Apples & People

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ATX 2012 Apple Varieties Alison Turnbull

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Description of the apple varieties that Alison selected for their names

Apple Varieties	Origin	Description
Pacific Rose	New Zealand	Sweet late-season dessert apple. Trade name of Scirose, bred from Gala and Splendour in 1984
Pink Pearl	California USA	Pink fleshed eating apple developed by Albert Etter in 1944
Hidden Rose	Oregon USA	Pink fleshed chance seedling found in the Newell's orchard in the early 1960s
Rose Rouge	France	Dessert apple, green with bright red blush on sun exposed skin and a slight russet around the stem
Blush June	North Carolina USA	Also known as Carolina Red June, early ripening white flesh with red stain recorded 1848
Devon Crimson Queen	Cornwall UK	Dessert apple with crimson stained flesh close to the skin, also called Queenie
Flame	Essex UK	Raised by W Seabrook & Sons in 1925, a cross of Rival and Worcester Pearmain. Pink with red flush

Red Devil	Kent UK	Late season dessert apple with yellow skin and red flush bred by Hugh Ermen in 1975 from Discovery and Kent
Improved Redstreak	Herefordshire UK	Possibly a version of a bittersweet cider apple grown in the seventeenth century. Golden yellow with mahogany stripes
Haughty's Red	Worcestershire UK	Yellow/green sweet dessert apple with red striping
Double Red Northern Spy	New York USA	Deep red skinned sport of Northern Spy found by William Green in 1895
Barkley Red Rome	Washington USA	A darker red mutation of the Rome Beauty culinary apple found G L Barkley in 1944
Statesman Red Sport	New Zealand	Sport of Australian Stateman dessert apple found in 1914
Crimson King	Devon UK	Deep red culinary and cider apple raised by John Toucher in the nineteenth century
Scarlet O'Hara	New Jersey/Illinois	Yellow skinned eating apple with brown/red wash, developed as Co-op 25 from an extensive programme by Purdue, Rutgers and Illinois Universities and released 1984
Calville Rouge D'Autonne	France	Large crimson cooking and dessert apple dating from 1670 [properly Calville Rouge D'Automne]
Red Army	Oxfordshire UK	Crisp eating apple with yellow/bright red skin. A cross of Chatley's Kernal and Worcester Pearmain bred by FW Wastie in 1924.
Ruby Rome Beauty	Oregon USA	Culinary apple that is another highly coloured clone of Rome Beauty, found by M F Hubbs and introduced in 1928
Kidd's Orange Red	New Zealand	Bred by John Kidd in 1924, a cross of Cox's Orange Pippin and Delicious. Mother of Gala.
Cox's Orange Pippin Red Sport	Kent UK	A redder skinned mutation of the popular eating apple that was extensively planted in the UK
Irish Peach	Ireland	Found in 1819, an eating apple with good flavour with yellow/green/orange skin. A favourite in Victorian and Edwardian England
Apricot	Oregon USA	Culinary apple found as a roadside seedling in the 1980s, having pale orange flesh
Cheerful Gold	Kent UK	Crisp eating apple bred by Nuvar as variety NC1 in 1979 by crossing Cox's Orange Pippin and Golden Delicious

Red Gold	Washington, USA	Bred by F.A. Schell in 1946, a cross of Red and Golden Delicious. Claims to be the sweetest apple on the market.
Medaille D'Or	Rouen, France	Russet high tannin cider apple seedling raised by M.Godard in 1865 and introduced to the UK in 1884
Golden Delicious	West Virginia, USA	Found by J M Mullins in 1891 and acquired by Stark Brothers in 1914. Because of its juicy crispness and storability is frequently used for breeding
Aurora Golden Gala	Canada	Yellow skimmed, cream fleshed eating apple bred at Summerland Research Station in 1981, a cross between Splendour and Gala
Ginger Gold	Virginia, USA	Found by Clyde and Frances Ginger Harvey in 1969, an early season yellow eating apple which is a seedling of Golden Delicious
Amber	Essex, UK	Green and brown skinned dessert apple raised by W Seabrook & Sons before 1936
Clear Gold	Pennsylvania, USA	Yellow sport of Golden Delicious
Perrine Yellow Transparent	Illinois, USA	A large tetraploid earlier-ripening sport of White Transparent, found by D.B.Perrine in 1930
Yellow Bellflower	New Jersey, USA	Yellow seedling found in the nineteenth century that cooks to a golden puree
Topaz	Czech Republic	Cream fleshed, yellow and red skinned dessert apple bred by the Institute for Experimental Botany from Rubin and Vanda and introduced in 2001
Ashton Brown Jersey	Bristol, UK	Purple-washed bittersweet cider apple bred at Long Ashton Research Station in 1903
Brown Snout	Herefordshire, UK	Heavy russet late flowering cider apple, a chance seedling found in 1850 on Mr Dent's farm
Brown Sweet		Yellow/green skin with red cheeks and russeting and juicy sweet flesh.
Verde Doncella	Spain	Pale yellow and orange skin with hard white flesh, a dual purpose apple dating from the nineteenth century
Northwestern Greening	Wisconsin, USA	Pale green culinary apple, a seedling raised by Jasen Hatch in 1849
Red Ribbed Greening	Devon, UK	Also called Cornish Pine, a seedling of Cornish Gilliflower found pre 1920. Green skinned dessert apple with orange brown flushes and stripes

Greenstar	Belgium	The marketing name of the Nicogreen variety bred by Johan Nicolai in 1989 from Delcorf and Granny Smith. A green skinned eating apple
Bottle Greening	Vermont, USA	Multi-purpose apple with tender flesh and green skin blushed red, a chance seedling found in the early nineteenth century
Green Sleeves	Kent. UK	Green skinned dessert apple bred at East Malling Research in 1966, a cross of James Grieve and Golden Delicious
Green Balsam	Yorkshire, UK	Small green cooker referred to as the Farmer's Wife
Blue Pearmain	Massachusetts, USA	Dual use apple with yellow/green skin with deep red striping and blue bloom
Carter's Blue	Alabama, USA	A large sweet and tangy dessert apple with dull red stripes and blue bloom that was grown by Colonel Carter in 1840s
Plum Vite	Devon, UK	Early nineteenth century culinary apple, yellow skinned. Also known as Venus Pippin
Aldenham Purple	Hertfordshire, UK	Small red-fleshed Swedish descendant of Malus niedzwetzkyana
X Purpurea 'Lemoinei'	USA	Small deep purple apple, a descendent of Malus niedzwetzkyana
Violetta	Italy	Pale yellow skin with deep scarlet flush and cream coloured flesh.
Black Amish	Pennsylvania, USA	Late nineteenth century pale yellow eating apple with red stripes.
Black Oxford	Maine, USA	Dark red skinned dual purpose apple, with a black bloom. A seedling found on Mr Valentine's farm in 1790
Arkansas Black	Arkansas, USA	A seedling of Winesap with very dark purple skin, possibly found by John Crawford in the 1840s and mainly culinary use
Blacktwig	Tennessee, USA	A multi-purpose tart apple with yellow/green skin streaked with burgundy, found on Major Rankin Toole's farm in 1830
Grey Pippin	Essex. UK	A yellow/orange skin sweet apple found by John Tann in 1980
Shoreditch White	Somerset, UK	A nineteenth century sweet and juicy dessert apple with orange skin
White Paradise	Scotland, UK	First documented in 1831, a culinary apple with green skin with red striping