

## ALLITHWAITE AND CARTMEL PARISH COUNCIL



**ALLITHWAITE COMMUNITY ORCHARD  
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**Reviewed October 2023**





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## **INTRODUCTION**

Allithwaite Community Orchard came into fruition from ideas from the local Parish Plan, an open day was held at the local primary school in order to gauge ideas and support.

Background research was displayed to show what was required and the possibilities of what could be achieved in the parish field.

It was felt by the council that the field owned by the parish should be an open to the public green space where as the field was leased to a single farmer with no public access.

In 2014 the decision was taken by the parish to establish a Community Orchard and Meadow in the area and volunteers came forward to design the orchard and establish a working team.

Expert advice was taken from South Lakes Orchard Group, individual orchard owners, Royal Horticultural Society, and with this advice visits were undertaken to various orchards around the county and local area.

The orchard design has grass footpath areas amongst the mixture of more than 50 apple varieties some local, some very old and some modern mixed with local Lyth Valley damsons' this is a traditional mixture in the local area.

Protection cages were constructed, apple varieties chosen and soil test and remedial lime added to the ground. One meter planting squares were dug to a one meter depth and natural fertiliser and manure added to the areas as planting proceeded.

Three entrances are to be constructed to enter and exit the area with a small number of benches to sit in various locations within the east facing sloping site. A bee apiary will be established by local bee keepers, it will be surrounded by a restricted fence to avoid interference with the bee hives.

This is a working document and is not a **strict** set of procedures and tasks but a plan of timed advice, it is envisaged that it can be altered if required with any changes documented stating the reasons why.

## **VISION STATEMENT**

The Allithwaite Community Orchard is an area of open green space within the village of Allithwaite in the Parish of Lower Allithwaite. It has the potential to be a haven for wild life, wild fauna and low key public recreation. The aim of this plan is to maximise wild life and landscape value of the site and to encourage quiet recreational use of the area within a controlled but flexible maintenance regime.

## **THE SITE**

<b>Site Name</b>	Allithwaite Community Orchard and Meadow
<b>Location</b>	Allithwaite Village bounded by Vicarage Lane & Church Road
<b>County</b>	Cumbria
<b>Local Planning Authority</b>	Westmorland and Furness
<b>Civil Parish</b>	Lower Allithwaite Parish
<b>Access Points</b>	King George V Play Area & Vicarage Lane Upper and Lower
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SD96 386767 1:50 000 Scale



<b>Area</b>	2 Acres
<b>Height above Sea Level</b>	63 Meters
<b>Facing Direction</b>	East facing slope
<b>Tenure</b>	Owned by Allithwaite and Cartmel Parish Council
<b>Legal Right of Access</b>	Public Access with restrictions below (access Dawn until Dusk)
<b>Common Rights</b>	None
<b>Parish By-Laws &amp; Warnings</b>	No Dogs on or off the lead Take Litter Home Awareness of uneven ground No Fires inc. Barbecues No Ball Games

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL

There is no evidence of archaeological remains on the orchard site or other areas of the field area. However in 2001 a Bronze Age burial pot and cremation remains were discovered within 50 metres<sup>1</sup> of the orchard on the Greendales site.

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## **PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

The orchard is part of a larger field which is bounded by limestone walls, a children's play area and allotments. The trees in the orchard area are on an east facing slope at an altitude of 63 meters above sea level. The site although open is sheltered from the prevailing westerly winds being on the east facing slope, the soil is well drained and is a little "pinnely" which indicates that with some enrichment before and during planting will grow well.

The report from RHS indicated lime should be added to the ground and added from time to time over the earlier years. The site has its own water supply as the field has been grazed by sheep for many many years. Grazing ceased days before access to the orchard area which prevented an extensive site survey for flora and fauna, the orchard area will be have a cutting regime from year one however the rest of the site will be allowed to grow in year one to allow a substantial survey to take place.

Access to the site will by two entrances on Vicarage Lane (Upper and Lower) and one from King George V Playing area adjacent to the orchard (Church Road)

## **Amenity**

The orchard is in the relative centre of the village and is visible from Church Road, Vicarage Lane and St Marys Church, from the highest point of the site parts of Morecambe Bay can be seen with Humphrey Head to the South East and Howbarrow Fell (The Lots) part of which is SSSI to the east.

## **SUSTAINABILITY**

Much of any works and site maintenance should be provided by volunteer work drawn from the local community. Thus the degree of management which can be achieved is limited by this factor this was shown during the planting of trees, instead of planting 2-3 year old specimens, one year old maidens have been used so that the trees will establish better and these would require very careful planting. It is therefore essential that consideration be given to ensuring that proposals made are as self sustaining as possible or else require relatively low levels of management input.

At present a small number of volunteers have been employed in the process of establishing the orchard. It may be possible to recruit other groups (BTCV, Probation, Schools or Scouts etc.) For specific designated projects which cannot be undertaken by volunteers work should be carried out by paid contractors employed by LAPC.

## **INTRINSIC APPEAL**

The site offers a green contrast to town life and allows for leisure activities including picnics and a quiet place to sit, as well as providing a variety of old varieties of English apples and local damsons which will be available for visitors to eat and locals to harvest. The site could hold occasional events on the open areas of the site.

## **SITE OBJECTIVES**

1. Enhance the nature conversation value of the orchard and open area on the site
2. Enhance the landscape and aesthetic appeal of the site
3. Encourage responsible access for the local community, visitors and groups
4. Manage the site to be as self sustaining as possible with a minimum maintenance

5. Install and maintain an apiary with the help of local bee keepers

## **NATURE CONSERVATION OF THE ORCHARD**

Orchards can be potentially support a very high biodiversity, including small plants, mosses, fungi, lichens, invertebrates and birds as well as preserving uncommon and local varieties fruit. Management is required to maintain the health of the fruit trees and ensure a satisfactory crop of fruit each year including control of competing ground vegetation, pruning of the fruit trees and cutting back of any trees which are casting shade on the orchard.

The grass area of the site may contain and support a moderate range of vascular plant species and these habitats are often excellent for invertebrates. Nettles are particularly renowned for being the larval food-plant of several large butterflies. Rank grassland is also likely to provide good cover for small mammals which may attract owls and hunting kestrels.

Annual cutting of the grass area in late summer/autumn will help increase the botanical diversity of the sward which in turn will enhance the value of the site for a greater diversity of invertebrate and other animal species. Cutting opens up the sward which increases opportunities for herbs and fine leaved grasses rather than the rank and courser grasses which could dominate, it also prevents encroachment of trees and scrub.

## **APIARY**

In establishing an apiary a number of factors needed to be considered in selecting of the site, with the help of local bee keepers and information from the British Beekeepers Association advisory leaflets the items listed were priority considerations.

1. Will the site cause nuisance to neighbours or the general public? Is it safe from vandals?
2. Is there forage for the honey bees? Are there other apiaries nearby?
3. Is the environment of the site suitable for honey bees?
4. Is there convenient access with minimal carrying for the beekeeper to bring in equipment and remove honey supers?
5. Is the space suitable for the number of hives envisaged?

Having considered the above in more detail a site has been identified and an apiary has been constructed with appropriate Risk Assessments in place.

### **Management Year 1 (2014-2015)**

1 Sward Management May July August when completed delete month	
2 Plan Orchard	Completed 2014
3 Dig Planting Areas	Completed 2014
4 Add Lime	Completed 2014
5 Order Trees	Completed 2014
6 Manufacture Protection Cages	Completed 2014
7 Add Bone Meal and Fertilizer to Planting Areas	Completed January 2015
8 Plant Trees	Completed February 2015
9 Add Manure and Organic Feed	Completed February 2015
10 Fit Protection Cages and Spirals	Completed February 2015

11 Plan and Construct Apiary	Completed March 2015
12 Construct and Alter 3 x Entrances	Carry over 2016 Funding
13 Check Wall Boundaries	Completed 2015
14 Plan Order & Fit Information and Warning Signs	Carry over 2016 Funding
15 <b><u>Water regularly in dry spells</u></b>	Ongoing
16 Weeding (Throughout)	Ongoing
17 Purchase & Place Mulch Mats	Completed June 2015
18 Cut in path areas (April 2015).	Completed May 2015

Comments: 12 & 14 to carried over until funding raised.

## **Management Year 2 (2016)**

- 1 Sward Management May/July/August/October delete when complete
- 2 Check & Maintain Tree Cages and Spirals (Throughout) Completed March 2016
- 3 Check and Maintain Boundaries & Gates Completed March 2016
- 4 Replace Failed Trees (Throughout) Completed February 2016
- 5 Routine checks on tree condition (Throughout) Completed February 2016
- 6 Formative Pruning (Spring) Completed February 2016
- 7 Check & Maintain Apiary Platform and Fence Completed March 2016
- 8 Check and Maintain Signage Completed March 2016
- 9 Review Field Grass area regimes Completed October 2016 See Below
- 10 Weeding (Throughout) Completed March 2016
- 11 Check Mulch Mats Completed March 2016 See Below
- 12 Add Fertilizer
- 13 Complete and install new gates Completed May 2016 See Below
- 14 Install footpath between Lower & Upper Vicarage Lane. Completed September 2016

Comments:

Fertilizer and mulch mix to be purchased March 2016

Extra cuts required this season due to warm dry weather, cuts to be increased to every 10 days during 2017 season if required. Budget to be adjusted.

Risk identified by Playdale re: playground gate, remedial action completed September 2016 as advised.

### **Management Year 3 (2017)**

1 Sward Management July/August delete when complete. **Completed August**

2 **Check & Maintain Tree Cages and Spirals (Throughout) - Damson cages removed April 2017**

3 Check and Maintain Boundaries & Gates. **Completed -July 2017**

4 Replace Failed Trees (Throughout) - **2 trees replaced 2 added.**

5 Routine checks on tree condition (Throughout) - **Ongoing, trees watered May 2017**

6 Formative Pruning (Spring) (Winter) - **Completed for 2017 Winter Jan 2018**

7 Check & Maintain Apiary Platform and Fence- **No issues flagged from Bee Keeper May or Oct 2017**

8 Check and Maintain Signage- **Completed** See Below

9 Review Field Grass area regimes. **Completed October 2017**

10 Weeding (Throughout) – Ongoing **March April July August**



11 Check and Maintain Mulch Mats – **Mats removed May 2017**

12 Add Fertilizer - **Completed April 2017**

13 Add resting seat mid way along footpath. **Completed Jan 2018**

Comments:

One “No Dogs” sign replaced

Two Permissive Footpath signs installed July.

Second Set of Road Signs installed (Lower Part Vicarage Lane)

Path bench purchased but not installed (Oct)

Self drainer to trough.

### **Management Year 4 (2018)**

1 Sward Management May/July/August/October delete when complete

2 Check & Maintain Tree Cages and Spirals (Throughout) **All cages removed July except young trees.**

- 3 Check and Maintain Boundaries & Gates **Playground gate catch repaired June**
- 4 Replace Failed Trees (Throughout)
- 5 Routine checks on tree condition (Throughout) **Started January through April June July**
- 6 Formative Pruning Completed **January. Summer Pruning Completed July**
- 7 Check & Maintain Apiary Platform and Fence
- 8 Check and Maintain Signage One **information sign (Vicarage Lane) destroyed by vandals**
- 9 Review Field Grass area regimes **Meadow Cut July**
- 10 Weeding (Throughout) **April June & July**
- 11 Add Potash **Completed March** Add Manure & Mulch Completed July
- 12 Possible picking of fruit Year 4 onwards. **To commence. Info signs to be purchased**

Comments:

**Information sign replaced January**

**Fruit Picking Information signs purchased with yellow discs in May**

**Regular Watering during dry spell June / July**

**Risk Assessment Reviewed: Hive platform to have chicken wire attached to stop slips.**

**1 bee sting reported: no remedial action required own fault.**

**1 fall reported, no injury, bee keeper lost footing no remedial action, accident assessed and reported to PC, nothing could have prevented.**

**Picking Info Signs purchased and installed and removed when fruit picking complete.**

## **Management Year 5 (2019)**

- 1 Sward Management May/July/August/October delete when complete
- 2 Check & Maintain Tree Cages and Spirals (Throughout)
- 3 Check and Maintain Boundaries & Gates **Completed March 2019**
- 4 Replace Failed Trees (Throughout)
- 5 Routine checks on tree condition (Throughout) **Completed January 2019**
- 6 Formative Pruning (winter) **Completed January 2019**
- 7 Check & Maintain Apiary Platform and Fence **Bee Keeper requested to complete March**
- 8 Check and Maintain Signage **Completed March 2019**
- 9 Review Field Grass area regimes **Completed August 2019**
- 10 Weeding **(Throughout)**

11 Add Fertilizer **Completed April 2019**

12 Install Fruit Picking Signs **Completed August 2019**

13 Pick Fruit **Completed October 2019**

Comments: **Snow Drops and English Daffodils planted March 2019**

**New "No Dogs Sign" Fitted to playground/orchard entrance**

**First Cut March 2019**

**Meadow Cut August 2019**

**Management Year 6 (2020)**

- 1 Sward Management May/July/August/October delete when complete
- 2 Check & Maintain Tree Cages and Spirals (Throughout) N/A
- 3 Check and Maintain Boundaries & Gates **Completed March 2020**
- 4 Replace Failed Trees (Throughout)
- 5 Routine checks on tree condition (Throughout) **Completed January 2020/August 2020**
- 6 Formative Pruning (winter) **Completed January 2020**
- 7 Check & Maintain Apiary Platform and Fence **Bee Keeper requested to complete March**
- 8 Check and Maintain Signage **Completed March 2020**
- 9 Review Field Grass area regimes **Completed August 2020**
- 10 Weeding **(Throughout)**
- 11 Add Fertilizer **Completed April 2020**
- 12 Install Fruit Picking Signs **Completed August 2020**
- 13 Pick Fruit **Started August 2020**

Comments:

**First Orchard Cut March 2020**

**Meadow Cut August 2020**

**Area closed due to Covid 19 re-opened July 2020 with relevant mitigation.**

## Management Plan Year 7 (2021)

- 1 Sward Management May/July/August/October delete when complete
- 2 Check & Maintain Trees **Completed February 2021**
- 3 Check and Maintain Boundaries & Gates **Completed Jan 2021 Contractor appointed to repair two small areas**
- 4 Replace Failed Trees **Started February 2021**
- 5 Routine checks on tree condition (Throughout) **Completed February 2021**
- 6 Formative Pruning (winter) **Completed February 2021**
- 7 Check & Maintain Apiary Platform and Fence **Bee Keeper requested to complete March**
- 8 Check and Maintain Signage **Completed March 2021**

9 Review Field Grass area regimes **Completed August 2021**

10 Weeding **(Throughout)**

11 Add Fertilizer

12 Install Fruit Picking Signs

13 Pick Fruit **Started August 2020**

Comments:

**Eight new trees planted February 2021**

## **Management Plan Year 8 (2022)**

1 Sward Management May/July/August/October delete when complete

2 Check & Maintain Trees **Completed February 2022**

3 Check and Maintain Boundaries & Gates **Completed Jan 2022**

4 Replace Failed Trees **Started January 2022**

5 Routine checks on tree condition (Throughout) **Completed February 2022**

6 Formative Pruning (winter) **Completed January 2022**

7 Check & Maintain Apiary Platform and Fence **Bee Keeper requested to complete February**

8 Check and Maintain Signage **Completed Jan 2022**

9 Review Field Grass area regimes **Completed August 2022**

10 Weeding **(Throughout)**

11 Add Fertilizer **March 22**

12 Install Fruit Picking Signs **N/A**

13 Pick Fruit **Started August 2022**

Comments:

**Water Trough Water Supply Leaking. Repaired and New Isolation Tap Fitted June 22**

**Bench Seat Maintained (Wood Preserver)**



## Management Plan Year 9 (2023)

- 1 Sward Management May/July/August/October delete when complete
- 2 Check & Maintain Trees **Completed January 2023**
- 3 Check and Maintain Boundaries & Gates **Completed Jan 2023**
- 4 Replace Failed Trees **Completed Sept 2023**
- 5 Routine checks on tree condition (Throughout) **Completed January 2022**
- 6 Formative Pruning (winter) **Completed January 2023**
- 7 Check & Maintain Apiary Platform and Fence **Bee Keeper completed January**
- 8 Check and Maintain Signage **Completed Jan 2023**

9 Review Field Grass area regimes **Completed August**

10 Weeding **(Throughout)**

11 Add Fertilizer **February 23**

12 Install Fruit Picking Signs **August**

13 Pick Fruit **Started August 23**

Comments:

**Water Trough Water Supply Checked January**

**Re-pot young trees from waiting bed.**

**Bench Seat Maintained (Wood Preserver)**

**New varieties (11) added or replaced**

**New picnic table added Nov**

## **Acknowledgments**

The Allithwaite Community Orchard and Management Plan acknowledge various types of input, in no particular order from:

South Lakes Orchard Group (SLOG), Nurture Lakeland, Furness Building Society, Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) The National Trust, Fairfield Association Community Orchard, Federation of City Farms Community Gardens, Friends of Midsummer Common, Allithwaite C of E School, Department of Communities and Local Government, South Lakeland District Council, Lower Allithwaite Parish Council, Acorn Bank Penrith, Adams Apples, King George V Play Ground, Crosbythwaite Farm Orchard, David Jinks, Andy Gilchrist, Hilary Wilson, Ben Jinks, David Jinks, Wendy Nelson, Dick Smith, Bob Bradley, Alice Sharp, Steve Sim, Dean Shaw and Tim Woodyat, Sarah McCormack.

## APPENDIX 1 - APPLE VARIETIES

### DESSERTS

<u>VARIETY</u>	<u>PICK</u>	<u>USE STORE</u>	<u>SUPPLIED BY</u>
PITMASTON PINEAPPLE	OCT	OCT/DEC	ADAMS APPLES LTD
KATY	SEPT	SEPT/OCT	ROZ TAYLOR
DISCOVERY	AUG	SEPT	ADEL JONES (SLOG)
WINSTON or CRAWLEY BEAUTY	NOV	JAN/APRIL	ADEL JONES (SLOG)
ELLISONS ORANGE	SEPT	SEPT/OCT	ADEL JONES (SLOG)
BLENHEIM ORANGE	OCT	NOV/FEB	ADEL JONES (SLOG)
RIPSTON PIPPIN	OCT	OCT/JAN	ADEL JONES (SLOG)

NORFOLK ROYAL	SEP	SEPT/MARCH	ROGERS NURSERIES
ST EDMUNDS PIPPIN	SEPT	SEPT/OCT	ADEL JONES (SLOG)
DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE	OCT	JAN/MARCH	ADAMS APPLES LTD
SUNSET	OCT	OCT/DEC	GRANGE PLANT CNTR
PROCTORS SEEDLING (MM111)	SEPT	SEPT/OCT	ADEL JONES (SLOG)
RED ELLISONS	SEPT	SEPT/OCT	GRANGE PLANT CNTR
TYDEMANS LATE ORANGE	OCT	OCT/MARCH	ADAMS APPLES LTD
ASHMEADS KERNAL	OCT	DEC/MARCH	ADAMS APPLES LTD
JONAGOLD	OCT	NOV/JAN	ADAMS APPLES LTD
GEORGE CAVE	AUG	AUG	ADAMS APPLES LTD
KIDS ORANGE RED	OCT	NOV/FEB	ADAMS APPLES LTD
ROSEMARY RUSSET	OCT	DEC/MARCH	ADAMS APPLES LTD
SUNTAN	OCT	NOV/FEB	ADAMS APPLES LTD
NORFOLK ROYAL	SEPT	SEPT/MARCH	ROGERS NURSERIES
KING OF THE PIPPINS	OCT	OCT/FEB	ADAMS APPLES LTD
SPARTAN	SEPT	OCT/DEC	ADAMS APPLES LTD
MARGIL	OCT	OCT/DEC	ADAMS APPLES LTD
JUPITER	OCT	OCT/JAN	ACORN BANK
LEMON SQUARE	NOV/DEC	JAN	ACORN BANK

FIESTA	OCTOBER	OCT/MARCH	GRANGE PLANT CENT
PIXIE	OCTOBER	DEC/MARCH	ADAMS APPLES
CORNISH GILLIFLOWER	OCTOBER	NOV/MARCH	ADAMS APPLES
FORTY SHILLINGS	SEPT	OCT	ALLITW'T COM ORCH
MARGIL	OCT/NOV	FEB	ALLTW'T COM ORCH
JOHN STANDISH	OCT	OCT/DEC	ALLITW'T COM ORCH
LIMELIGHT	SEPT	NOV	ALLITW'T COM ORCH
BENS RED	SEPT	OCT	ALLITW'T COM ORCH
DANS PIPPIN	SEPT	SEPT	ALLITW'T COM ORCH
FORTUNE	SEPT	SEPT/OCT	ADAMS APPLES LTD
ADAMS PEARMAN.	OCTOBER.	NOV/MAR	ALLITHW'T COM ORCH
HOLSTEIN.	MID SEPT.	AUG.	ALLWT COM ORCH
RED FALSTAFF.	OCT.	JAN.	ALLWT COM ORCH
PITMASTEN PINEAPPLE	OCT.	OCT/DEC.	ALLWT COM ORCH
GREENSLEEVES.	END SEPT.	SEPT/OCT.	ALLWT COM ORCH
ROUNDWAY MAGNUM BONUM.	NOV.	NOV/MAR.	ALLWT COM ORCH
BEAUTY OF BATH.	AUG.	AUG/SEPT.	ALLTHWT COM ORCH

**DUAL PURPOSE**

KESWICK CODLIN	SEPT	SEPT/AUG	SLOG
BRADLEYS BEAUTY	OCT	NOV/DEC	ROZ TAYLOR (SLOG)
SCOTCH BRIGET	OCT	OCT/DEC	ROZ TAYLOR (SLOG)
JOHN HUGGET	LATE AUG		ADEL JONES (SLOG)
HERRINGS PIPPIN (MM111)	SEPT	SEPT/NOV	ADEL JONES (SLOG)
CHARLES ROSS	SEPT	OCT/NOV	ADEL JONES (SLOG)
AUTUMN HARVEST	AUG	SEPT	ADEL JONES (SLOG)
CRAWLEY BEAUTY	OCT	NOV/FEB	ADAMS APPLES LTD
SHARLESTON PIPPIN	MID SEPT	OCT	ADEL JONES (SLOG)
RANKTHORN	OCT	NOV	ALLITW'T COM ORCH
LONGSTART	SEPT	SEPT/OCT	ALLITW'T COM ORCH
LEMON SQUARE	SEPT/OCT	SEPT/OCT	ACORN BANK
TOM PUTT	SEPT	SEPT/OCT	ALLITW'T COM ORCH
BARNACK BEAUTY	OCT	OCT/MARCH	ADAMS APPLES LTD
ROUNDWAY MAGNUM BONUM	OCT	OCT/JAN	ADAMS APPLES LTD
ALLINGTON PIPPIN	OCT.	OCT/DEC.	ALLITWT COM ORCH

## COOKING APPLES

LANCASHIRE PIPPIN	MID SEPT	SEPT/OCT	SLOG
GRENADIER	SEPT	SEPT/NOV	ADEL JONES (SLOG)
LORD DERBY	OCT	OCT/DEC	ADAMS APPLES LTD
WARNERS KING	SEPT	SEPT/DEC	ADAMS APPLES LTD
WINTER GEM ORCH	NOV	NOV/MARCH.	ALLITHWT COMM
ANNIE ELIZABETH	OCT	OCT/NOV	ADAMS APPLES LTD
GOLDEN NOBEL.	MID SEPT	SEPT/DEC	ALLITHWT COMM ORCH
QUEEN CAROLINE. ORCH	SEPT.	SEPT/OCT	ALLITHWT COM
ANNIE ELIZABETH	OCT.	OCT/NOV.	ALLITHWT COM ORCH

## CRAB APPLE

JOHN DOWNIE X 2	OCT		ADAMSAPPLES LTD
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## DAMSONS

LYTH VALLEY DAMSONS			BOB BRADLEY
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<b>WALNUT</b>	Juglans Regia (Common Walnut)	DAVID JINKS
<b>PEAR</b>	Conference	DAVID JINKS
<b>FIG</b>	Brown Turkey	HOLKER HALL GARDENS

## **APPENDIX 2 - VARIETY DESCRIPTIONS & ORIGIN**

### **DESSERT**

**KATY**- Self sterile from Sweden 1947, a very attractive, apple always chosen by children. Bright red shiny skin with very juicy crisp flesh and a pleasant flavour. A cross between James Grieg and Worcester Pearman. This is an excellent pollinator of other varieties and produces abundant crops of lunch box size apples.

**PITMASTON PINEAPPLE**- Is an old English russet apple from the West Midlands area. It was originally raised as a seedling of Golden Pippin in the late 18<sup>th</sup> Century, but presented to the London HS in 1845 by Mr Williams of Pitmaston near Worcester. Crops heavily but has a tendency to be biennial fruiting every other year. Its most notable

feature is the unusual prominent pineapple like flavour. Can simply be defined as on a scale from very acidic to very sweet, but many varieties exhibit other flavour overtones on top of this basic axis. Pitmaston Pineapple is the best example where a musky pineapple like flavour comes to the fore.

**DISCOVERY**-Self sterile, from Essex 1949, yellow flushed, orange scarlet, comparable in size and shape with Worcester Pearman from which it was raised. (Believed open pollinated by Beauty of Bath) Its leaves are scab and mildew resistant. The fruits- white flesh crisp firm and juicy – are well flavoured and do not drop prematurely, therefore can be picked over a comparatively long period. Shelf life of a full 3 weeks. An excellent pollination of early flowers, blossom has some frost resistance, inclined to be tip bearing. Raised by Mr Dummer of Blacksmiths Corner Essex and originally named Thurston August by Mr J Mathews of Mathews Fruit Trees Bury St Edmunds Suffolk.

**WINSTON**-Self sterile, from Berkshire 1920, deep crimson striped, very thick skin best eaten after Christmas when it still has a firm crisp texture and sweet taste, although slightly bitter to some palates. Forms a neat and tidy tree for the small garden. Very fertile but this means it can produce many small apples and attention to fruit thinning at the end of June is essential. Flowers are tolerant of frost.

**ELLISONS ORANGE**- Self fertile, Lincolnshire 1911, Raised by the Rev.CC Ellison, golden fruits flushed and striped red of moderate size, round, slightly conical and with flat ends. Moderate upright growth with slender branches. Fruit very juicy and richly flavoured when ripe. A reliable cropper and resists spring frosts.

**BLENHEIM ORANGE**- Self sterile from Oxfordshire 1740. Raised by Kempster of Woodstock. Dull yellow, slightly russet skin, with a dull red flush. Large round flat apple of regular shape, crisp, sweet, juicy and with distinctive nutty flavour. Makes a large spreading flat headed tree. Tends to be bi-ennial.

**RIPSTON PIPPIN**- Self sterile, triploid from Yorkshire 1707. Intense rich aromatic flavour, firm juicy deep cream flesh. Excellent quality fruit and a good cropper, it was discovered at Ripston Hall near Knaresborough and it was thought to come from brought there in a seed 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.

**FORTUNE**- Is a sweet red apple bred by the Laxton brothers of Bedford in 1931. Similar in flavour you a Cox's Orange Pippin, it makes great aromatic eating apple that works equally well cooked in pies and sauces.

**ST EDMUNDS PIPPIN**- Self fertile, from Bury St Edmunds Suffolk 1875. One of the few season russets produces abundant crop of golden fruit, entirely covered with fine brown Russeting. Superb sweet juicy fruit with an intense flavour when fully ripe which has been likened to eating pear flavoured vanilla ice cream.

**DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE**-Self sterile from Cumbria 1835. First raised by the head gardener at Holker Hall Cumbria. This became one of the most popular dessert varieties of Edwardian times. It has an intense sweet-sharp flavour very similar to Ashmeads Kernel, medium sized flattish apples which are a golden green, with some rusting.

**FORTY SHILLINGS** - From the Carlisle area, possibly Thursby, harvest mid season, has a creamy white flesh and a savoury sharp taste.

**SUNSET**- Self sterile, from Kent 1918. A recently popular 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 habit with the added attraction of very colourful blossoms (some say it compares with flowering cherry). Firm and juicy, delicious flavour, regular cropper and fairly resistant to frost.

**PROCTORS SEEDLING**- Flowers late from Ashton under Lyme 1849. Late dessert red striped Lancashire apple which was much grown around Lancaster in the 18<sup>th</sup> century and is remembered as a favourite by older generations. According to Taylor it is "well known in Liverpool markets and makes a popular dessert apple for January.

**RED ELLISONS**- Self fertile, from Cambridgeshire 1848. A colourful bud sport, Ellisons Orange discovered in orchards near Wisbech by Harold C Delby. Richly coloured fruits borne proficolly, very juicy and distinctly flavoured. This variety has retained all the attributes of its parents, not least of which is its high resistance to scab and frost.

**ASHMEADS KERNAL**- Self sterile from Gloucestershire 1720. According to the Herefordshire Pomana, an apple related magazine published in the early 1880's this variety is "firm, crisp, juicy, sugary rich and highly it aromatic... it should be used in every garden" This has a rich golden brown semi russeted skin with firm flesh. A good choice for a sweet flavour with some russeting. Cropping can be irregular but remains a fantastically flavoured apple for the connoisseur.

**JONAGOLD** – Self sterile, triploid from Illinois USA 1943. Crossing golden Delicious with Jonathan it is an attractive fruit with a rich honeyed flavour. Crisp and juicy and grown commercially throughout the world.

**GEORGE CAVE** – Self sterile from Essex 1923 by Mr George Cave of Dovercourt. Pale greenish-yellow, half or more covered with orange red flush and stripes. Crops regularly with crisp juicy fruit of very good flavour and of medium size. Protect from bird damage, bear fruit on tips and spurs, flowers are tolerant of frosts.

**KIDS ORANGE RED** – Self sterile from New Zealand 1924. One of the finest dessert apples – The large fruit are sweet, aromatic and juicy. Good disease resistance and crops well even in the coldest areas. Plant in sunniest spot available to ensure good flavour. Highly commended.

**ROSEMARY RUSSET** – Self sterile believed to be from Middlesex 1831. An English apple of uncertain origin, first described by nurseryman Mr Rolands of Brentford in 1831. A very attractive russet with an intense crisp flavour, an excellent late winter apple.

**SUNTAN** – Self sterile from East Malling Kent 1956. Another Cox hybrid, this one raised by H M Tydeman, at East Malling. A handsome very rich sweet fruit which is at its best is full of pineapple-like acidity. Best stored until December.

**KING OF PIPPINS** - Partially self fertile from France 1770's. A good early to mid season dual purpose variety, thought to originate from 18<sup>th</sup> Century France. (Known in France as Rein de Reinettes) but widely known in England since Victorian times.

**SPARTAN** – Self sterile from British Columbia Canada 1926. Wonderful dark purplish fruit which are firm, crisp and juicy, flavour is sweet, very refreshing, with a lovely aroma. Bred by Mr R C Palmer is a good pollinator and is very disease resistant. Fruit can be on the small side, so give high potash feed and thin the crop in June.

**JUPITER-** A fairly recent introduction raised at East Malling in Kent in 1966, this Cox's is a wonderful late season dessert apple, juicy and sweet with a full aromatic Cox-like flavour. Hardy and suitable for growing in the North, the tree is vigorous and a spur-bearer. A heavy cropper, but can be biennial.

**LEMON SQUARE (S)** – Dating before 1798 listed at Keswick and then Kendal, medium size of pale yellow and red and in season Nov to Dec. This disagrees with Barron's description at the 1883 National Apple congress, when it was exhibited from Arnside (Westmorland). He called it small, early season, oblong, angular and "worthless". Is now described as a pleasant dessert apple, is medium sized with ribs, ending in knobs at the eye. The skin is green turning yellow, often with a warm blush. Middle to late season apple. The square part of the name is believed to relate to its use as an apple filling in pastry squares, a local speciality and the fruit itself does have a 'boxy' shape. A particularly attractive blossom. Free spurring.

**FIESTA-** Originated in Kent in 1986. Cross between Cox's and Idared. Ready for picking late September early October. Medium to large fruit, pale yellow with red flush. The flesh is firm, perfectly crisp and juicy. Free flowering and heavy cropper.

**PIXIE-** A fairly recent introduction (1947) from Wisley, Surrey. Thought to be a Cox and Sunset cross with intensely rich sweet fruit, harder and sharper than its parents. Received an RHS Award of Merit in 1993. The somewhat flattened fruits are a bright greenish yellow with a strong red flush and some striping and russeting. The creamy white flesh is crisp and fairly juicy with a good aromatic sharp flavour.

**MARGIL** – Introduced about 1750 of unknown parentage should be eaten fresh and is of good quality and flavour. Is flushed/striped with some russeting, late season apple and flowers mid season, good cropping and of average growth and average disease resistance. Some resistance to scab more susceptible to canker. Off-spring of this variety is Saint Everard.

**JOHN STANDISH** – Believed to have been raised by John Standish at Ascot, Berkshire England in about 1873. Introduced by Isaac House in 1921. It was highly commended by the RHS in 1921 and received an award of Merit in 1922. Fruits have very firm, fine textured juicy flesh which is moderately acid and refreshing. Is mother to Eden. Is of truncate conical shape and is crisp with cream flesh over colour Red, ground colour whitish yellow with low russeting. Picking time, mid October.

**LIMELIGHT** – Introduced in about 1980 by Hugh Emery of East Malling Research Station, originates from England and has parentage from Discovery and Greensleeves. Suggested it is eaten fresh and has a good sharp taste with good flavouring, is a good juicer. Harvest mid season and keep 2-3 weeks, this variety is a heavy cropper and has good disease resistance but has some susceptibility to scab

**BENS RED** – From Trannock in Cornwall dated 1880. Is a flat type fruit, flushed and streaked dark red pink flesh. Storage 2-4 weeks and is sweet and juicy. 2<sup>nd</sup> early to mid season, pick early September, crops best in full sun. Can be grown on own roots from cuttings. Has a tendency to biennial bearing, thin the fruit to avoid this. Is resistant to scab.

**DANS PIPPIN-**Raised by Dan England in the village of Allithwaite South Cumbria between 1995/1997. Parentage Cox's Pippin. Has not been grafted until 2018 where a number of trees were successfully grafted and planted on for local distribution in 2019.

**TYDEMANS LATE ORANGE**- Is a very late maturing apple with very good flavour, that keeps well. As the tree gets older the apples tend to get smaller. Tends to crop well one year with very little or none the following year and is so-called biennial bearing. Good eating and storage qualities well worth growing. The fruits are very sensitive to brown rot and shrivel. The variety was introduced in 1930 by East Malling Research Station.

**NORFOLK ROYAL**- A chance seedling find in Wrights Nursery in North Walsam England around 1905/1908 not to be confused with Norfolk Royal Russet from 1983. Skin has yellow base colour with flushes and streaks of bright red, heaviest of the sun exposed face. When ripe the surface of the skin feels greasy. Flesh is creamy white, crisp sweet and juicy. Resistant to scab. Cold hardy.

**HOLSTEIN** - Discovered as a seedling in Eutin , Holstein Germany in 1918. A very attractive large Cox like apple,excellent both as an eater and a juicer. Slight Pineapple flavour. Trees vigorous and strong,a good alternative to a Cox in wetter parts. Red pollination.

**RED FALSTAFF** - Creamy coloured flesh under a red skin, near perfect balance of sweet on sharp. Tastes as you would expect an apple to taste. Tree crops heavily , popular with kids.Introduced in 1971 by East Malling Research Centre as Falstaff in 1983, naturally occurring genetic mutations introduced as Red Falstaff. High cropping, sweet to acidic, is disease resistant. Parentage James Grieve and Golden Delicious.

**GREENSLEEVES** - Good cropper, excellent garden tree. Marries sweet flavour of its Golden Delicious parent, balanced by its other parent James Grieve.Hard and sharp in early season but mellows later. Golden yellow colour. Bred by East Malling Research Station 1966 but released in 1977. Given a RHS Award of Merit in 1981. Spring produces mass blossom,rarely damaged by frost. Crisp, good juicer and very refreshing.

**BEAUTY OF BATH** - Attractive early apple from the Victorian era circ 1864. A heavy cropper with good disease resistance.Propergated by George Cooling, awarded RHS its class cert 1887. Best eaten from the tree, one parent possibly Discovery. Very quick to drop. Origin Bailbrook House Bath.

**ADAMS PEARMAIN** - Also called Adams Parmanerange P, is a cultivar apple. Introduced to the RHS in 1826 by Robert Adams under the name Norfolk Pippin. Fruit is large, varying from two and a half inches to three inches high about same breadth at its widest part.Quite dry with a rich aromatic flavour.

**WINTER GEM**- Winter Gem is one of the best new flavoured apples developed in the 1990's by the late Hugh Ermen. Cross between Grimes Golden (Golden Delicious??) and Cox's Orange Pippin. It has a pronounced aromatic flavour. Grimes Golden is not well known in the UK but is the probable parent of Golden Delicious. Winter Gem inherits characteristics from two of the most influential Apple families in the world and is well worth trying.Late season and can be stored several months

## COOKERS/CULINARY

**ANNIE ELIZABETH**- Was raised by Samuel Greatorex in Leicester UK c1857 and named after his baby daughter. Believed to have been a Blenheim Orange seedling. Introduced by Harrisons of Leicester in 1868. Awarded a First Class AentageCertificate by the RHS in 1868. A top quality cooking apple that retains shape when cooked ideal for tarts, lots of sweetness. Good for growing in cooler wet areas, survives well in the British weather. Beautiful half red apples with masses of deep purple blossom in springtime.

**GRENADIER** – Partially Self fertile from Berkshire 1862. Green, characteristic flat shape, can be cooked as early July. Magnificent flavour and cooks to froth. Crops freely, compact growth and succeeds on most soils, growing well in wet climates. Received RHS first class certificate in 1883.

**LORD DERBY** – Self fertile from Cheshire 1862. A very prolific late culinary apple raised in 1862. Has main attributes- the grass green fruit have a fine flavour and stay intact when cooked. The tree is very much hardy and suitable for the north, good resistance to scab and succeeds well on wet soils. Thin the fruit in June for best size apples.

**WARNERS KING** – Self fertile triploid from Kent 1785. It is thought that this variety came from Kent and was formally known as “King Apple” in around the late 1700’s. Cooks to a froth, has sharp flavour but mellows in storage. The fruit is large, pale green in colour, flowers susceptible to late frost damage.

**JOHN DOWNIE** – Self fertile Whittington nr Lichfield 1875. Very fine ornamental fruits, bright orange and scarlet. Very prolific, great pollinator of other varieties. Suitable for making crab apple jelly. Wonderful fragrance from the flowers if warm in flowering period. John Downie was a Scottish nursery man and friend of the originator Mr E Holmes.

**LANCASHIRE PIPPIN**- Despite its name, this variety is thought to originate from Underbarrow, Westmorland sometime prior to 1950. Midseason cooker. Trees moderately vigorous, spreading. Good disease resistance. Fruit large with attractive bright red stripy flush. Flesh soft slightly course. Slightly rich flavour but rather bland when cooked.

**GOLDEN NOBLE** - Originating in the 1th Century, discovered by the Gardner of Sir Thomas Hair of Stowe Hall Norfolk. Prested to RHS in 1820. Produces attractive blossom, good for a tree feature in gardens. Bears fruit in early life of tree, cooks down to a purée, relatively sweet which holds well during cooking.

**QUEEN CAROLINE** - Raised about 1820 by Mr T Brown in a nursery at Measham near Ashby de la Zeuch. Named father the wife of King George VI, medium large fruit, a roundish oblong with smooth green-yellow skin with russet flecks. flesh, tender and is mildly acid. Cooks to a creamy purée, needs little sugar. Has attractive pink blossom.

### **DUAL PURPOSE**

**ROUNDWAY MAGNUM BONUM**- This variety produces a very large apple with sweet pear-like flavour and firm crisp flesh, highly regarded as a cooker or eating apple. The tree itself is a vigorous grower with golden green apples. The original tree was raised by a Mr ????? Joy from Roundway Park Devizes Wiltshire during the 1860’s. Presented at the RHS 1864 and received a first class certificate. Is disease resistant, vigorous, bears fruit on spurs.

**TOM PUTT** – Originates Somerset or Devon, introduced in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century, is a cooker/juice or hard cider. Good cropper, Harvest- Early-mid season and has a good resistance to disease.

**BRADLEYS BEAUTY** – Self fertile from Witherslack Cumbria found as wilding growing on the edge of Nichols Moss Witherslack. An excellent new variety found by Bob Bradley (South Lakes Orchard Group) a late dual purpose which cook well or sweeten in storage to make a fine winter eating apple. Grown in fertile soil will grow larger than the original and will be more prolific and striped with red splashes. Tree growth is vigorous and generally healthy. The fruit is medium to large and is a heavy cropper. Is unusual to produce suckers and has a tendency to coppice.

**SCOTCH BRIDGET** – Self sterile from Scotland 1851. Widely grown in Scotland and Lancashire in the 1900's very hardy and produces a very good cooking apple for northern gardens, very hardy and produces heavy crops of conical yellow green fruit which are often prominently ripped. Rich acid flavour and the fruit keeps its shape when cooked.

**JOHN HUGGET** – Grange over Sands Lancashire 1940. Early flowering, firm flesh and sweet aromatic flavour, cooks to a pale green puree.

**HERRINGS PIPPIN** – Self sterile from Lincoln 1908. A large very attractive dual purpose apple raised by Mr Herring of Lincoln. Produced heavy crops of very sweetly perfumed fruit with slight aniseed flavour. Retains 'bite' when cooked, excellent exhibition variety.

**CHARLES ROSS** – Self fertile from Berkshire 1890. Greenish yellow, flushed red and striped a cross between Cox's Orange Pippin from which it gets some of its flavour and Peasgood Nonsuch from where it gets its size. Modestly sized tree tolerant of a wide range of soils and climate.

**AUTUMN HARVEST** - from Westmorland 1934. Has a light delicate flavour with fluffy flesh. Holds its shape well when cooked, makes good puree, similar to Cumberland Lemon Pippin.

**CRAWLEY BEAUTY** – Self fertile from Crawley Sussex 1870. Excellent dual purpose variety, found in a garden near Crawley, used as a cooking apple early season producing light well flavoured puree. Matures to make excellent Christmas eating apple. Heavy reliable crops on spreading growth.

**SHARLESTON PIPPIN** – West Yorkshire 1888. Light savoury flavour, sweet with soft juicy flesh. Original village has no 'E' in the name.

**LONGSTART** – From Westmorland 1851, was much grown in N Lancs and Cumbria (Cumberland) before the 2nd World War. It was stocked by Robinsons Mammoth Onion Nursery and was much sought after by customers. However it does not seem to be hardy and long lived. Harvest mid season.

**RANKTHORN** – Westmorland 1951, handed to Brogdale in 1951, trees dating back 100 years are still found in local orchards. The local Rank thorn farm may explain why such a beautiful apple has been given such a plain name. Harvest mid season.

**LEMON SQUARE**- A Lemon yellow apple thought to originate from the Penrith area of the Eden Valley. It was listed in an 1820 catalogue at Levens Hall. Described as a medium size, pale yellow and red and in season from November to December. This disagrees with an 1833 description which called it, small early season, oblong, angular, yellow and 'worthless'. This second description may be of mistaken identity as it is medium to large sized.

**LANCASHIRE PIPPIN**- Origin Underbarrow in the old Westmorland in 1950, is a large fruit with bright red flush/stripe is of rich flavour but goes bland when cooked. Medium spread, pick mid September to October.

Two types 1 and 2 recorded in the National Apple Register.

1 Was list and last heard of in 1883

2 National Collection since 1950 as above.

**BARNOCK BEAUTY**- Raised in about 1840 by Brown of Samford of Barnack Northamptonshire, introduced about 1870. Received Award of Merit from RHS in 1899 and a First Class Award Certificate in 1909. Fruit is crisp and juicy, with good flavour. Pick October store until March. Will tolerate chalky soils and is a heavy cropper with late a blossom. Is excellent choice for the North of England.

**ALLINGTON PIPPIN** - High quality, keeps shape when cooked, flavour mellows after a short time. Developed in 1870 by Thomas Layton a nurseryman from South Lincs. Originally known as South Lincoln Beauty. In 1894 it was taken by George Bunyard the owner of Allington Nursery and renamed Allington Pippin 1896. Cross between Cox's Orange Pippin and King of Pippins. Is resistant to scab, becomes sweeter and more flavour sum with time.



## APPENDIX 3 – RISK ASSESSMENT

**RISK ASSESSMENT AREA:** Allithwaite Parish Field and Orchard

**DATE OF ASSESSMENT:** FEBRUARY 2023

What are the Hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	Do you need to do anything else to control this risk?	Action by who?	Action by when?	Date completed
Slips and trips (inc slate footpath and bee compound)	Staff and visitors may be injured if they trip over uneven ground or equipment	Good housekeeping is carried out. Footpath installed to CCC standard by CCC registered contractor. Grass cut every 10 days during season.	Warnings re: Beware of uneven ground. Strim and trim around footpath area Hive platform slippery, bee keeper to attach small mesh wire to platform .	LAPC  Bee Keeper	From now on June 2015 continuous Aug 2018	Oct 2016  Checked by Dick Smith 2/2023
Dogs	Public and Children	Nothing- No access for dogs.	No Dogs allowed signage	LAPC	June 2015	March 2016  Checked 1/2023
Road Access	Public exiting site	Pedestrian friendly kissing gate with large safe area installed.  Main gate set back off road to provide safe area.  Warning signs fitted to all gates	Construct 1 x kissing gate with traffic warning sign.  Alter main gate set back off road with warning sign.	LAPC	Ordered  April 2015	April 2016  May 2016  Checked 1/2022

		<p>Covid Signs Removes</p> <p>2 sets Road Warning signs to be purchased</p>	<p>Playground gate, remedial action on gate as advised undertaken.</p> <p>1 set fitted June 2016</p> <p>1 Set fitted July 2017</p>	<p>ACPC</p> <p>LAPC</p>	<p>Sept 2016</p> <p>June 2016</p>	<p>Sept 2016</p> <p>Checked 1/22</p> <p>July 2017</p> <p>Checked</p> <p>01/22</p>
<p>Stings</p> <p>Stings Cont:</p>	<p>Staff and Public</p> <p>Staff and Public Cont:</p>	<p>Advice from local bee keepers and on location and operation of apiary</p> <p>Information signs completed</p> <p>April 2016</p>	<p><b>Playground:</b> deemed to be far enough to cause any issue.</p> <p><b>Footpath:</b> Head height wall to rear, separating path from apiary. Tall trees to rear create dark barrier.</p> <p><b>Public:</b> Grass Path directed away and notices placed on</p>	<p>ACPC</p> <p>Bee Keepers</p> <p>ACPC</p> <p>Bee Keepers</p>	<p>Feb 2015</p> <p>Feb 2015</p> <p>April 2015</p> <p>Completed</p> <p>May 2015</p>	<p>Feb 2023</p> <p>Checked Dick Smith 02/23</p> <p>April 2015</p> <p>Re-Checked</p> <p>01/2</p> <p>Continued</p>

Apiary	Bee Keeper/ Volunteers	Fence, Signage and Platform	surrounding barrier fence to keep out.  Fence and signs installed; platform fitted with non-slip surface	Bee Keeper		Each year  Re-checked 02/23 Dick Smith  See Sepreate Email.
Water Trough	Staff, Public and Children	Trough emptied and checked regularly for rain water ingress, if necessary, drain.	Drain completely  Self-Draining fitted, check regularly (1 x Month)	ACPC  ACPC	August 20 20  August 2017	Continuous  Sept 2017  (1 x Month)

Reviewed: OCTOBER 23

Next Review: March 2024 or as required. You should review your risk assessment if you think it might no longer be valid (e.g. following an accident in the workplace or if there are any significant changes to hazards, such as new work equipment or work activities)

## **Bee Keeper Risk Assessment**

Risk Assessment:

Risk	Likelihood	Potential Harm	Mitigation
Passer-by stung by flying bee	Low / medium	Moderate	Current warning notices
Passer-by stung by flying bee during hive inspection	Medium	Moderate / High	Verbal warning to nearby walkers of risk
Stings to children and parents when school start and finish times coincide	Medium	Moderate / High	Avoid where possible inspections and other manipulations at these



**APPENDIX 4**

**Allithwaite Community Orchard April 2015**





**APPENDIX 4**

**Allithwaite Community Orchard April 2015**



**ALLITHWAITE COMMUNITY ORCHARD JULY 2017**



**ALLITHWAITE COMMUNITY ORCHARD JULY 2017**





**Allithwaite Community Orchard October 2020**





**Allithwaite Community Orchard October 2020**



**ALLITHWAITE COMMUNITY ORCHARD FEBRUARY 2023**



**ALLITHWAITE ORCHARD FEBRUARY 2023**





## Allithwaite Community Orchard

### Site Key 2023

D	Damson	Lyth Valley
1	Juglans Regia	(Common Walnut)
2	Apple	Lemon Square (In Memory of Fred Whitton)
3	Crab Apple	John Downie
4	Apple	Crawley Beauty
5	Apple	Forty Shillings
6	Apple	Jonagold

7	Apple	Lord Derby
8	Apple	Kids Orange Red
9	Apple	Sunset
10	Apple	Ashmeads Kernal
11	Apple	Longstart
12	Apple	John Hugget
13	Apple	Sharleston Pippin
14	Apple	Warners King
15	Apple	Keswick Codlin
16	Apple	Fortune (M25)
17	Apple	Herrings Pippin (MM 111)
18	Apple	Katy
19	Apple	Holstein
20	Apple	Forty Shillings
21	Apple	Fiesta
22	Apple	Beauty of Bath
23	Apple	Ripston Pippin
24	Apple	Dans Pippin (Locally Bred)
25	Apple	Proctors Seedling (MM 111)



26	Apple	Rosemary Russet
27	Apple	Charles Ross
28		
29	Crab Apple	John Downie
30	Apple	Duke of Devonshire
31	Apple	St. Edmunds Pippin
32		
33		
34	Apple	George Cave
35	Apple	Blenheim Orange
36	Apple	Dans Pippin (MM111)
37	Apple	Spartan
38	Apple	Scotch Bridget
39	Apple	Rankthorn
40	Apple	Autumn Harvest
41	Apple	Bradleys Beauty (MM 106)
42	Apple	Ellisons Orange
43	Apple	Pitmaston Pineapple (MM25)
44	Apple	Suntan

45	Apple	Grenadier
46	Apple	Red Ellison
47	Apple	Tom Put
48	Apple	King of Pippins
49	Apple	Winston
50	Apple	Forty Shillings
51	Apple	Pixie
52	Apple	Cornish Gilliflower
53	Apple	Jupiter
54	Apple	Tydemans Late Orange
55	Apple	Barnack Beauty
56	Apple	Discovery
57	Apple	King of Pippins (M25)
58	Apple	Norfolk Royal
59	Apple	Bens Red
60	Apple	Limelight
61	Apple	Annie Elizabeth (M25)
62	Apple	Lancashire Pippin
63	Pear	Conference

64	Apple	Greensleeves
65	Apple	Margil
66	Apple	Roundway Magnum Bonum (M25)
67	Apple	John Standish
68	Apple	John Standish
69	Apple	Adams Pearman (M25)
70	Apple	Dan's Pippin
71	Apple	Winter Gem(MM111)
72	Apple	Margil
73	Apple	Dan's Pippin (MM111)
74	Apple	Dan's Pippin (MM111)
75	Pear	Conference
76	Apple	Ripston Pippin (M25)
77.	Apple.	Lancashire Pippin
78.	Apple.	Red Falstaff (MM111)
79.	Apple	Pitmaston Pineapple (MM111)
80.	Apple.	Allington Pippin (MM111)
81.	Apple.	Golden Nobel (MM111)
82.	Apple.	Queen Caroline (MM111)

**All apples on rootstock MM106 unless otherwise stated**

No's 28,32 and 33 Numbers

## **Site Key October 2023**



WILD FLOWER MEADOW

FALL/WINTER  
MEADOWS  
(BULBS)

PATH

SPRING BULBS  
77 78 79

FALL PHOTO PROVIDED BY  
MEADOWS R.P. SEANCES, ALLIHW  
LATE OCTOBER, 2022

SPRING BULBS  
GARDENS, FALL/WINTER  
MEADOWS PUEBLO/NEBRASKA 80 81  
ALLIHWITE COMMUNITY C

SMALL VARIETIES SYMPHORE PLANTED 1937  
AMERICAN DOGWOOD

ENTRANCE

OAK  
(BAND)