



Western Washington Fruit Research Foundation

February, 2012

Well-bred Fruit for the Maritime Climate

By Kristan Johnson

An excerpt from Pacific Horticulture Magazine

Strolling down a row of apple trees collected from around the world, is a step into the garden of Eat'in. The waxy sheen of the 16 different green and red Gravenstein cultivars gleam like ornaments. The Fruit Garden is the creation of the Western Washington Fruit Research Foundation (WWFRF) in conjunction with Washington State University's Mount Vernon Research Center. Set near the Pacific coast of Northern Washington, the Fruit Garden was designed by Kristan Johnson in 1997, with the intention of making it accessible to visiting fruit enthusiasts who "Want to Grow Great Fruit!" as the WWFRF's logo states. Experiencing the 7 acre collection of 172 fruit cultivars and 571 fruiting trees and bushes in person is a delight, not to mention that the garden holds the most extensive Gravenstein collection in the world (*Malus pumila v. Gravenstein*).

The design has a formal "Versailles" type structure, with broad alleys and long views ending in distant large walnut trees. The wide paths allow for both large equipment and crowds to circulate freely throughout the garden. More narrow sinuous secondary paths allow for slower, more intimate interaction with the different gardens and edibles.

Past the row of 15 different cherry varieties trained in an open "V" shaped Tatura trellis, a grassy meadow in the heart of the Fruit Garden is surrounded by an oval of large antique apple trees. The 26 varieties are the most complete antique apple collection in the region, and are a resource providing scionwood for regenerating old orchards. Some trees stem from an era when Captain Cook and other explorers would load up barrels full of apples packed in sawdust to ward off scurvy on long sea voyages.

Several of the best of the newest and most promising varieties for the cool, wet Northwest growing conditions have been transplanted from the fruit research trials into the garden. Comparisons of various types of rootstocks and pruning methods, such as the 600 feet of extensive espaliers (including the WELCOME espalier pictured on page 2) are included, as well as pest and disease control methods. The Fruit Garden is adding additional educational kiosks, with handouts on a variety of topics, like the popular one on drip irrigation.

Within the original design are many smaller gardens including two contrasting gardens, yet to be completed. The first tells the story of a Pioneer Garden at the turn of the century, when one of the main criteria for "good" fruit was the ability to keep fruit in a food cellar for long periods of time after harvesting (regardless of taste). The Contemporary Garden features the best tasting varieties on multi-grafted trees using the latest dwarfing and inter-stem rootstocks, with excellent disease resistance. The emphasis is toward practical organic and sustainable methods for homeowners.

Many of the horticultural cognoscenti use this rare jewel of a garden for classes to learn first hand about local fruit growing. Members work hundreds of hours to keep the Fruit Garden ready for visitors who are welcomed from dawn to dusk year round. If you would like to join the volunteers in the Fruit Garden on Thursday mornings, contact Tom Wake. thomas.wake@att.net

Feb 11th Board Meeting

1 – 4 PM

Uptown Espresso – Meeting Room,
1500 Westlake Ave N

All members are welcome to attend board meetings.

March 5th General Membership meeting

*Followed by the Board meeting
At the Winter Field Day*

Rootstocks that will be available at the Winter Field Day

Apple – EMLA 27, 26, 7, 111 and Bud 9
Pear – OhxF 333, Prov. Quince
Plum – Krymsk 1, Mariana 2624
Cherry – Krymsk 5

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WWFRF Financial Report: 12/31/2011
By Walt Kropp, WWFRF Treasurer, Board Member

Current Funds

	Begin 2010	Income	Expenses	End 2011	+/-
General Fund*	5320.89	5712.87	5028.30	6005.46	684.57
FS Research¹ Funds	-987.00	5241.00	6450.00	-2196.00	-1209.00
Fruit Garden Funds	38086.78	3978.25	3820.64	38244.39	157.61
Total Funds	42420.67	14932.12	15298.94	42053.85	-366.82

General Fund

Income	
Membership Dues	5655.00
Coffee Donations	14.87
Honey Tasting WFD	43.00
Total Income	5712.87
Operating Expenses	
Change Articles of Incorporation	20.00
General Liability Insurance	907.00
D & O Insurance	786.00
Fall Field Day	16.99
Northwest F & G Show	375.00
Printing & Mailing	1699.59
WA State Filing Fees	40.00
Website	314.95
Wristbands	41.90
Winter Field Day Expenses	826.87
Total Expenses	5028.30
Difference	684.57

Foundation Sponsored Research

Income	
General Donations	5241.00
Total Income	5241.00
Total Expenses	
WSU Addendum #21	2150.00
WSU Addendum #20	4300.00
Difference	-1209.00

Fruit Garden Funds Summary

Income	
Apple Sales	1383.90
Fruitbooth Sales	521.00
SFF	100.00
Other	421.00
Interest	293.35
SFF Day Passes	45.00
WWFRF Raffle	40.00
Scionwood Sales	1695.00
Total Income	3978.25
Expenses	
Fruit Garden Expenses	1855.52
General	922.19
WSU invoice	933.33
Rootstock Cost	253.62
SFF Expenses	1626.50
Seminar – Jim Taylor	85.00
Total Fruit Garden Expenses	3820.64
Difference	\$ 157.61

Summer Fruit Festival

Income (All Categories)	\$810.00
Expenses (All Categories)	\$1626.50
Difference	\$ -816.50

***General Funds may pay for Research, But Research and Fruit Garden are restricted funds and do not pay operating costs.**

Addendum #20 has been paid in full.

We owe WSU \$6450 for Addendum #21 (2009) with 3 payments of \$2150 due quarterly in 2012.

PLEASE SEND YOUR DONATION ALONG WITH THIS FORM

Enclosed is my gift of:

\$5000 \$1000 \$500 \$100 \$50 \$25 \$_____ (Make check payable to WWFRF)

To make a donation by credit card go to: <http://www.networkforgood.org/> and type in "Western Washington Fruit Research Foundation" in the box labeled "charity".

Please designate my monetary gift toward:

- Where it is needed most!
- Fruit Display Garden
- Fruit Variety Trials
- Sampling and Field Days

I would like to volunteer!

- In the Fruit Garden
- To help with Summer Fruit Festival
- On sampling and field days
- By doing work that can be done from my home

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Email address _____ Phone # _____

Please make my gift: In Honor of: In Memory of:

(Name of person) _____
Address of person or person's family _____

(So we can notify them)

Thank you.. Please send to: Walter Kropp
WWFRF Treasurer
29838 Marine View Dr. SW
Federal Way, WA 98023

Your gift is tax-deductible to the fullest extent allowed by law. Please consult your tax accountant for details.

Credit cards accepted!

Here's how to donate to WWFRF or renew your membership through Network for Good:

- 1) Go to www.networkforgood.org (we now have a direct link on our website to Network for Good.)
- 2) On the first screen, type 'Western Washington Fruit Research Foundation' in the box labeled 'charity'
- 3) On the second screen click 'donate now'
- 4) On the third screen, type in the amount you wish to give and specify whether this is a one-time or recurring donation. Also, in the box labeled 'designation', please specify whether you are paying membership dues or giving a donation, or giving a donation specified for the demonstration garden.

- 5) The fourth screen gives you the option to change the information you have given. Click 'proceed to checkout'.
- 6) Subsequent screens ask you for your email address, credit card information and other relevant data. You also have the option to add an additional 4.75% of your donation to your total to cover the amount we pay Network for Good for processing.
- 7) You will receive an acknowledgment of your donation by email.

WWFRF Board Meeting

October 22, 2011 10am – 4:00pm

Held at 2637 30th Ave W , Seattle.

Board members present: Sue Williams, Sarah Graham, Kristan Johnson, Sam Benowitz, Bob Baines, Shirley Kropp, Walt Kropp, Kim Siebert, Jay Scott, Christy Nieto, Mike Ewanciw,

Guest: Carol Miles

Other members: Leif Abrahamson

Treasurer's Report – Walt – So far this year we have taken in about 50% of what we took in at this point last year. We currently have \$5686 in the general fund. Kim motioned that we accept the treasurer's report, seconded by Bob. Passed.

Membership – Christy – We have 172 current members, down 120 from last year. Bob motioned that we allocate funds for the appropriate committee to send out a renewal request to lapsed memberships once a year. Seconded by Shirley. Shirley motioned that we accept the membership report, seconded by Bob. Passed.

Endowment – We are continuing to move forward on setting up the endowment.

Marketing Committee – Bob – Bonnie and Christy will help Bob on marketing ideas.

Board member re-elections – Kim, Kristan and Christy will continue to serve, Walter and Shirley will not be continuing as board members after their terms expire in March, 2012. We will need a new Treasurer and Coordinating Secretary. Shirley motioned that we keep the board membership at 15. Seconded by Bob. Passed. Current actual members of the board is at 12, with 3 open positions.

Cherry project – The cherry block in the research field will continue to be unavailable for picking by members as it is being used in the SWD research project for the next 5 years. Kristan motioned that we approve the Cherry project plans as presented. (See the attached proposal.) This will establish a cherry block in the Fruit Garden for research, display and sampling. Seconded by Sam. Passed.

Budget – Walt presented the draft budget for 2012. After several changes were made Kristan motioned that we accept the budget as amended. Seconded by Christy. Passed. The amended budget will be available for viewing on our website. The approved 2012 Budget is attached to the minutes.

Purpose – More changes and additions were made to the purpose implementation plan through suggestions by board members.

A Sad Sight



The moral to this story is: Shake the snow off your trees before the damage is done!!

Pruning Tree Fruit – The Basics

Gary Moulton & Jacky King

Why Prune?

Fruit trees need pruning for two primary purposes: **to establish the basic structure**, and **to provide light channels** throughout the tree so that all the fruit can mature well. A well pruned tree is easier to maintain and to harvest, and adds esthetic value to the home garden as well, but the primary reason for pruning is to ensure good access to sunlight. Did you ever notice that the best fruit always seems to be in the top of the tree? It's true, because that's where the most light is available. Training a tree that is **open to the light, and easy to care for and to harvest**, is the main consideration to keep in mind when pruning, whatever system you are using.

Equipment

Most pruning can be handled with 3 tools: **a hand pruner, a long-handled lopping shears, and a pruning saw**. Either bypass or anvil-type pruners can be used, but a **bypass-type is better** for close pruning such as is necessary on young trees. Some prefer the folding saw for its handiness but non-folding types are good also. A number of **accessories** are useful in tree training. Either spreaders (different lengths can be made or purchased) or weights that clip to the branches can be used to bend branches to a more horizontal position, so they will begin fruiting earlier. Limbs can also be tied down using ground clips (hop clips).

Thinning and Heading

The two types of pruning cuts you can make are thinning and heading. **Thinning** is removing an entire shoot, branch, or limb, back to the point where it originated. Thinning cuts are the ones you should use most of the time, because they tend to

open up light channels throughout the tree. Often just thinning out the limbs that are crowding or crossing over does an effective job of opening up the tree. **Heading** is removing part of a shoot, branch, or limb (up to 1/3 to 1/2 of its length). Heading cuts encourage growth of side branches at the point of the cut, from the part of the branch that remains. Heading should be used primarily for establishing branches in young trees. Leaders or future scaffold branches can be headed to cause laterals to branch out. **In most cases heading should be avoided**, as it can result in a tree overcrowded with shoots that close off light channels and reduce productivity. When heading is necessary, such as to shorten and stiffen up a long bare branch, make the heading cut into older wood, as this results in less regrowth.

Pruning is done primarily in the dormant season (November 15–April 15), so when looking at a shoot or branch to decide whether to thin or not, try to picture the branch as it will be when full of leaves in the summer, and eliminate shoots that will be too closely spaced. Keep in mind the key phrase: **When in doubt, thin it out!** Make most of your cuts thinning cuts.

Training Systems

The training systems most used in pruning fruit trees are the **Open Center**, **Central Leader**, and **Trellis (Espalier)**. In our area, as leftovers from earlier orchard methods, we also see many old trees pruned in the **Umbrella** method.

The Open Center or Vase type pruning is **well adapted to the stone fruits** that have a spreading habit. Peach, nectarine, apricot, cherry and plum are usually pruned as open center trees. In this system, at planting the tree is headed at the point where the future main branches will be established, and three to five of the branches are selected to form the main limbs, or *scaffolds*. In selecting future scaffold limbs, remember to allow clearance for lawn mowers, etc. Any limb will always be the same height above ground where it branches out from the trunk, no matter how large it gets, so be sure it doesn't start out too low. Ideally scaffolds should be spaced evenly around the trunk and be of approximately equal vigor, but the more vigorous branches can be trained outward using spreaders to shape the basic framework of the tree in its first and second years.

As the tree matures, pruning should concentrate on **keeping the center open** by eliminating *water sprouts*, sometimes called "suckers," that grow straight up from the main limbs, and providing good spacing and access to light along each of the scaffold branches. **Peaches and nectarines bear fruit only on one-year wood**, that is, the shoots that grew the previous season produce this season's fruit. Half or more of each season's new shoots usually need to be thinned out, to prevent crowding and make room for fruit to grow. Some branches on mature trees may need to be headed back if they spread too far, but be sure to thin the resulting shoots in the following year so that lower branches are not shaded out by excessive growth in the tops. Thin out large diameter shoots in the upper part of each limb.

The Central Leader is well adapted to trees that have a naturally upright growth habit, which includes **apple, pear, cherry and some plums**. This is the best system for trees on dwarf rootstocks. If trees already have developed side branches before planting, only the leader needs to be lightly headed. Side branches should be selected to form the lowest or main scaffold, and trained outward to a 45 degree angle with spreaders or tie-downs. Any branches that compete with the leader in vigor, or that would crowd the chosen scaffold branches, should be thinned out. Smaller branches can be left to set fruit, and should not be headed.

As the tree matures, select a second scaffold, 24"–30" above the main scaffold, and train it similarly, only training to a flatter angle (about 60 degrees from the vertical). A top scaffold can be developed in the third or fourth season. The ideal profile is something like a simplified Christmas tree – **a triangular shape wide at the bottom and narrowing at the top**. In the top of the tree, thin out the most vigorous shoots, and keep those that are not so vigorous. Never allow the upper scaffolds to overgrow and shade the lower ones, and prune out large diameter upright- growing branches. Try to maintain about 60% of the tree's total volume in the lower scaffold area. This provides good access to light throughout the tree, and makes for easy care and picking

Trellis training is similar to the central leader, only in a more 2-dimensional framework. Choosing a tree on the right **dwarf rootstock is important**, so that the tree doesn't outgrow its space. The classic espalier is a more painstaking variation, but one that will reward the home gardener's artistic efforts. A simplified trellis system is increasingly used by commercial orchards, particularly apple growers, to **maximize fruit production** per unit area, and to provide **better exposure to**

sunlight for high fruit color and quality. The best alignment for a trellis is north-south, so that both sides get good exposure to sun. In setting up the trellis, the first wire is usually about 30", and the top wire usually at 6 or 7 feet, but fruit trees are quite adaptable and can be trained to a number of different designs.

The key element to emphasize with all of them is that **the less actual pruning you do, the better**. The wires allow for branches to be **bent down and tied in position**, either horizontally as in the classic espalier, or at a 45 degree angle from the trunk. Very little cutting should be done, and then only to remove shoots and branches that are growing in the wrong direction (at right angles to the trellis) or are too crowded. In young trees, the leader should be headed to produce side branching at each level, until the main trunk reaches its desired height. After that, growth should be controlled by **bending the branches to encourage early fruiting**, and thinning out any shoots that are too vigorous.

Umbrella trees are usually older trees (some up to nearly 100 years old), originally planted in yards and homesteads when the modern size-controlling rootstocks were not yet available. They were pruned to an umbrella shape to keep trees that would normally reach 40 feet down to a manageable height. An established umbrella tree has as its basic framework one set of main scaffold limbs that are horizontal and are also the apex of the tree. Fruit bearing branches grow outward and downward from these main limbs, and clumps of water sprouts shoot upward.

Keeping these water sprouts thinned out is the key to maintaining a productive umbrella tree. About 80% of the water sprouts that emerge each year should be thinned out. The **largest and most upright should be removed**, leaving the smaller ones well spaced, much as you would thin a row of corn. These remaining sprouts can be positioned by **bending and tying** them to encourage more fruit buds. **Don't head these water sprouts**, as it only stimulates more shoot growth and reduces fruiting.

In the rest of the tree, **thin out weak branches**, particularly those that are **shaded by an overhanging branch**. Areas of the tree that get little or no access to light will weaken and die, so try to make sure that all fruiting areas of the tree are pruned to let light in. When a tree has been left unpruned for many years, it is sometimes best to take 2–3 years to get it back in shape, rather than try to do it all at once. Start by looking at the basic structure of the tree and choose two or three *major* branches to eliminate completely – ones that will **open up central areas of the tree to light**. Try to visualize what the tree will look like without those branches. The next year, look again, and repeat the process. Follow up by thinning out water sprouts, and maintain the tree's new shape with regular fine-tuning of the branches that develop.

Pruning: Both A Science And An Art

In a home garden **no tree exactly fits the textbook** training system. The science of pruning a tree means being aware of how light affects its growth, and how its structure develops over time. The art lies in pruning a tree so that the **balance of growth and productivity** is esthetically pleasing **to you**. Put aside any fears of making a mistake, and just keep in mind the purpose you are aiming for: **a tree that is well balanced between growth and production, easy to manage, and open to the light and air**. Until they gain some experience, most people tend to prune too little, and too timidly, rather than too much. Often you can make one or two big cuts to thin out a large, crowding branch and have a better result (for you and the tree) than from a dozen cautious little nibbles that don't solve the problem. Think of it as a living sculpture, with many light channels flowing throughout its structure, which will reward your efforts with a bounty of tasty, good quality fruit.

Buy grape plants and donate to WWFRF!

Raintree will be selling 2 and 3 year old Madeleine Angevine and Pinot Precoce grape plants it bought from the WSU Mt. Vernon station organic grape trials. Just put a comment on your web order saying that you would like to donate to WWFRF and Raintree will donate \$2 to WWFRF!

Winter Field Day & Open House:

March 3, 2012

in cooperation with
Washington State University, Northwest Washington Research and Extension Center
16650 State Route 536, Mount Vernon, WA 98273

All about Pruning

8:30 – 9:00 **Registration (required for all attendees)**
Admission free for WWFRF Members: (included in annual dues)
Admission Non-Members: \$15.00/ Individual
\$30.00/ Family (including non adult children)

The Marketplace in West Room

8:30 – 12:30 **ROOTSTOCK & SCIONWOOD SALES**

9:00 – 1:30 **GRAFTING OF PURCHASED SCIONS & ROOTSTOCK** *Grafting Services are provided for Educational purposes and thus limited to 5 trees per membership*

Workshops, Lectures and Panels in Auditorium

9:00 – 9:50 **NEW TOPICS IN GRAFTING (with Bernie Hilgart)**
10:00 – 10:30 **CHERRY BARK TORTRIX (with Beverly Gerdeman)**
10:35 – 10:55 **GLEANNING FOR FOOD BANKS (with Mary Evitt)**
11:00 – 11:55 **PANEL ON PRUNING (participants to be announced)**

Lunch and Social Hour in Auditorium

12:00 – 12:30 (Please bring your own lunch and beverage)

Annual Business Meeting in Auditorium

12:30 – 1:30 (Election of Officers and Board Members)

Demonstrations in the Fruit Garden

1:30 – 2:10 **FRUIT GARDEN TOUR (De Arbogast)**
PRUNING STONE FRUITS (Bob Norton)
WORKING THE OLDER FRUIT TREE (TBA)

2:10 – 2:50 **POME FRUIT PRUNING DECISIONS (TBA)**
PRUNING THE UNUSUAL FRUITS (Zsofia Pasztor)

2:50 – 3:30 **PRUNING GRAPES (TBA)**
PRUNING BLUEBERRIES (with De Arbogast)
FRUIT GARDEN TOUR (TBA)

2012 Scionwood list

Additional varieties may be available at event

Cherry	Plum	Asian Pear	European Pear	Apple	Apple
Angela	Beauty	Atago	Bosc	Alkemene Akane	Melrose
Bing	Coe's Golden Drop	Chojuro	Clapp's Favorite	Ananas Reinette	Mother
Danube	Early Laxton	Hamese	Comice	Arkansas Black	Newtown Pippin
Early Burlat	Imperial Epineuse	Ichiban Nashi	Concorde	Ashmead's Kernal	Northern Spy
Glacier	Methley	Mishirasu	Conference	Ben Davis	Pristine
Hartland	Mirabelle	Shinseiki	Highland	Beni Shogun	Rhode Island Greening
Hudson	Rescue		Orcas	Blue Pearmain	Roxbury Russet
Kristin	Seneca		Spalding	Calville b d'Hiver	RubINETTE
Lapins	Shiro		Starkrimson	Elstar, Daliest	Silken
Montmorency	Valor		Taylor's Gold	Esopus Spitzengerg	Spartan
Rainier	Victoria			Fall Pippin	Tsugaru, Homei
Surefire	Victory			Golden Russet	Twenty Ounce
Sweetheart				Grand Alexander	White Winter Pearmain
White Gold				Gravenstein	Wagener
				Hatsuaki	Wealthy
				Honeycrisp	Westfield S-no-F
				Jonagold	Williams Pride
				Jonagold, DeCoster	Winesap
				Karmijn de Sonnevile	Yellow Bellflower

BENEFITS OF MEMBERSHIP

Annual memberships cost \$25/year for Individuals and \$40/year per Family (Parents with their minor children). Membership entitles you to the newsletter, participation at all Field Days/Open Houses and Sample the Harvest Days, at no additional charge; other types of memberships are also available. Visit nwfruit.org and download the membership form OR contact **Christy Nieto, Membership Chair**, at 360-820-8586 , email: wwfrf-membership@earthlink.net for a membership form.

The **WWFRF Newsletter** is printed 3x/ year in February, June, and September and mailed to all members.

FIELD DAYS/ OPEN HOUSES are free to members, and open to non-members for One-Day only fees of @ \$15/ Individual and \$30.00/ Family (Parents with their minor children) at **each** event.

- **The Winter Field Day/ Open House** is the first Saturday of March, and consists of hands-on pruning, grafting and budding, talks on insects and pests, scion wood sale, and root stock sale.
- **The Summer Fruit Festival** is the 3rd Saturday of August and covers various topics, some of which may be best fruit varieties for our area, harvest techniques, preservation and storage, orchard mason bees, fertilizer and nutrition, home wine and cider production, cooking tips and of course, fruit tasting and Sample the Harvest from pre-picked fruit.

HARVEST DAYS are free to members, and open to non-members @ \$15/ Individual and \$30.00/ Family (One household only) at **each** event:

- **Sample the Harvest Days** are held in July and October. The following fruit is harvested in season: cherries, pears, plums, and apples. Paid members and non-members are allowed to keep their portion of the harvested fruit.
- **Special Volunteer Harvests** occur on an as-needed basis to assist the WSU NWREC staff in harvesting specific fruit for data collection. This harvest is open to paid members only, and paid members are allowed to keep a portion of the harvest.

WWFRF would like to thank our commercial members.

Bee Diverse - www.beediverse.com
 Beez Neez - www.beezneeziary.com
 Northwoods/One Green World - www.onegreenworld.com
 Raintree nursery - www.raintreenursery.com
 Skagit Farmers Supply - www.skagitfarmers.com



Western Washington Fruit Research Foundation Membership Form

Please check one box ONLY: Renewal New Member

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ 9-DIGIT ZIP: _____

TELEPHONE: (_____) _____ EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

I would prefer to receive email newsletters instead of by regular mail when WWFRF is prepared to send them.

I allow notice of meetings to be given to me by email.

Please check all applicable lines to designate type of membership, extra donation, and/or individual or family open house/field day:

_____ \$25 FOR ANNUAL **INDIVIDUAL** MEMBERSHIP (*One person only*)

_____ \$40 FOR ANNUAL **FAMILY** MEMBERSHIP (*Parents with their minor children*)

_____ \$ _____ FOR **GIFT** MEMBERSHIP FOR: (Please note for Whom Above)

_____ \$60 FOR ANNUAL **SUSTAINING** MEMBERSHIP (*Individual or family membership with higher level of financial support*)

_____ \$125 FOR ANNUAL **COMMERCIAL (List Only)** MEMBERSHIP (*Includes 3 people, and also includes business name on our website*)

_____ \$200 FOR ANNUAL **COMMERCIAL (Full)** MEMBERSHIP
(*Includes 3 people, and also includes a link from our website to the commercial members' website*)

_____ AN **EXTRA DONATION** of \$ _____ for WWFRF

_____ \$15 FOR **INDIVIDUAL One-Day** OPEN HOUSE/FIELD DAY **ONLY**

_____ \$30 FOR **FAMILY One-Day** OPEN HOUSE/FIELD DAY **ONLY** (Parents with their minor children)

I WOULD LIKE TO VOLUNTEER TO DO THE FOLLOWING FOR WWFRF (please check all applicable lines):

_____ TO HELP WITH FIELD WORK IN THE **WWFRF FRUIT DISPLAY GARDEN**

(usually held every Thursday from 9am-12noon; March-Nov.)

_____ TO HELP WITH A **FIELD DAY** at our Winter Field Day in March, Cherry Day in July, Summer Fruit Festival in August or the Apple and Pear Day in October

Please check ALL applicable boxes: Parking, Registration, Tasting, Setup or Clean-up, Information, or Fruitbooth

_____ TO HELP WWFRF AT THE **NORTHWEST FLOWER & GARDEN SHOW** in Seattle (usually held in late February every year)

_____ TO HELP WWFRF AT VARIOUS **FRUITBOOTH EVENTS** (Throughout the year)

_____ **TO HELP WWFRF SELL APPLES** AT VARIOUS **FALL FRUIT SHOWS** (Seattle & Port Townsend)

_____ TO HELP **BY DOING WORK I CAN DO IN MY OWN HOME USING MY COMPUTER OR TELEPHONE**

_____ TO HELP WWFRF BY **SERVING AS A BOARD MEMBER (4 meetings a year)**

Please make your check payable to: WWFRF and MAIL your completed membership form and check to:

**WWFRF
C/O Walter Kropp, Treasurer
29838 Marine View Drive SW
Federal Way, WA 98023**

In This Issue!



**Pruning!
Winter Field Day!
Scionwood for WFD!**

**Check out our wonderful newly revised website at: Nwfruit.org,
where you can see the color version of this newsletter**

Mission: WWFRF exists to advance fruit horticultural programs for our unique Western Washington maritime climate through advocacy, research, education, and demonstration for the benefit of the general public and the small farmer.

Western Washington Fruit Research Foundation (WWFRF)
C/O Walter Kropp
29838 Marine View Dr. SW
Federal Way, WA 98023

**NON-PROFIT ORG
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PAID
SAM INC**

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

Please check your label to see if your membership needs renewing.