. Good cooking, fair dessert. Late. Keeps from December through March. Named for A.P. Stevenson, pioneer in Manitoba fruit culture. Ref F&N, L&U. FB2 H3.		ST
<u>Stonetosh</u> (Stone X McIntosh) CEF (1922) Fruit yellow with red blush. Late. Cooking apple. Ref Smithfield, F&N.		ST
<u>Stor Torstein</u> Ref BC hardy list.		ST
<u>Stranger</u> Ref Hort Guide rec (1970s).		ST
<u>Strathmore</u> (Hopa sdlg) A. Griffin, Brooks (1937) Fruit 2cm, skin purplish, Intro by W.R. Leslie, Morden flesh red. Jelly and ornamental. Not tolerant to chlorosis. Ref L&U. SC3.		CR
<u>Strawberry Crab</u> (see Early Strawberry)		
<u>Striped</u> USA prior to 1875 Keeping. Beaverlodge test 1944. Ref CGS (Brooks).		CR
<u>Sturdy</u> (Florence sdlg) Robinson (1945) Fruit 3cm, dark red, flesh amber. Fair quality, good yield. Ripens mid Sept. Ref L&U. FB2.		CR
<u>Success</u> Ohio Exp Stn (1929) Fruit 3cm. Not recommended. H1.		CR
<u>Sue</u> Rosthern test (1930s H2). Ref CGS (Brooks).		?
<u>Sugar</u> (Antonovka sdlg) Hansen (1919) Fruit 3.5-5cm, yellow with a bronze blush. Tough flesh. Ripens Sept 1. Produces a sweet dark-yellow sauce. Skinner's cat (1938). "Dessert flavor not good" says Erskine. Ref L&U. H1.		CR
<u>Sugar Miron</u> Piikio. Tested at Morden 1949. Ref UA notes.		?
<u>Sugar Sweet</u> Ref PSM.		ST
<u>Summer Champion</u> Ref Starkes far north list (c1935).		ST

- Summerred (Summerland S 4-8 sdlg) Summerland, B.C. (1964) ST  
Fruit 7.5cm, bight solid blush.  
McIntosh type. Prominent lenticels. Good quality cooking  
and dessert. Good yield. Ripens end of September  
at Calgary (Nikolai). Tree strong, upright.  
"Fairly hardy and a good breeder" says Coutts.  
Ref FB2. H2.
- Sundog (baccata X nied) Morden (1947) CR  
Fruit 2.5cm, more ornamental than edible.  
Columnar rosybloom. Ref L&U.
- Sunnybrook (Heyer #12 X Morden 359) Brooks (1980) ST  
Fruit from less than 4cm  
to more than 6cm, round, yellow with red cheeks,  
small core. Slightly acid, but sweet. Good for cooking.  
Keeps 3 weeks. Manchester notes... "Very promising.  
Must be frameworked into a hardy tree for success  
in this region." Fruit size varies with climate and location. H2.
- Superb ST  
Ref CGS (Brooks). H1.
- Susan (unknown) Dr A. McDonald, Silver Pk, SK ST  
Intro by Skinner (1955)
- Sweet Crab CR  
Ref CGS.
- Sweet McIntosh (Lawyer X McIntosh) ST  
Fruit large, red-yellow. Sweet and aromatic.  
Late. Keeps 150 days at 30 F. Does not resemble McIntosh.  
Ref Manchester. H2.
- Sweet Russet  
(a name of no standing, applied to several different cvs)
- Sweet Sixteen (Minn. #477 (o.p. Malinda) X Northern Spy) ST  
Fruit 8cm, dark red, fully colored  
by stripes and solid wash. Very sweet crisp,  
juicy and aromatic. Dessert amd cooking. Keeps well from  
Sept. to December. Ref Apples for Minn. by Hoover and Munson.  
(Tested as Minn. #1630.)
- Sweetmac (McIntosh sdlg) CEF (1923) M.B. Davis ST  
Ref CGS (Morden), Smithfield.
- Sweetosh (McIntosh sdlg) CEF (1921) M.B. Davis ST  
Ref CGS (Morden), Smithfield.
- Sylvia (baccata X Yellow Transparent) Saunders, CEF (1911) CR  
Fruit nearly 4cm, pale yellow.  
Very early maturing. Subject to water core  
soon after ripening. Blades... "a horrible dessert apple,  
but a favorite canned." Manchester... "Exceptionally good  
for sauce and juice, but not good for eating until fully ripe.  
Dependably hardy at Jarvie. Fruit drops. The first favorite of  
the coyotes and bears." Not tolerant to chlorosis. WCSH 1955 rec.  
"A good crab in the 1930s" says Coutts (1991).  
Note: the original spelling was "Silvia" q.v. Ref FB2. H1-2.
- Talman (see Tolman Sweet)
- Tank E.A.Tank, Neudorf, SK (1954) ST
- Tartan (Dolgo sdlg) Robinson (1945) CR  
Fruit 3.5cm, light green  
with red mottling and striping. Jelly.  
Ref F&N, L&U. FB1.

- Tasty Wright (date?) CR  
Good flavor.  
Rosthern test (1930s H3). Erskine rec. H1.  
Not to be confused with a Northern Spy sdlg of the same name released by CEF in 1912.
- Tetofsky Imported from Russia by the Massachusetts Hort Soc (1835) CR  
Fruit greenish yellow.  
Not as good as Yellow Transparent  
"Too tender. A good breeder" says Coutts (1991).  
Boughen cat (1950) says "quick bearer of red apples."  
Also listed as Tetrofsky. Ref F&N, WCSH. FB3 H2-3.
- Theifera Rosea Hyland Barnes Nursery, Vancouver CR
- Thorberg (Duchess X ?Starking Delicious) W.P.Baird, Mandan (1957) ST  
Fruit red, carmine stripes  
and tan dots. Cooking.  
Tested as Mandan 51-38. Ref F&N.
- Thoreson Boughen CR  
Ref Smithfield.
- Tipi (Ioensis X Duchess) Hansen (1922) CR  
Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden). The Indian word for "tent."
- Titovka (see Gypsy Girl)
- Toba (Rosilda X Angus) Morden (1937) CR  
Fruit 4cm, red with heavy waxy  
bloom. Aromatic. Good for jelly or cooking.  
"A good crab" says Coutts (1991).  
Tested as M340. Ref F&N, L&U. H1.
- Tolman Sweet ST  
Fruit yellow-green, flesh soft, sweet.  
Good for cooking. CGS (Brooks & Morden).  
Ref BHB, Smithfield. (Syn Tallman Sweet.)
- Tolsteme (bacata sdlg) Hansen (c.1942) CR  
Ref CGS (Morden).
- Tolton (unknown) Ewart Tolton of Otterburne, MB (1936) CR  
Fruit yellow. Flesh white.  
Juicy. Good fresh, and very good preserved.  
Like Sylvia, but more erect habit.  
Ref L&U. H1.
- Tom Tapp CR  
Ref CGS (Morden).
- Tonka (Grown in the USA prior to 1893) CR  
Ref PSM. H3.
- Tony (baccata X McMahon) Saunders, Indian Head (1908) CR  
Fruit nearly 4cm. Rosthern test (1930s H2).
- Toshkee (McIntosh X Milwaukee) CEF (1923) ST  
Fruit pale yellow, blushed.  
Midseason. Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden), Smithfield. H2.
- Toshlaw (McIntosh X Lawyer) CEF (1925) ST  
Fruit green-yellow with crimson blush.  
Late. Ref CGS (Brooks), Smithfield, F&N.
- Toshprince (Prince X McIntosh) Saunders back-cross. CEF (1923) CR  
Fruit 4cm, red. Large core.  
Jelly and pickles.  
Ref F&N. H1.

- Trail (Northern Queen X Rideau) Saunders 1905 cross. CEF (1923) CR  
Fruit 4cm, orange-red.  
Dessert and cooking, but not good for canning.  
Yield and quality good, vigor fair. Bruises easily.  
Late for some areas of the prairies. "A good crab in the 1930s"  
says Coutts (1991). Ref WCSH (1955) F&N, L&U. FB1 H2-3.
- Trailman (Trail X Osman) Beaverlodge (1973) CR  
Fruit 4cm, egg-shaped. Uniform golden,  
overlaid by distinctive reddish-brown wash on exposed side.  
Flesh golden-yellow. Spicy tart flavor. Dessert or canning.  
Good juice and mixer. Bears at an early age. "A good crab, but  
too small" says Coutts (1991). FB1 H1.
- Transcendent (adstringens clone) Grown before 1844 CR  
Fruit 3-4cm, yellow-green,  
usually with a red cheek.  
Ref PSM, Hansen, Lacombe Nurs (1936), Maurer. FB3 H1.
- Transcontinental CR  
Ref CGS.
- Transilda ST  
Ref CGS (Morden).
- Transparent (see Yellow Transparent)
- Transparent de Croncels ST  
Ref CGS (Morden).
- Tverde ?  
Tested at U of Man. Ref WCSH (1949).
- Unity (Battleford sdlg) Elder Jack. ST  
Fruit 7 to 8cm, partial red blush,  
flesh white. Soft, and bruises easily.  
Good cooking, fair dessert. Ripens by end of September.  
Rather slow to produce. Incorrectly labelled Jack's No. 2 by Sask.  
but released by Lloyd as Unity (1967?) "The best apple in the Unity  
area for 40 years, and a good parent," says Coutts (1991). H1.
- University (baccata sdlg) Brand (1943) CR  
(or Duches of Oldenburg sdlg.) Iowa  
Fruit 4.5cm, dull red.  
A Lonsdale selection. Ref Maurer.
- Uster ST  
Ref CGS (Morden).
- Valdy (Russian origin) Mike Fedewich (1931) ST  
Fruit 10cm or more.  
Very sour, but makes good pies and sauce.  
Ripens mid-October, and is good February through April.  
Fedewich (a friend of Bilozir's grandfather) introduced  
Valdy to Calgary on emigrating from Russia.  
Re-introduced by Will Bilozir (1990s).
- Valentine (op sdlg) Bill Adair of Edmonton (c. 1965) ST  
Fruit yellow with red striped blush on  
sunny side. Considered for intro by Honeywood, where Porter  
considered this his best apple. Offered by Coutts (1991). FB2?
- Valerie (McIntosh sdlg) CEF (1914) M.B. Davis ST  
Ref WCSH. FB2.
- Vanderpool Red ST  
Ref CGS (Brooks).
- Varguleck ST  
Ref CGS (Morden).

<u>Veetar</u> Tested U of Man. Ref WCSH (1949)		?
<u>Veitch's Scarlet</u> Fruit 4.5cm, egg shaped, bright red. Popular in Britain.	Veitch, prior to 1905	CR
<u>Vernon</u> Ref CGS (Brooks).	CEF (1928) Preston	?
<u>Viator</u> Fruit yellow, splashed with red. Juicy, slightly acid, mealy and tasteless in 10 days. Jelly and sauce. Resembles Dolgo.	Maison	CR
<u>Victor</u> Fruit yellow with red blush. Ref PSM, L&U, Smithfield.	Maison	ST
<u>Victory (McIntosh sdig)</u> Fruit 7-8cm, bright red with medium bloom. Texture and flavor fair, high acid content. Ref WCSH, F&N, L&U. FB3. Tested as Minn #396.	Excelsior (1943)	ST
<u>Vinnoe</u> Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden). H2.		ST
<u>Virden #2</u> Ref CGS.		CR
<u>Virginia</u> Fruit fair for canning. Incompatible as a stembuilder. Highly resistant to collar rot infection. Hort Guide 1952. Possibly the same as Virginia Seedless. FB3.	Fluke	CR
<u>Virginia Seedless</u> Fruit yellow-green, dotted red. A horticultural oddity. Bears few fruit. Ref L&U.		?
<u>Vista Bella (NJ77349 X Julyred)</u> Fruit resembles a well colored McIntosh with waxy skin. Self fertile. Tends to overset. Dessert apple of high quality flavor and aroma. Ripens mid August at Polson, Montana. Drops when ripe. Poor keeping. Trees vigorous, but subject to scab and mildew. At Saskatoon several years, and overwinters well. Ref Nikolai (1991); Montana. "Much better texture than other summer apples," "A good early apple, but a bit tender" says Coutts. Ref BHB. H1-2.		ST
<u>Vita (op Russian hyb.)</u> Fruit pale yellow with red. Late. Ref Smithfield.	Maison	?
<u>Volga (Virgin X Anasim)</u> Fruit bright red with deeper red stripes. Dessert. Blades notes... "A strange pear-shaped fruit, and very pear flavored. Very late. Quite tasty, but generally best after frost." Ref F&N, Maurer. H2.	Hansen (1933)	?
<u>Volga Annis (see Volga)</u>		
<u>W.H. Perron</u> Ref Boughen cat. Nipawin, SK (1983) J. Coutts (1990).		
<u>W.O.#25 (see PF 5)</u>		

- Wabiskaw (nied X baccata) CEF (1928) Preston) CR  
Fruit bright dark red.  
Rosthern test (as Wabaskaw) 1930s (H2-3).  
Ref CGS (as Wabasha), Smithfield.
- Wagener USA origin ST  
Fruit shiny green, scarlet and russet dots.  
Crisp and juicy. Dessert and keeper. Ref CGS. H2-3.
- Wahoya (Nevis X Wolf River) Hansen (1938) ST  
Fruit 5.5cm. Cooking and keeping.  
Ref CGS (Morden), F&N.
- Wakaga (Nevis X Wolf River) Hansen (1938) ST  
Fruit 6cm. Sauce.  
Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden), F&N.
- Wakonda (Nevis X Northern Spy) Hansen (1931) CR  
Jelly and preserves. Ref F&N.
- Wakpala (Mercer X Tolman Sweet) Hansen (1928) CR  
Fruit 5cm, yellow with red.  
Spicy sweet fragrance.  
Ref CGS (Morden), F&N. (Syn Wakapala.)
- Waldo (see South Dakota Waldo)
- Wallace (unknown) B.D. Wallace, Portage, MB (1936) CR  
Fruit blushed. Early.  
Good flavor. Ref CGS, F&N, Smithfield.
- Wallace Whitney (see Whitney)
- Walters Green E. Walters CR  
Fruit 3.5cm.
- Walton (McMahan X Scott Winter) CEF (1906) ?  
Tested at Scott (1911). Ref Smithfield.
- Wamdesa (ioensis X Jonathan) Hansen (1938) CR  
Fruit 5cm, red. Keeps very well.  
Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden), F&N.
- Wapella (Dean X Ontario) CEF (1912) ST  
Fruit 5cm, pale yellow blushed  
crimson. Late. Good quality and keeps till March.  
Unsuitable for rootstock. Rosthern test (1930s H2-3).  
Hort Guide (1950s), WCSH (1965), L&U, FB3. H2.
- Watopa (ioensis X Jonathan) Hansen (1939) ST  
Fruit 7.5cm. Ref F&N.
- Watson's Striped (see Striped)
- Watts (Patten Greening sdlg) Morden (1931) ST  
Fruit 8-9cm, irregular, blushed  
red with short stripes. Stem long and slender.  
Skin thick, flesh greenish-white, coarse grained.  
Vigorous and productive, but fruit of fair to poor quality.  
Named for Mr Harry Watts, former herdsman at Morden. Ref F&N, L&U.
- Waubay (Grimes Golden X Mercer) Hansen (1933) CR  
Fruit 3cm, red. Keeper.  
Jellies and preserves. Also ornamental. Ref F&N.
- Waukon (unknown) G.H. Sikes, Moorehead, Minn.(c.1920) ST  
Wealthy type, but hardier.  
Tolerates heavy clay soil. Erskine rec. Ref L&U. H1-2.
- Waziya (Nevis X Northwestern Greening) Hansen (1938) ST  
Fruit 5.5cm, green.  
Poor cooking quality. Ref CGS (Morden), F&N.



<u>Wealthy</u> (op robusta)	Peter Gideon, Excelsior (c.1869)	ST
Fruit 8cm, cream yellow with scarlet flush. Crisp and juicy dessert and cooking. Keeps to December. Small tree, and bears early and heavily. Biennial bearing, so should be thinned. Not tolerant to chlorosis. Bilozir notes: Hardy at Calgary when grafted onto hardy rootstock and interstem. Lacombe Nurs (1936) offered a good red sport, the Reddie strain. Still offered commercially 1991, Nikolai. Coutts notes "Too tender," and Erskine once recommended, but later found it too tender for general planting. Ref L&U. SC1 H2.		
<u>Wecota</u> (Nevis X Northwest Greening)	Hansen (1929)	CR
Fruit up to 5cm, acid, oily skin. Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden), F&N. H3.		
<u>Wedge</u> (Ben Davis sdlg) U of Minn. (1912)		ST
Fruit of good quality. Productive. Ref CGS (Morden), F&N. Tested as Minn #207.		
<u>Wellington</u> (Cortland X Crimson Beauty)		ST
Fruit large, redfleshed. Juicy with a tart flavor. Cooking and dessert. Early. Needs a very early pollinator. Ref Manchester.		
<u>Wendell</u> (see South Dakota Wendell)		
<u>Wescota</u> (see Wecota)		
<u>Wesley</u>		ST
Ref CGS (Morden).		
<u>Western Queen</u>	Harrison (1953)	ST
Fruit up to 7.5cm, yellow with red stripes. Matures the first week in Sept.		
<u>Westland</u> (Heyer #12 X Dr. Bill) Brooks (1980)		ST
Fruit 7.5cm, pale yellow green, washed and striped red. Good cooking. Keeps 6-8 weeks. Boyko notes... "Too droopy and untidy, and not easy to prune." But Evans notes... "Droops due to heavy bearing. Large fruit, annual crop, needs no thinning, snow white flesh doesn't brown, good texture. Ripens early September." Manchester notes... "Fruit hangs on and keeps better than Norland. Not as good eating, and probably not as hardy as Norland." Coutts notes... "A poor apple, a poor tree, and a poor breeder." Possibly triploid. Tested as PF 8.		
<u>White Astrachan</u>		?
Ref WCSH (1949) Tested at UA.		
<u>White Cross</u>	Orchard	ST
Ref Smithfield.		
<u>White Lake</u> (op)	Orchard	ST
Tested at Morden (1949).		
<u>White Rock</u>	Orchard	ST
Ref Smithfield.		
<u>White Rupert</u>		ST
Ref PSM.		
<u>White Russet</u>		ST
Ref CGS (Morden).		
<u>White Transparent</u> (see Yellow Transparent)		
<u>Whitney</u> (baccata sdlg)	A.R. Whitney, Franklin Grove, Ill (prior to 1865)	CR
Fruit 5cm, yellow, red striped. Once a very popular economic crabapple (Syn Wallace Whitney: Whitney #20) Short lived on prairies. Ref PSM, L&U. FB2-3 H3.		

Wild Siberian (syn for Malus baccata)

Williams Bill William, Dauphin MB ST  
"A fair size with red coloring.  
Very good quality." Boughen cat (1984).

Will's Anniversary CR  
Ref CGS.

Winesap ST  
Commercial apple.  
Dessert and good keeping. H3.

Winnifred (Blushed Calville sdlg) A.P. Stevenson, Morden ST  
Ref Smithfield. H2.

Winter Banana U.S.A. origin (prior to 1929) ST  
Fruit 8-10cm, attractive yellow with scarlet flush.  
Waxy skin. Flesh yellow. Dessert. Distinctive tantalizing  
aromatic flavor, but not like bananas. Worth crossing with our  
most hardy cvs. The very large fruits are excellent keepers, and  
once eaten never forgotten. Grown in the 1920s around Spokane.  
Very wide climatic adaptability, (needing a short period of winter  
chill). One of the very few cvs that can be fruited in warmer  
regions of California. Ref Manchester. H3.

Winter Crab CR  
Ref CGS (Morden).

Winter Queen (Osman X Wealthy) Patterson (1960) CR  
Fruit 5cm, dull red blush.  
Good quality. Normally too late, ripening  
well into October, but standing some frost. Ref F&N. H2.

Winter Redflesh (Saska X Redflesh) CR  
Fruit redfleshed, good for jelly and sauce.  
Prolific. Late. A rosybloom with abundant purple flowers  
and dark leaves. Ref Manchester.

Winter St. Lawrence (see St. Lawrence)

Winton (McIntosh sdlg) CEF (1915) M.B. Davis CR  
Ref CGS (Brooks). H2.

Wiyuta (Nevis X Wolf River) Hansen (1939) CR  
Fruit 5cm. Ref CGS (Brooks & Morden).

Wolf River (Alexander sdlg.)  
Fruit 10cm, yellow with slight blush. Flesh white.  
"Not much of an eating apple, but a perennial favorite in pies.  
Ripens October. "Sole virtue is its incredible size," (ref BHB.)  
Keeps at least 2 months, Ref Prairie Moon, CGS (Morden). H2-3.

Wotanda (Nevis X Northwest Greening) Hansen (1939) CR  
Fruit yellowish green.  
Keeps well. Ref F&N.

Wright (op) Orchard. Tested at Morden 1949 CR  
Note: this crabapple apparently differs  
from the apple of the same name.

Wrixpatent (Yellow Transparent bud mutation) Wrixhem McIlvaine,  
Earlier and larger than parent. Delaware (1940) ST  
Ref F&N (as Wrixpatent).

Yellow Beauty (Columbus X Wealthy) Patterson (1960) CR  
Fruit to 5cm, yellow.  
Evaluation varies, but yield is good. H1.

Yellow Delicious (see Golden Delicious)

Yellow Newton (see Newton)  
Ref CGS.

Yellow Siberian (baccata selection) Hansen (1938) CR  
Formerly used as a seed source for rootstocks,  
promoting upright vigorous growth of scionwood. F&N H1.

Yellow Sweet (Russian origin) Hansen (1924) CR  
Fruit 5cm, yellow, sweet.  
Re-named. Similar to Yellow Transparent.  
At UA yield had to be estimated for three years  
(1938-40) as the fruit was eaten before records could  
be taken. Rosthern test 1930s (H3).  
(Syn Yellow Sweeting, Golden Sweet, Northern Sweet) Ref FB3 H2?

Yellow Transparent (Russian origin) USDA intro (1870) ST  
Fruit pale yellow, early, lacking flavor.  
Best used before fully ripe, as flesh is soft and tends  
to bruise. Cooking. Earlier than Lodi, but does not keep more  
than two weeks. Subject to sunscald. Manchester notes...  
"Has been widely distributed by Sears, Eatons, and several  
nursery companies. Best grown grafted into hardy frame tree.  
Poor dessert, but outstanding cooking juice and mixing." says  
Sheridan Nurs. (1978). Ref WCSH, L&U. FB3 H1-2.  
(Syn Transparent, White Transparent)

Yield CR  
Ref. T.H. Mock, Nurseryman, Winnipeg. MB

Zapata (foensis X Bismark) Hansen (1922) CR  
Fruit to 5cm, green.  
Acid but good for sauce. Zapata is the  
Sioux word for "five." Ref CGS (Morden), F&N.

Zaychuk #1 ST  
Fruit like Golden Delicious,  
sweet and firm. Brooks list 1982.  
"Superb" says Evans.

Zaza (M. baccata X [Dch of Oldbg]) Hansen (1933) CR  
Fruit 2.5cm, red. Flesh red.  
Ref F&N, Hansen bull #309.  
Note: An unnamed red-fleshed apple on the property of  
Mrs. Yolande van Warkam in Edmonton is very likely of this  
cross, says Beck (1990). The tree is at least 20 years old.  
New owners of property have no historical background of  
the tree. Flowers remembered as red/pink. A single fruit  
sample and leaves received at DBG October 25th 1990. This  
is said to represent the average fruit size, at 5.5cm diameter,  
stalk short, 1.5cm. Skin colour dark red with a slight bloom and  
a few light dots. Russet at the deep cavity, and shallow basin.  
Flesh a strong rosy red, mealy and deteriorating by October 25th,  
but still of dessert quality. Ref Vick.

Zebeba (Russian origin) Hansen (1922) ST  
Fruit to 8.5cm, red. Keeper.  
Ref CGS (Brooks) F&N. FB3.

Zephorus Chernogous (see Chenango Strawberry)

Zirka (Seed from Ukraine) Fedun (1940) ST

Zita (nied) Hansen (1923) CR  
Fruit 3.5cm, red. Flesh red.  
Ref F&N.

9-22-End Brooks ST  
Fruit 5.5cm? yellow with reddish blush.  
Dessert. Not introduced, but offered in the  
trade (Sprout) in 1990. Ripens end of August, and  
will keep in storage 15 weeks. (Plot 9, end of row 22.)

Notes & Additions...

## Legend

AC89	Ag Canada technical Bulletin 1989-9E "An Index of fruit cultivars tested or developed on the Canadian prairies."
Acheson	Mrs. J.H. Acheson, Edmonton AB. Amateur fruit grower.
Adair	Mrs. S. Adair, Outram SK.
APS	American Pomological Society, Proceedings, Combined Report for the years 1923 through 1928.
BHB	Bart Hall-Beyer and Richard, Ecological Fruit Production in the North (1983).
Beaverlodge	Agriculture Canada Research Station, Beaverlodge AB.
Beck †	Wigand (Chris) Beck, Field Supervisor, UA (retired 1987)
Bilozir †	Will Bilozir, DeWinton, AB.
Blades	J. Raymond Blades, Ohaton, AB.
Boskill	Frank Boskill, Rutland SK.
Boughen	W.J. Boughen, fdr, Boughen Nurseries, Valley River MB.
Boyko †	Terry Boyko, Birchland Berry Farm, Winterburn AB.
Brandon	Dominion Experimental Farm, Brandon MB.
Brookings	Agricultural Experiment Station Brookings SD.
Brooks	Alberta Special Crops & Horticultural Research Center, Brooks, AB. Formerly the Provincial Horticultural Station, Brooks AB.
Budd	Prof. J.L. Budd, Iowa State Agricultural College.
Casement † cat	E. Brendan Casement, Alberta Tree Nursery & Hort Centre. catalogue.
CEF	Central Experimental Station, Agriculture Canada (formerly the Central Experimental Farm).
CGS	Country Guide Survey (c.1945).
Chipman	George Chipman, Editor, Grain Growers Guide, Winnipeg.
Collet	V.G. Collet, Notre Dame de Lourdes MB.
Coutts †	Arthur (Art) William Coutts, Box 539, Unity SK.
Coutts J. †	M. James (Jim) Coutts, Gen/Del, Phippen, SK (Son of A.W.)
CR	Crabapple (fruit less than 5cm diameter).
cv	Cultivar (cultivated variety).
Davidson † dipl.	Dr. John G. Davidson, Beaverlodge Res. Stn. B'lodge, AB. diploid.
Drews †	Art Drews, Edmonton AB.
Erskine †	Robert Erskine, Rocky Mountain House AB.
Evans †	Evans, Ieuan. Alberta Agriculture, Edmonton, AB.
Excelsior	Excelsior Fruit Breeding Farm, U of Minn. St. Paul MN.
FB1	Least susceptible to fireblight injury.
FB2	Moderately susceptible to fireblight injury.
FB3	Most susceptible to fireblight injury and killing.

Fedun William P. Fedun, Andrew AB.  
Felt P.O. Felt, Mortlach SK.  
Field Henry Field Nursery, Shenandoah Iowa.  
Fluke N.K. Fluke, Davenport County, Ill.  
FR Frame tree.  
F&N Register of New Fruit & Nut Varieties by Reid M. Brooks and H.P. Olmo. U of California Press.  
Geneva New York State Ag. Experimental Station, Geneva, NY.  
Geneva Coop N.Y. State Fruit Testing Cooperative Assoc. Inc. Geneva.  
Gibb Charles Gibb, Quebec (apple intro 1880s).  
H1 Hardiness rating (H1 = hardiest, H3 least hardy).  
Hansen Dr. Niels E. Hansen, Head of the Horticulture Department at Brookings, SD from 1895 to 1937.  
Harrison Oscar W. Harrison, Carnduff SK.  
Heaver Kenneth N. Heaver, Baljennie, SK.  
Hermansky Francis Hermansky, Esterhazy SK.  
Heyer Alfred Heyer, Neville SK.  
Hinchcliff H.R. Hinchcliff, Kelfield SK.  
Honeywood A.J.(Bert) Porter, Honeywood Nursery, Parkside SK.  
Hort Guide Alberta Horticultural Guide, published every third year by Alberta Agriculture.  
Indian Head Agriculture Canada Research Station, Indian Head SK.  
intro introduced.  
Knowles † Prof. R.H. Knowles, U of A, Edmonton AB (emeritus).  
Lambert Ed. Lambert, retired federal horticulturist, Edmtn. AB.  
Lethbridge Agriculture Canada Research Station, Lethbridge AB.  
Lloyd John Lloyd, John Lloyd's Fruit Nursery, Adanac SK.  
L&U Tree Fruits... WR Leslie and CR Ure publication (1956).  
Maison Maison St. Joseph, Otterburne MB.  
Manchester † Walter Manchester, Jarvie, AB.  
Mandan Northern Great Plains Field Station, Mandan ND.  
Maurer "Die Gattung Malus."  
Montana "Preliminary Evaluation of some Summer and Early Fall Apple Cultivars for Western Montana" Bull. #739, (1981) Montana State Ag. Exp. Stn., Montana State U. Bozeman.  
Morden Agriculture Canada Research Station, Morden MB.  
NAC National Arboretum Contribution #2, USDA "History, Progeny, Locations of Crabapples of Authentic Origin."  
Nelson Dr. Stu Nelson, Plant Sci., U of Sask (retired).  
nied Malus pumila var. niedzwetzkyana.  
Nikolai † Bernie Nikolai, Edmonton AB.  
Oaks Wm Oaks, Glenelm Nursery, Miami MB.  
op Open pollinated.  
Orchard Harold Orchard, Miami MB.

Ottenbreit † James (Jim) Ottenbreit, Devon, AB.  
Patterson Dr C.F. Patterson, U of S Saskatoon, SK fm 1921 - 1960.  
Piikio State Horticultural Institute, Piikio, Finland.  
Prairie Moon Prairie Moon Nursery, Winona, Minn.  
Preston Miss Isabella Preston, plant breeder with CEF 1920 -  
1946.  
PSM Shown at the 1901 Provincial Show, Morden MB.  
rec recommendation/recommended by...  
Ref Reference.  
Rehder Alfred Rehder "Manual of Cultivated Trees and Shrubs..."  
Robinson Ed Robinson, Gaybird Nursery, Wawanesa, MB.  
Rosthern Dominion Experimental Farm, Rosthern, SK.  
Saunders Dr. Wm Saunders. First Director of the Dominion  
Experimental Farms Service, Ottawa, 1886-1911.  
SC1 Resistant to scab.  
SC2 Moderate resistance to scab.  
SC3 Susceptible to scab.  
Schowalter † Walter Schowalter, Brooks AB.  
Scott Agriculture Canada Research Station, Scott, SK.  
sd1g Seedling.  
Sitch A. Sitch & Sons, Hymers, Ontario.  
Skinner Frank Leith Skinner, nurseryman and plant breeder,  
Dropmore, MB.  
Smithfield Smithfield Exp. Farm, Trenton, Ont. (Lotus file 1990).  
Sprout † Don and Amanda Siemens, Sprout Farms Fruit Tree Nursery,  
Bon Accord, AB.  
ST Standard apple (fruit 5cm diameter or more).  
Starkes Starkes Brothers Nurseries, Louisiana MO.  
tetra tetraploid.  
UA University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB.  
WCSH Western Canadian Society for Horticulture (1944- ).  
WK Winterkill (syn. dieback of twigs and branches).  
Wright Percy H. Wright, Moose Range and Saskatoon, SK.  
Yarish Walter Yarish, Edmonton, AB.  
Zalizniak A.M. Zalizniak, Fallis, AB.

† Individuals active in apple work, 1991.