

The Pirtle Nursery McIntosh Apple is a crowd favorite with a crunchy, perfect combination of sweet and tart taste. The McIntosh Apple is a delicious option for snacking, pies and crumbles; as well as a favorite for making homemade applesauce and cider. They require a minimum of 900 chill hours and a cross pollinator such as a Jonathan or Red Delicious variety to be planted nearby. The McIntosh Apple adds color to any landscape with delicate white and pink blossoms in the spring, before the deep green leaves and ripe fruit appear. This classic large red apple is a timeless choice for both seasoned and first time apple growers.

- Includes one McIntosh Apple fruit tree in a #5 pot (3.74 gal.) and detailed planting instructions.
- Matures in the spring with harvest in September.
- The McIntosh Apple requires a pollinator such as Fuji or Honeycrisp. Refer to pollination chart.
- Best grown in USDA Hardiness Zones 4-8.
- Apple trees benefit from regular pruning, but only done during their dormancy.
- Prefers fertile, moist, well-drained soil.
- Mature height is 12-15 feet tall with a mature width of 8-10 feet.
- Grown on semi-dwarf rootstock.
- #5 size pot has actual size of 14.165 liters/3.74 gallons.

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.