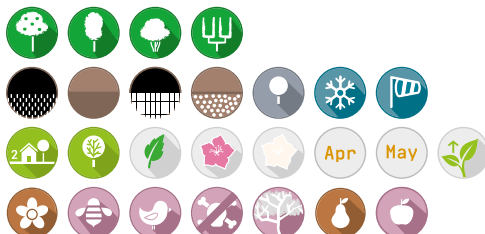




Malus domestica 'Rode Boskoop'



Высота	5-7 m
Ширина	5-7m
Крона	round/spherical, half-open crown, capricious growing
Кора и ветви	brown, grey
Лист	green
Цветы	white, pink, flowers in April-May
Плоды	edible fruits, red
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, acid soil
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	6 (-23,3 до -17,8 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	good, susceptible to sea wind
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру
Дерево-среда обитания для животных	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру, дерево-источник питания для птиц
Применение	небольшие сады, сады в патио
Форма	штамбовое дерево, многоствольное дерево, штамбовое фруктовое дерево, шпалерное фруктовое дерево

'Rode Boskoop' arose as a mutant in GOUDREINETTE ('Clean of Boskoop'). It grows slightly weaker than GOUDREINETTE and forms a somewhat jagged, semi-open, broad to round crown with a height of 5-7 m. The tree flowers around the end of April-early May. Light pink to white-pink blossoms open from dark pink buds. Apples can be picked from late September to mid-October. The apples of 'Rode Boskoop' are large, even very large on young trees. They are somewhat flatter than those of GOUDREINETTE and flattened round in shape. Unlike the rather green GOUDREINETTE, the apples of 'Rode Boskoop' are redder in colour. The apples are more or less evenly dark red to purple-red and feel somewhat rough to the touch. The flesh is firm, creamy white, juicy and smells pleasantly fresh and sour. The flavour is also fresh and sour. Red Boskoop' is a distinct hand apple that does not keep well. Good for use in cakes, salads, purées and for juicing. Good cultivar for use in private gardens.

'Red Boskoop' was found by German nurseryman O. Schmitz-Hübsch of Merten around 1930. It was not until 1944 that F.H. Bieling from Portugaal introduced the tree to the Netherlands. Hardiness zone 6 '