

A bit of background on the genus *Malus*

All apples belong to the genus *Malus*. Orchard apples are mostly clones of desirable varieties or forms within the species *Malus pumila* native to Eurasia. Fred Lape experimented with a small-fruited form known as the Red Vein Crabapple, *Malus pumila* 'Niedzwetzkyana', a.k.a. 'Almata'. This form has had great influence on the development of modern crabapples. (The crabapple is a small apple, so-named perhaps, for the sharp, rather astringent taste of the fruits.)

Red coloration is the key to 'Niedzwetzkyana' ancestry. Its red leaves, fruit, flesh and bark have lent their form to hybrids of many other species. Many cultivars with this ancestry are in our new plantings. Some of Lape's cultivars are still growing here in the old crabapple section.

As a reference, consider some of the characteristics of 'Niedzwetzkyana'. The small tree has a bushy habit to twelve feet, and is often used as dwarfing understock for orchard apples. The red buds open to single red flowers. The two-inch red-purple edible fruit has red flesh. The leaves are reddish, maturing to green with red veins. The Lape cultivars exhibit many of these characteristics. The native habitat is in the mountains of central Asia. It is hardy to Zone 4.

Many cultivars are clones showing desirable characteristics of chance seedlings of unknown parentage. In some cases, one or both parents are known.

Drawing of crabapple branch by Anne Hester.

Cover photo by Sonja Ivanovic
9601

The Year 2000 crabapple plantings

Cultivars have been chosen for resistance or tolerance to apple scab, fireblight, cedar apple rust and powdery mildew. Height and form appropriate for street tree use has also been considered. Most crabapples are tolerant of intermittent drought and will grow in a wide range of soil pHs.

The cultivars listed in this brochure can be located on the map by their corresponding number. The location of the older crabapple collection is also noted on the map.

The Fred Lape Trail

The trail is under one-half mile with interesting side-trails and short-cuts—easy terrain after initial ascent. Allow an hour or more to complete the walk. The map of the trail and the arboretum grounds inside this brochure will guide you and help you to identify the trees in this outstanding collection at the Landis Arboretum.

BECOME A MEMBER OF THE LANDIS ARBORETUM

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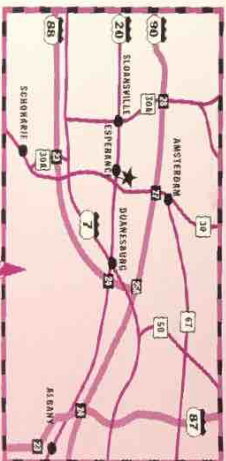
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A few guidelines for enjoying the Arboretum

- The grounds are open every day of the year from dawn until dusk. Please sign-in each time you visit.
- The Arboretum is free to the public. A donation is suggested from non-members to help maintain the grounds.
- Recreational vehicles are not allowed beyond the parking lot.
- Wheelchair-accessible restrooms are available May through October in the Meeting House.
- There are no trash facilities. Please carry out what you bring in.
- Dogs are welcome, but must be under control, cleaned up after, and kept away from the flower gardens.
- Collection of flowers, cuttings, seeds or other plant material is prohibited without prior approval from Arboretum staff.

The Arboretum is located one and one-half miles north of Route 20 in Esperance. Follow the signs from the village to Lape Road. The Arboretum is one-quarter mile straight ahead.



M A L U S



THE CRABAPPLE COLLECTION



Landis Arboretum

- 1 Madama' Lake County introduction. Columnar shape to 20 feet. Pink white buds open to early fragrant double white flowers. $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch gold red fruit. Leaves are bronze aging to dark green. Zone 4.
- 2 Robinson' Hobbs introduction. Oval tree, 25 feet by 25 feet. Crimson buds open to single deep-pink flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch white red fruit. Leaves are red aging to bronze green. Zone 4.
- 3 Adirondack' Open pollinated seedling of *Malus balthica*. U.S. National Arboretum introduction. Vase-shaped tree to 18 feet. Carmine buds open to large waxy textured white flowers with a red tinge. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bright red fruit. Leaves are dark green, leathery. Zone 4.
- 4 Tisel. *Al. x purpurea* x *M. sieboldii*. Department of Parks, Hedges, Netherlands introduction. Columnar tree to 15 feet. Crimson buds open to large single rich rose-red flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch dark red fruit. Leaves are red aging to bronze green. Zone 4a.
- 5 'Prairielife'. Dan Dayton. University of Illinois introduction. Oval form to 20 feet. Crimson buds open to single pink-red flowers. 12-inch orange-red persistent fruit. Leaves are red aging to red-green. Zone 4.
- 6 Donald Wymann' Arnold Arboretum introduction. Round and spreading to 20 feet by 25 feet. Pink buds open to abundant white flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bright red persistent fruit. Leaves are dark green. Zone 4.
- 7 Adams' Adams introduction. Round shape to 20 feet. Deep-pink buds open to profuse single deep-pink flowers. $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch red persistent fruit. Leaves are green with red tint. Zone 4a.
- 8 Redbud Crabapple. *Malus x zumi* 'Calceolaria', n.s. *Malus sieboldii* 'Calceolaria'. Cultivar is a clone of a seedling selected from seeds received from Japan. Taxonomists are currently debating an upgrade to species rank. Arnold Arboretum introduction. Round habit to 20 feet. Deep red buds open to large single fragrant flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bright-red persistent flowers. Leaves are green. Zone 4a.



TRAILS
SEASONAL STREAMS
PARKING AREA
SHRUB WALLS

THIS BROCHURE IS MADE POSSIBLE IN PART BY A GRANT FROM THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL, URBAN, AND COMMUNITY FORESTRY PROGRAM.

- 9 Sugar-Cyme' Lake County introduction. Upright oval habit to 18 feet by 15 feet. Pink buds open to fragrant white flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch red persistent fruit. Leaves are green. Zone 4.
- 10 Harvest Gold' Lake County introduction. Oval habit to 20 feet. Rose-red buds open to white flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch gold persistent fruit. Leaves are green. Zone 4.
- 11 Japanese Flowering Crabapple '*Malus floribunda*'. This species not found in the wild, in cultivation for a long time. Round habit to 20 feet. Carmine buds open to large pink-white flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch yellow-red fruit. Leaves are small, green. Zone 4b.
- 12 Candygirl Sargent' *Malus sargentii* cultivar. Simpson introduction. Spreading habit shrub 10 feet by 18 feet. Carmine buds open to pink red-edged flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep-purple fruit. Leaves are purplish-green and sometimes lobed. Zone 4.
- 13 Delgo' *Malus x rebunna* seedling. Imperial Gardens, St. Petersburg, Russia introduction. Oval habit to 30 feet. White buds open to single white flowers. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bright red persistent fruit. Leaves are green. One of few crabapples to make good jelly. Zone 4.
- 14 Red Jewel' Cole introduction. Pink buds open to single white flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bright red persistent fruit. Leaves are green. Zone 4.
- 15 David' Morton Arboretum introduction. Round habit to 15 feet. Pink buds open to single white flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch scarlet persistent fruits. Leaves are green. Zone 4.
- 16 Indian Summer' Simpson introduction. Round habit to 18 feet. Purple buds open to single rose-red flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bright red persistent fruit. Leaves are bronze green. Sister seedling of 'Centurion'. Zone 4a.
- 17 Centurion' Simpson introduction. Narrow oval habit to 20 feet. Dark red buds open to single rose-red flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bright red persistent fruit. Leaves are reddish changing to green. Sister seedling of 'Indian Summer'. Zone 4.