Introducing the "Barry" Apple

L. G. KLEIN*

Geneva, New York

Some years ago it was decided that an apple would be named by the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at the centennial celebration of the New York State Horticultural Society. It was also decided that this new apple would be given the name of "Barry" in honor of Patrick Barry and his son, William, of the once famous Barry Nursery firm of Rochester, New York. Between them, Patrick and William Barry served as president of the New York State Horticultural Society for 49 years between 1864 and 1916.

At the first "Second Century" meeting of the Society held in Rochester, New York in January, 1956, seven promising selections competed in a contest to determine which would be named "Barry", and as a result of this contest N. Y. 4111 was chosen.

Barry resulted from a cross between McIntosh x Cox Orange made in 1923. From a total population of 33 trees it was selected as the only one which appeared to combine most of the good characters of both parents. The cross was made in an effort to combine the fine appearance, hardiness and productiveness of McIntosh with the very fine dessert quality of Cox Orange—an old English variety noted for its high dessert quality, but which is too small and not sufficiently attractive or productive to meet U. S. standards.

Barry is a medium sized apple, averaging about 23/4 inches in diameter, which resembles McIntosh in color and general appearance. The flesh is firm, crisp, juicy, subacid and would rate high as a dessert type. In processing tests it scored high as a sauce apple. Barry should be classed as a fall variety. It ripens about two weeks before McIntosh and has a refrig-

erated storage life of about four months. The tree of Barry is medium sized, upright spreading in habit, and to-date has shown no undesirable characteristics.

Although Barry is being introduced as a home garden variety, it would seem that its fine appearance, high quality and desirable picking date are attributes which would indicate commercial adaptability. Our limited experience with its production capabilities, however, warrants only trial commercial plantings. A limited number of trees are available from the New York State Fruit Testing Association, Geneva, N. Y.



Fig. 1. Fruits of the new Barry apple recently introduced by the New York Agricultural Experiment Station.

^{*}Research Associate, Department of Pomology, New York Agricultural Experiment Station.