

Botanical Name: Malus pumila 'Gordon'

Common Name: Apple, Common Apple

Type of Plant: dicot: tree Character deciduous

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape an erect, single-trunked tree, usually branching close to the ground; branches tend to grow upward in candelabra fashion to produce and oval canopy (varies with specific variety); young stems somewhat tomentose

Height 15'-30' Spread 2/3 - equal Growth Rate slow

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full or partial sun

Soil prefers moist acidic loam soils; grows poorly in dry

Hardiness hardy (zones 1-3,10-11,14-22): thrives in cool areas/winter

Morphology:

Leaves pinnate, alternate, broadly oval-ovate; 2-4" long, with serrate margins; leaves dark green; may have a somewhat acuminate apex

Flowers white, 5-petaled, solitary or in small clusters; on 2nd year wood or short lateral fruit-spur branches; spring

Fruit a pome; oval-round, red or green at maturity

Propagation: budding or grafting of seedlings

Usage: although basically used as a fruit tree, the apple makes an excellent small accent tree for form, flowers, and fruit; can be easily trained as an espalier; makes a good container plant

Landscape Care:

Watering a regular, deep soak required; not drought tolerant; thrives in heavily irrigated locations if drainage is excellent

Fertilizing balanced, in spring; plant susceptible to chlorosis

Pruning develop an open framework of scaffold branches

Pests/Diseases fireblight, aphids, scale, shot-hole fungus, codling moth

Special Conditions

Origin: So. Europe Family: Rosaceae