



TARSET ORCHARD

Dear Resident,

As you are probably aware the Tarsset and Greystead Parish Council have been working on creating an orchard at the allotments at Greenhaugh. We have finally received permission from Defra to go ahead to create something really special for the Parish. The Parish Council have got the trees and guards. We intend to have a day of planting on the weekend of the 6th and 7th of March 2010, (10.30am). We have recruited some volunteers from Northumberland National Park to help and we are looking for local volunteers to work along side.

This is also your opportunity to sponsor a tree. We have picked some varieties that we are led to believe will grow well on this site. A tree kit can be purchased by yourself for the sum of £25.00. Your tree would be identified with a metal label. You can use the bottom of this page to select a variety of fruit tree. Please get in touch.

Yours faithfully,
Alistair Murray
(Chairman of the Parish Council)

Name.....
Address
.....
.....
.....
Tel.....
Choice of tree
Wording for Label
.....
.....

Please print clearly and return to Alistair Murray.
**Greenhaugh Farm, Greenhaugh, Tarsset,
Hexham, Northumberland.
Tel. (01434 240323)**

For any enquiries please ring Alistair, if he is not in, leave a message and he will ring back.

Apple Trees – Dessert



Egremont Russet

1 Tree
Pick: October
Use: November – December
Golden russet, richly flavoured, medium sized fruit. Good cropper, hardy and resistant to scab.

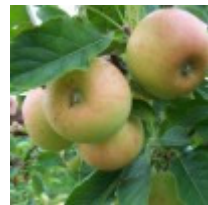
Compact growth, but remember it is a spur bearer. The flowers are tolerant of late frosts.



Katy

2 Trees
Pick: September
Use: September - October
A very attractive apple, always chosen by children. Bright red shiny skin with very juicy crisp

flesh and a pleasant flavour. Raised in Sweden in 1947 from a cross between James Grieve and Worcester Pearmain, this is an excellent pollinator of other varieties and produces abundant crops of 'lunch-box' sized apples



Sunset

1 Tree
Pick: October
Use: October - December
A comparatively recent variety with golden fruits flushed red and speckled with russet. The best

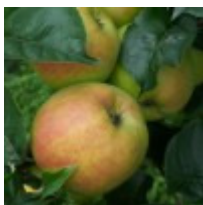
substitute for Cox's Orange Pippin in the North of England, forming a tree of compact and tidy habit with the added attraction of very colourful blossom. Firm and juicy, delicious flavour, regular cropper and fairly resistant to frost. Origin. Kent c1918.



Worcester Pearmain

1 Bush
Pick: October
Use: September - October
Crimson, medium sized fruit. Best picked and eaten fresh from the trees, it can be eaten as early as

August in the South of England. Produces huge crops especially when Charles Ross is used as its pollinator. Bears a good crop in most years, unless you forget that it is a tip bearer and prune off your next crop! This beautiful apple is susceptible to scab but resistant to frost and does not mind Lime Sulphur spray. The apple originated in the market garden of Mr Hale at Swan Pool, near Worcester in the 1870's and is probably a seedling from Devonshire Quarrenden.



Blenheim Orange

2 Trees
Pick: October
Use: November - February
Raised by Mr Kempster of Woodstock, Oxford in 1818. Dull yellow, slightly russet skin, with

dull red flush. Large, round flat apple of regular shape, crisp, sweet, juicy and yellow flesh with distinctive nutty flavour. Makes a large, spreading flat headed tree.



Ribston Pippin

2 Trees

Pick: October

Use: October - January

Intense, rich aromatic flavour. Firm juicy deep cream flesh. Excellent quality fruit and a good cropper.

Origin Yorkshire c1707 It was discovered at Ribston Hall near Knaresborough and is thought to come from a seed brought there in 1688. The tree blew down in 1810 but did not die until 1835, when a young shoot sprouted and survived until a gale in 1928.



Ellison's Orange

1 Tree

Pick: September

Use: September - October

Raised by Rev. C.C. Ellison and introduced in 1911. Golden fruits

flushed and striped red, of medium size, round, slightly conical and with flat ends. Moderate, upright growth, with slender branches. Apples very juicy and richly flavoured when fully ripe, a reliable cropper and the flower resists Spring frosts

Apple Trees – Dual Purpose



Newton Wonder

1 Tree

Pick: October

Use: November - May

One of the best cooking apples available, and deserves a place in any fruit garden or orchard.

Raised at King's Newton in Derbyshire in 1887, the fruit are very large and colourful, with yellow flesh heavily flushed with scarlet. Cooks to a full-flavoured yellow fluff with a sweet aroma. Because of its long keeping qualities, it will mellow into a sharp but very acceptable dessert apple. Hardy and tolerant of late frosts.



Golden Spire

2 Trees

Pick: October

Use: October - November

The origins of this variety are uncertain, but probably arose in Lancashire where it was widely

grown c.1850. Introduced to the market by nurseryman Richard Smith of Worcester it was known as Tom Matthews cider apple. The Victorians also used this variety for the shrub border as the blossoms are particularly striking. Yellow, conical shaped apple, does not fall when cooked, and makes good Apple Sauce. The tree is of low vigour and is a regular cropper. Origin Lancashire 1850.



Keswick Codling

1 Tree

Pick: September

Use: September - October

An old favourite. Green, good cropper, with a sharp juicy soft

refreshing flavour. The tree fruits well in the North with a biennial tendency. According to Robert Hogg in The Fruit Manual the original tree was found growing behind a wall at Gleaston Castle near Ulverston. Lancashire among a quantity of rubbish. Mr John Sander then introduced the Apple in about 1790 from his nursery in Keswick, Cumbria.



Lady Henniker

2 Trees

Pick: October

Use: November - March

A very old dual purpose apple raised in the 1840's on the estate

of Lord Henniker at Thornham Hall in Suffolk by the Head Gardener Mr. John Perkins. As a dessert apple this is slightly sharp with a sweet and spicy aroma. When cooked the fruits break down to a wonderfully aromatic yellow puree sweet flavour. The unusually-shaped apples, almost angular in appearance, are produced in abundance

Apple Trees – Culinary



Howgate Wonder

1 Tree

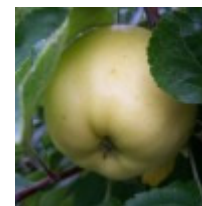
Pick: November

Use: December - January

One of the largest cooking apples in cultivation, this is a real beauty.

Raised on the Isle of Wight in 1915

by G. Wratten at Howgate Lane, Bembridge, this is a cross between Newton Wonder and Blenheim Orange. A flattish apple, pale yellow-green with conspicuous red and orange striping, the flesh is firm, juicy and quite sweet when ripe and cooks well. This is a heavy and reliable cropper.



Early Victoria

1 Tree

Pick: August

Use: August - October

A cross between Lord Grosvenor and Keswick Codlin. It was

introduced by Messers Cross of Wisbech.c1800s Pale greenish yellow, white flesh, medium sized, conical apple, usually free from both Apple Scab and Canker. The tree bears young, and is a heavy cropper but can often be biennial.



Grenadier

1 Tree

Pick: September

Use: September - November

Green, characteristic flat shape, can be cooked as early as July.

Magnificent flavour and cooks to a froth. Crops freely, compact growth and succeeds on most soils, growing well in wet climates. Raised in the U.K



Lane's Prince Albert

2 Trees
Pick: October
Use: November - March

Introduced in 1857, pale green with pinkish flush. A fine, smooth and slightly greasy skinned apple.

Does not keep quite so long as Bramley's Seedling or Monarch but its compact growth and reliable cropping (very prolific) recommend its suitability for small gardens. Do not spray with sulphur after blossoming. Succeeds in most soils



Lord Derby

1 Tree
Pick: October
Use: October - December

A very prolific late culinary apple, raised in 1862, which has many

attributes - the grass-green fruit have a fine flavour and stay intact when cooked; the tree is very hardy and suitable for the North; good resistance to scab and succeeds well on wet soils. Thin the fruit in June for the best sized apples



Mere de Menage

2 Trees
Pick: October
Use: November - February

We are delighted to be able to offer this very old culinary variety from the 1700's - the huge bright

red angular fruit are a spectacular sight in late September. Early season variety which cooks to a sweet puree. Very hardy, crops well even in exposed positions.



Rev. W. Wilks

2 Trees
Pick: September
Use: September - October

Reverend Wilks was the Secretary of the RHS from 1888 - 1919, and this superb mid-season cooker

was named in his honour by Messrs. Veitch of Chelsea in 1904. The very large fruit are a pale primrose yellow, flushed with a delicate pinky-red and cook to a pale yellow froth with a delicate aromatic flavour. This variety makes a dwarfish tree suitable for small gardens and is very hardy and disease resistant, so does well even in the colder and wetter areas of the country. Crops are extremely heavy, although this can lead to a slight tendency to be biennial. Partially thin crops in June to avoid this. Very highly recommended.

Cider



Morgan Sweet

2 Bushes
Pick: August
Use: August - September

Vintage 19th century cider variety

Cherry Trees



Cherokee

2 Trees
Type: Dessert
Pick: July
Use: July - August

Also known as Lapins, this is a superb self-fertile mid-season sweet cherry producing large crops of luscious dark red fruit. Bred in Canada, these are very hardy and will set fruit even in less than ideal conditions.



Morello

3 Trees
Type: Culinary
Pick: September
Use: August - September

By far the most popular acid Cherry. It can be picked at the

very sour dark red stage for stewing, or it can be left until nearly black when it becomes a little sweeter. The growth is compact and spreading.

Damson Trees

German Prune

1 Tree
Use: September

Said to have originated in Asia and to have been known to the Romans. It found its way to Germany in the late 1600's. The fruit is medium small, with blue-black bloom. Self-fertile



Merryweather

1 Tree
Pick: September
Use: September

Introduced in 1907 in Southwell, Nottinghamshire, this is the most popular variety of damson for

garden use. Heavy crops of large round blue-black fruit which are acidic but juicy. Makes first class jams and chutneys.

Medlar Trees



Mespilus germanica

2 Trees
Type: Dual Purpose
Pick: November
Use: November - December

An unusual but decorative fruiting tree. A mass of large white flowers

in May followed by flattish fruits approx. 5cm across. These should be picked in late October or early November. If the fruit is to be eaten raw, it should be 'bletted' for 2 - 3 weeks, by which time the fruit is deeper brown in colour and the flesh softer.

Alternatively the fruit can be made into a pink jelly with a very distinctive flavour. This rather slow-growing tree tolerates a wide range of soils, making a very attractive shape. Pruning is simply to remove any dead, weak or crossing wood.

Crab Apple Trees



Cheal's Scarlet

1 Tree
Type: Culinary
Pick: November
Use: November – December
Small, round crimson fruit.



John Downie

2 Trees
Type: Culinary
Pick: November
Use: November - December

Very fine ornamental conical fruits bright orange and scarlet. Very prolific. Great pollinator of other varieties. Suitable for making crab apple jelly.

Cherry Plum Tree

Myrobolan

2 Trees
Type: Culinary
Pick: August
Use: August - September
(Prunus cerasifera) The first blossom in the orchard, often escapes the early frosts. The fruit is approximately an inch round, similar in appearance to cherry tomatoes. Very sweet, straight from the tree. When we gave these out at The Harrogate Autumn Show people were amazed that something so small could taste so good!! Also excellent for jams and bottling.

Pear Trees



Winter Nellis

2 Trees
Type: Dessert
Raised in France in the early Nineteenth Century and introduced into England in 1818. A great late pear which sets good

crops of small, yellow-green fruit with a sweet juicy flavour. Compact growth so recommended for the smaller garden.



Beurre Hardy

2 Trees
Type: Dessert
Pick: August
Use: September
Raised about 1820 in Boulogne, France, and named after M.

Hardy, Director of Arboriculture at the Luxembourg Gardens. A very tasty pear with juicy flesh and a slight rose water flavour - reliable and hardy, well suited to northern climates. Pick when still hard and store until ripe. Upright habit and good autumn colour



William's Bon Cretien

2 Trees
Type: Dessert
Pick: September
Use: September

A very old and famous English variety, found in a schoolmaster's garden at Aldermaston in Berkshire in the 1760's. In 1797 it was taken to the United States and was renamed Bartlett, still one of the most important pears in the US. Large thin-skinned fruit with a fine-textured flesh are very sweet and juicy with a strong musky aroma. Very hardy and reliable, even in the North, although slightly susceptible to scab when grown in the wetter parts of the UK. A fantastic variety for eating warm straight off the tree.

Plum Trees

Monsieur Hatif

2 Trees
- **NEW** Early season purple plum covered in blue bloom, with green-yellow tender flesh. Reliable cropper with a good flavour.

Czar

1 Tree
Type: Dual Purpose
Pick: August
Use: August
First recorded in 1874, this was named in honour of the Russian Emperor who was visiting the UK. Compact growth so suitable for the smaller garden. The large purple fruits are tender with a pleasant slightly acidic flavour. Can be used as a dessert when fully ripe, otherwise a good cooking plum.

There are 32 varieties of fruit tree

- 6 Pears
- 12 Cooking Apples
- 5 Dual Purpose Apples
- 8 Eating Apples
- 3 Crab Apples
- 2 Damsons
- 2 Meddlers
- 5 Cherries
- 2 Cherry Plums
- 3 Plums
- 2 Cider Apples

Please note – the Parish Council reserves the right to change this selection.