

Registration Request

Use this form to propose a variety name for a DNA Fingerprint or changes to cultivar names. One form per variety (see Guidance Notes).
Click or tap to select the next field. Please complete electronically (without capitalising everything) and mail as a **Word Document** to peter_laws@msn.com.

Section 1 - About the proposal										
Proposed variety name	Rymer				Apple <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pear <input type="checkbox"/>					
DNA Scheme Sample number(s) (if none, attach DNA fingerprint)	A477	Other reference IDs (e.g. NFC Accession No.)		A1100, A1057, A3072, A2376, A3892 (IBERS: A1246, A1247, A1252, A1262, A1266)						
Registration reason (check one)										
1. Known seedling	2. No local name	3. Single local name	4. Conflicting local names	5. Thought to be a mutation	6. Add synonym or rename	7. Previously lost variety				
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Brief overview (max 12 words)	Heritage variety cooker (dual) from eighteenth century									
Known synonyms, if any	Admiral Duncan, Allman's Scarlet Pippin, Belle Fleur Rymer, Belle-Fleur Rymer, Caldwell, Caldwell Pippin, Caldwell's Keeper, Cordwall, Cordwell, Duke of York, Green Balsam, Green Cosings, Green Cossings, Lanterne, Newbold's Admiral Duncan, Newbold's Duke of York, Old Caldwell, Parson's, Parsons, Rymer Apple, and probably Padley's Apple; MAN accession name Rymer (MAN), Maharaji in Kashmir and India									
Literature references, if any	A + P, BAR, B POM, BUN p. 116, DOW, ELL, G P, HOGG p. 203, HP pl. XXXIX 6, J R H S, LIN, MAT, RON pl.XLI 2, SO, THOM									
Section 2 - About the reference tree										
Tree site name / grid ref	Tredomen Ty Glyn		Tree row/number or GPS		D18 C82					
Provenance / origin if known	Historic accounts give it as from a Mr Rymer of Thirsk, but maybe it has another origin. Old trees found in UK at Southwood Farm, Upper Coston Farm, Colwall, Lady Gilbert Orchard, Padwicks Farm, Llanerchaeron									
Exists as more than one tree	Part of a curated collection	Scion wood available on request		Tree making growth / not in terminal state		Fruit images available				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y				
Section 3 - About the fruit										
Usage	Culinary, though can become dessert by late January, as Maharji in Kashmir it is dessert									
Size	Medium-large, king fruit (73-95) x (60-76), others (70-92) x (54-67)									
Shape	Flat-round to round, sometimes slightly conical, slightly irregular, often slightly lopsided; obscure ribs continue to reach the crown (1-3mm), one or more ribs sometimes rather enlarged or even prominent; base gently undulating, areolae visible.									
Skin	In sheltered situations fruit may have a conspicuous bloom when on tree; dry smooth skin slightly hammered though becoming oily then waxy by January; green maturing to a dull yellow by mid-November maybe with a weak pink or pale brown flush and streaking; areola conspicuous over base and occasionally the cheeks; lenticels may appear surrounded by a green or later a paler yellow colour. On sunny aspects typically 40-50% surface mottled appearing orange-red, densest toward sunniest aspects and covered with broken streaks of darker red or crimson; on some fruit occasional patches and nets of thin pale russet; lenticels can appear as white dots if the fruit has a heavy bloom, though									

	without bloom they are brown and inconspicuous; lenticels may be surrounded by small darker red spots. Raised hairlines may occasionally be seen, usually straight on the cheek but multiple and curved in and around the basin.		
Basin and eye	Basin typically 30 x 5, moderately deep; ridges from apex, some pleating, little or no russet; eye may be slightly downy, large, variously near to closed (ca 20%) but more often partially to fully open often with stamens visible; wide separate segments rather ragged, mostly erect, often one or more convergent, frequently slightly reflexed or twisted; segments prone to break. Tube: broad cone almost reaching to core, stamens: median or marginal, coreline: median sometimes nearer marginal		
Cavity and stalk	<p>Moderately narrow and shallow (average width 25 mm, king fruit depth 7 mm while other fruit 10 mm, sometimes almost non-existent); round sometimes with a swelling or lip, russet thin sometimes rough extending ca 10 mm towards base and occasionally beyond.</p> <p>Short stub, diameter and lengths approximately for king fruit 4.5 x 6, others 3.5 x 10, flared at tip, usually stalk of king fruit doesn't protrude, but others sometimes may be up to 5 mm.</p> <p>Core: obovate or round, axile closed or open.</p>		
Flesh, texture and taste	Slightly green or yellow, coarse, firm, crisp, fairly juicy, browns quickly; when picked very acid but matures to sub-acid by January		
Season (picking and storage)	Pick mid-October, ripens in November, use by January or February		
Other e.g. vigour, resistance, etc.	vigorous, mainly spur bearer, pollination group 3, possibly has some resistance to scab, seeds acuminate 8 mm		
Section 4 - About the Proposer			
Proposer organisation / group	<p>Marcher Apple Network</p> <p>With Sully's Cider, Colwall Orchard Group, The Orchard Project, Mark Bilsland, NT Llanechaeron, Nick Howard of USDA</p>	DNA User Group Member	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
Proposer name (optional)	<p>Mike Porter</p> <p>Stephen Ainsleigh Rice</p> <p>Gary Sully</p>	Date of submission	<p>21/10/2025</p>
Section 5 – Optional continuation (further background details including images, or submit these as a separate document)			