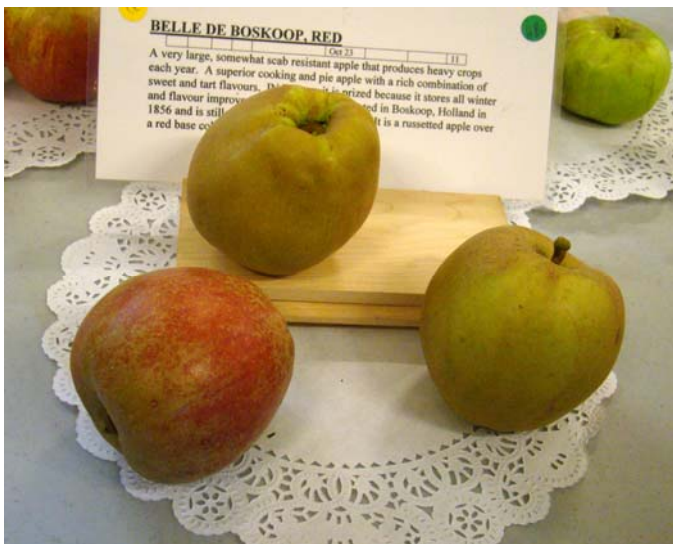


BELLE DE BOSKOOP

The fruit is oblate and regular in shape, and the greenish-yellow skin is blushed and mottled a bright red with darker red stripes. The base is covered with a brown russet that extends in a net pattern over the surface, and the skin is very dry to the touch. The creamy-white flesh of this dessert apple is coarse, tender, juicy and crisp, with a subacid flavor. The vitamin C content is 7.30 mg/100 gr. A triploid that requires a pollinator, it bears heavily but may be slow to begin to bear. It ripens in late October.

Good for dessert as it keep shape well when cooked



Uses

Flavor quality - **excellent**

Flavor style – **sweet, tart, aromatic**

Good for eating fresh, baking

Picking season – **late Oct/Nov**

Use / keeping – **several months**

Growing

Cropping -

Fertility – **triploid** (sterile pollen)

Flowering group – **3**

Fruit Bearing - Spur

Precocity – **may be slow to bear**

Disease resistance – **moderate: canker and scab resistant.**

Vigor – **vigorous (T-3)**

How to grow Belle de Boskoop trees

Not recommended in dry soils. This variety appreciates the wetlands and is very strong but can not stand the frost (fruits tend to burst). The large, moderately vigorous tree, which grows large even on dwarfing rootstock, has open and drooping branches.

Pollination for Belle de Boskoop

Belle de Boskoop is in flowering group. It is a **triploid** variety and needs two pollination partners nearby.

Historical details

Originated as a chance seedling in the Ottolander family nursery at Boskoop, Holland in 1856. May be a bud sport of Reinette de Montfort.

