

The Honeycrisp Apple tree #5 (3.74 gal.) offers fruit with a delicious sweet-tart flavor and a crisp and crunchy texture, making it a favorite with apple lovers everywhere. This apple tree requires a minimum of 800 chill hours and a cross pollinator for fruit production such as a Cortland, Fuji, Gala, Jonathan, Pink Lady, Red Delicious or Yellow Delicious to be planted nearby. The Honeycrisp Apple is a healthy treat, packed with fiber and antioxidants when eating the peel and flesh together. For a sweet treat, apples can be used to bake an apple crisp. Your kitchen will never smell sweeter.

- Matures in the late spring with harvest in September.
- The Honeycrisp Apple requires a pollinator.
- Best grown in USDA Hardiness Zones 3-7.
- Apple trees benefit from regular pruning, but only done during their dormancy.
- Prefers fertile, moist, well-drained soil.
- Mature height will be 12-15 feet tall, and width of 12-15 feet tall.
- Grown on semi-dwarf rootstock.

#1 size pot has actual size of 2.37 Liters/2.5 Quarts

#2 size pot is equal to 1.5 gallons/5.68 Liters

#3 size pot is equal to 2.929 gallons/11.090 Liters

#5 size pot is equal to 3.740 gallons/14.165 Liters

#6 size pot is equal to 6.06 gallons/22.94 Liters

#7 size pot is equal to 6.093 gallons/23.067 Liters

Below are general planting instructions.

1. Remove tree and soil mix from plastic container.
2. Dig hole twice the width of pot and as deep.
3. Place roots, surrounded by potting soil from container, in the middle of hole. The top of potting soil should be slightly above ground level, as the plant will later settle. Be careful to not plant too deep as this will suffocate the root system.
4. Ensure the roots are not tightly compressed. Use your fingers or blunt instrument to loosen the potting soil/roots and spread gently to encourage outward growth into the surrounding earth.
5. Use soil that was removed while digging to fill hole back, but remember to only fill to top level of soil mix that is around plant.
6. Water soil, allow it to settle and add more soil if needed. Tamp lightly. (Tamp, for the majority of us who might not know, means to tap the soil with light to medium blows repeatedly.) This will help soil to settle.
7. Water plant again. Adding mulch around plant in a 1-2" layer will help retain moisture. If experiencing hot or dry weather it will be important to water plants more frequently, versus the recommended 1-2 times a week to water thoroughly.

Please review the recommended USDA Zones for your area. It is important to select plants with recommendations for your zone; otherwise, they will not be successful in your landscape due to their inability to grow in those weather conditions.