



Malus domestica GOUDREINETTE

('Schone van Boskoop')



Height	6-8 m
Width	6-8m
Crown	round/spherical, flatened spherical, half open crown
Bark and branches	brown, grey
Leaf	green
Flowers	white, pink, flowers in April-May
Fruits	edible fruits, olive green, brown green, apricot colored, purple red
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, acid soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6 (-23,3 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	good, susceptible to sea wind
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, provides food for birds
Application	small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, clearstem fruit tree

Like 'Elstar', GOUDREINETTE is a very well-known and popular Dutch apple variety. The correct cultivar name is 'Schone van Boskoop', but this apple is much better known under the trade name GOUDREINETTE.

It is a good-growing tree with a semi-open, broad to round crown. Growth is somewhat erratic. The tree grows 6-8 m tall. The tree flowers around the end of April-early May. Light pink to white-pink blossoms open from dark pink buds. Apples can be picked from late September to mid-October. The apples of 'Schone van Boskoop' are large, on young trees even very large. They are irregularly round in shape and olive green to light brown-green with a golden brown or apricot to purple-red blush. The flesh is firm, creamy white, juicy and has a pleasantly fresh-sour smell. The flavour is also fresh and sour. The GOUDREINETTE is a distinct hand apple that keeps poorly. Some say it is the ultimate apple pie apple, but they can also be used in other pastries, salads, purée and to squeeze juice from. Good cultivar for use in private gardens.

'Schone van Boskoop' was found in 1853 by K.J.W. Ottolander, Boskoop. Hardiness zone 6.