

# WESTERN CASCADE FRUIT SOCIETY NEWSLETTER FALL 1991

---

## 1991 FALL FRUIT SHOW

A Presentation for  
Home Fruit Growers by the  
Western Cascade Fruit Society  
at the

**CENTER FOR URBAN HORTICULTURE**

University of Washington  
3501 NE 41st, Seattle Washington

**Saturday, November 9, 10-6PM & Sunday, November 10, 10-4PM**

See displays of hundreds of varieties of apples, pears, grapes, kiwi fruit, and other fruit and nuts grown in the microclimates of Puget Sound

Browse among exhibits of pruning, grafting, orchard Mason bees, fruit culture publications, tools and equipment, cider pressing and more. Buy apples.

Taste varieties of apples and other fruit you can grown in your yard. Bring apples from your mysterious apple tree for identification.

Enter the Cider Press Raffle. Tickets are one dollar each.

Snack foods and fresh cider available.

**ADMISSION:** Adults, \$2.00; Family members 16 and under, free; Includes parking, apple tasting, and apple identification.

**Read further in this newsletter for scheduled talks and other Fall Fruit Show information.**

Any questions?, please call (206) 364-0161 or (206) 723-9009

## EDITOR'S MESSAGE

This is the first newsletter to be mailed using mailing labels created from my IBM clone computer using PC-FILE software. This will give WCFS a standard platform for the future, and allow me to retire my Tandy Color Computer, first purchased in November of 1979. My son Bret and I first computerized WCTFA (now WCFS) labels in September of 1984, using a cassette tape storage system. The WCTFA Board of Directors back then were Tom Berry, Linda Chace, Nancy Jo Cushman, Pete Kaiser, Ben LaLonde, Ed Lewis, Les Merritt, Dr. Bob Norton, John Parker and Helen Zeulow. We had 222 members and one chapter, the North Olympic Fruit Club. Prior to computerization, Nancy Jo was keeping the membership list typed on sheets that could be photocopied onto stickybacked labels. We've come a long way since then.

*Dave Battey -WCFS Newsletter Editor, Snoqualmie*

## ARE YOUR WCFS DUES DUE?

Check the upper right-hand corner of your WCFS Newsletter mailing label. If you find a big mean green reminder label on your bulletin or if the month and year on the mailing label are past, you are in danger of being dropped from our mailing list. If the date is up to three months in the future, you have one more newsletter coming. Please remit dues to Charles Parkman, P. O. Box 128, Carlsborg, WA 98324 or to your chapter treasurer.

## FALL ORCHARD TOUR WAS WELL ATTENDED

Our WCFS Fall Orchard Tour, arranged in conjunction with the Seattle chapter, was at Gary Moulton's and Larry Johnson's Cedardale Orchards in the Conway area south of Mount Vernon. We all enjoyed apple cider and doughnuts, compliments of Gary and Larry. Larry's family has owned the land since the turn of the century, and the old family barn is the site for their cleaning, waxing, sorting, and packing operation.

After a tour of the plant, we inspected the orchard, planted mostly in high density apples. It was noted that their three or four wire trellis was very effective, but was done with smaller end-posts and less bracing than most installations. Everyone was impressed with the significant size and fruit set during a year when many of us in Western Washington are shy on fruit. Gary and Larry proved that with proper thinning you can grow fine large specimens of apples that are small for most of us, such as Spartan and Summerred.

If you are serious about growing fruit in quantity on the West side, talk with these two - it is obvious they are on the right track.

## PROGRAMS PROVIDED AT THE FALL FRUIT SHOW, NOV 9&10

**Tested Fruit Varieties for the Puget Sound Area**

*Dr. Robert Bordeau, M. D.:* Saturday 10:15 am, Sunday, 2:45 pm

**Fruit Drying**

*Deanne DeLong:* Saturday 11:15 am, Sunday, 1:30 pm

**Asian Pear Culture in the Pacific Northwest**

*Pat Stromberg:* Saturday 1:30 pm, Sunday, 11:15 am

**Growing Fruit In Containers**

*Gil Schieber:* Saturday 2:45 pm, Sunday, 10:15 am

## **APPLE IDENTIFICATION AT THE FALL FRUIT SHOW**

Experts at identifying fruit will be present to help you learn the name of your mystery apple.

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Select fruit that is typical for the tree you are trying to identify in color, size and shape. Be sure to include the stem on the apples. Three or four apples are desirable. Fruit should be washed and free from blemishes if possible. Refrigerate the fruit in a plastic bag if it has to be stored for more than one week.

**QUESTIONS YOU MAY BE ASKED ABOUT THE FRUIT:** When was it picked? Is it from a single tree or from a row of trees? Is it from an old orchard or from a new planting? How well does the fruit keep? Is the tree upright, spreading, or willowy? Does it bear on the shoot tips? Is it damaged by scab or mildew? Is it good fresh? Is it good cooked? Please leave your name and address with the fruit so that we can contact you later if additional research is required.

### **SOOS CREEK PARK ORCHARD**

An old farm orchard exists in a South King County park, northeast of Kent, on S. E. 208th Street, five blocks east of 132nd Ave S. E.. Twenty-one old neglected fruit trees are in bad need of pruning and weeding out of competing suckers and seedling trees. There are fourteen apple, five pear, one prune, and one yellow plum. There are also about twenty-five fruit trees in a new planting of pears and cherries. This new planting is only three or four years old. John Davey and Ed Lewis recently visited the orchard and mapped the trees by type.

The South King County park supervisor would welcome any assistance and volunteer expertise from our members. John and Ed feel that there are others in our fruit society that would like to help care for these old trees. For more information, please call John on (206) 246-6144 or Ed at (206) 454-3615.

Facilities at Soos Creek park consist of a fine new restroom, a covered picnic area with tables, and a raised wood-burning barbecue, in a neatly trimmed lawn area. 3 1/4 miles of paved paths extend south from the orchard to Lake Meridian. This is a nice place for picnicking, walking or bicycling.

### **WHAT ARE THE TEN BEST APPLE TREES FOR WESTERN WASHINGTON?**

In November of 1985, the minutes of our society spoke to one of the most significant decisions we as an organization can make. What do we recommend as the ten best apple varieties for Western Washington? Our recommendations will be used by amateurs, nurseries and even professionals to decide what is "best" for them to plant. Back in 1985, Dr. Robert Norton suggest the following top ten:

Melrose, Spartan, Gravenstein, Akane, Gala, Jonagold, Chehalis, Mutsu, Summerred and Prima.

Over time, as more information was gathered and opinions from the society as a whole were considered, this list of the ten best changed. It will change again. For example, in 1990, Ed Lewis has his personal top ten list, as follows:

#### **MY BEST TEN VARIETIES FOR WESTERN WASHINGTON - Suggested by Ed Lewis**

1. **Akane** (Late August to mid-September)  
Excellent dessert apple, somewhat resistant to scab.
2. **Chehalis** (Early to mid-September)  
Very good dual purpose scab resistant apple

3. **Hudson's Golden Gem (October)**  
Excellent dessert apple. Disease resistant.
4. **Jonagold (October)**  
Tops for flavor. Dual purpose. Stores three months.
5. **Jonamac (Mid to late September)**  
Excellent dessert apple.
6. **Liberty (Mid-October)**  
Very good. Best disease resistance. Dual purpose.
7. **Macoun (Early to mid-October)**  
High quality all purpose apple.
8. **Summerred (Mid-August to early September)**  
Excellent dual purpose summer apple. Keeps 3 months.
9. **Twenty Ounce (Mid-September to mid-October) - NOTE: This is not 20 Oz Pippin**  
Excellent dual purpose scab resistant apple.
10. **Melrose (Late October to November)**  
Super long storage. Excellent dual purpose apple.

Now, in the Fall of 1991, Ed has decided that **Discovery** is also high on his list. Such changes are ongoing and discussing our personal "Top Ten" lists are of value to us all. What are your top ten varieties for Western Washington? Why do you agree or disagree with Ed Lewis' choices? Drop a note to the editor and share your views.

### **WINTER WCFS NEWSLETTER DATES**

Media to be included in the Winter edition of the WCFS Newsletter must be in the hands of the Newsletter Editor by Friday, January 17, 1992. The Fall edition will be printed/mailed during the week of January 27.

### **PUGET SOUND KIWI COMPANY TOUR - OCTOBER 26**

Bob Glanzman is inviting all WCFS members to a tour of the Puget Sound Kiwi Company vineyard at Hansville, Washington. The tour will begin at 2PM at the corner of Sherlind and Whidbey streets in Hansville. Host Bob Glanzman will explain his work with eight species and over 25 varieties of Actinidia vines. If the weather cooperates, samples of hardy kiwi fruit will be available.

Members taking the Edmonds to Kingston Ferry are encouraged to carpool, either from their homes, or from the parking lot of the former Safeway store just across from the Kingston Ferry ticket booths. People who carpool from the ex-Safeway lot should be there in time to catch the 12:10 or 12:50 ferry. Bob will catch the 12:10 ferry and can take several passengers in the "KIWIVAN". Once you land at Kingston, head west until you see the "Kountry Korner". Turn right and the road will take you right in to Hansville.

### **FRIENDS OF WESTERN WASHINGTON FRUIT RESEARCH**

About twenty interested people came to the Mt. Vernon research station on October 4th to discuss the future of fruit tree research at the station with Dr. Robert Norton, Gary Moulton, and Jacky King. Dr. Jim Zuiches, head of WSU research stations has guaranteed us that the fruit research will continue at Mt. Vernon at least until June, 1993. On October 24, Zuiches will fly over from Pullman to meet with representatives of WCFS, Western Washington commercial fruit growers, the Washington State

Nurseryman's Association, Tilth, and other interested groups to discuss the long-term future of the program.

WSU officials have made it clear that they want to stop the fruit research here because the program is not "paying its way" by earning enough grant money. WSU is left paying most of the tab. WSU has asked that the interested groups benefiting from the research pay more of the cost. Our coalition, the Friends of Western Washington Fruit Research (FWWFR) is countering the abandonment of Western Washington fruit research in several ways. First, we contend that much of the research results are used by the Extension Service, and is already paid for by existing taxes. In addition, we will work to increase private funding to the program.

The FWWFR will have an information booth at the WCFS Fall Fruit Show on November 9 & 10 at the UofW Center for Urban Horticulture to explain what is happening in greater detail. We hope to come out of the October 24 meeting at WSU in Puyallup with a clearer picture of the future of Western Washington research.

*Sam Benowitz - for the FWWFR*

## CHAPTER STATUS REPORTS

### PIPER ORCHARD CHAPTER

While many of us were visiting the Gary Moulton and Larry Johnson orchard near Mt. Vernon, the Piper Orchard Chapter was harvesting about 1000 pounds of their Wealthys, Bietigheimers, and Gravensteins to make cider for the Seattle Parks Department "Adopt A Park" picnic in Lincoln Park. About 700 pounds were used for cider and the balance were donated to the Fremont food bank and to the Woodland Park Zoo.

### SEATTLE CHAPTER (Seattle Tree Fruit Society)

The June field trip to Joe Gerber's and T. K. Panni's orchards were very informational. Joe shared his young experimental plantings of fruit trees, berries and grapes. Some, especially his persimmons, suffered from the severe cold of last winter. T. K. Panni gave us details for every tree in his orchard on items such as location, pruning, results, and future plans. We were also treated to special gooseberry, black currant, and justaberry jams. Thank you Joe and T. K..

Our August field trip was to Michael Eames' orchard and nursery in Kirkland. We saw his "easy does it" approach to growing fruit and berries and had basically all of our (asked) questions answered. Michael also shared with us which fruit and rootstocks did not work well for him, and why he thought this was so. Thank you Michael.

### PENINSULA FRUIT CLUB FALL FRUIT SHOW

(NOTE: This information may be received too late for many WCFS members, but is included to show the health and activities of the Peninsula chapter) The Peninsula chapter is sponsoring their own Fall Fruit Show at the President's Hall, Kitsap County Fair Grounds, next to the Pavilion. The date is October 19, 1991, from 1am until 4pm. See and taste locally grown varieties of apples. See displays of Apples, Pears, Grapes, Kiwi, nuts and other fruit that can be grown in Western Washington. There will be a hands-on display of grafting techniques. The Master Fruit Preserving organization will present displays of fruit canning, freezing, and drying. There will be information on how to get started with Mason bees. Admission is \$1 per person, or \$1.50 per family. Parking is free.

## **APPLE ERMINE MOTHS - UPDATE**

WSU Extension Entomologist, Dr. Arthur Antonelli, dropped us a note to help us better understand the Apple Ermine Moth discussed on page 4 of the Summer, 1991, Newsletter. He states that they do create some webbing, which can grow to as big as a tennis ball. Dr. Antonelli notes that, as we suggested, *Bacillus thuringiensis* controls the pest when applied to actively feeding caterpillars in April or May. Art suggests that interested parties purchase the color brochure on the moth available from the Extension Service. It is EB1526 and is available for 50 cents.

## **DR. ROBERT NORTON INVOLVED IN APPLE TASTE TESTS**

Dr. Robert Norton is quoted in an article in the Capital Press on August 30, 1991. The article states that the Pacific Northwest Fruit Testers Association, a group of more than 350 commercial growers, is focusing attention on improving the flavor, crispness, and juiciness of commercially grown apples. To this end, they are conducting a series of competitive taste tests. The first taste test (of mid-season varieties) was scheduled for October 5, in Seattle, where varieties such as Gala, Elstar, Arlet, and McIntosh will be featured. The second test will be on December 2, in Wenatchee, at the Pacific Northwest Fruit Testers Association annual meeting, which will be held in conjunction with the convention of the Washington Horticultural Association. I wonder how their results will compare with the fruit tasting done at our Fall Fruit Show on November 9 and 10? Final taste testing by the Pacific Northwest Fruit Testers Association will take place in Bellevue on December 7, and will be judged by "well known personalities", in the food and fruit business.

## **SUBMITTING FRUIT FOR DISPLAY AT THE FALL FRUIT SHOW**

The major feature of our Fall Fruit Show is the displaying of the many varieties of fruit grown by our members. Following are instructions for submitting fruit for display:

Store five to seven specimens of each fruit variety you wish to display along with a note of the harvest time and the variety name. Most fruit will need to be refrigerated to store successfully.

Anyone planning to display fruit at the Fall Fruit Show should mail a preliminary alphabetical list of the fruit varieties they wish to display to Lyle Knudson, 6228 129th Ave. SE, Bellevue, WA 98006 by November 3. These lists will be used to allocate table space, as well as to make 3" X 5" cards on which the names of the fruit varieties will be printed. These cards will be placed on the plate with your fruit varieties. If you plan to make and bring their own 3" X 5" cards, please note this on the list you send to Lyle. Plates will be provided on the display tables. Each plate will hold from three to five specimens, depending on the size of the fruit.

The WCFS Board of Directors believes that sufficient space is available for everyone who would like to show fruit. Mailing your list to Lyle ahead of time will ensure that you have adequate space reserved for you as well as expedite setting up the Show.

Please prepare a card identifying yourself and your growing area.

The display tables at the Center for Urban Horticulture will be ready about 3pm on Friday, November 8th. We suggest that you bring four to six specimens of each variety in a separate labeled brown paper bag. If you can, please bring extra specimens for our fruit tasting table.

Members should bring a final alphabetized list when they come to set up their display. As you bring in the fruit you plan to show, enter the Center for Urban Horticulture Conference Hall through the delivery door and you will be given your packet of alphabetized 3" X 5" cards needed to identify the fruit on your list. You will then take your fruit to the table space as directed by the floor coordinator. Please help us by immediately placing your fruit on the plates provided and identifying them with the appropriate 3"X5" card. This will allow the next displayer to quickly identify where their display space begins. All of one displayer's fruit specimens will be arranged alphabetically within their area. Pear and apple varieties, for example, will be mixed alphabetically. Thanks for your cooperation,

*Lyle Knudson - Fruit Display Coordinator*

## **CHEMICALS IN THE HOME ORCHARD**

Why write about disease and pest control in fruit growing? It is a controversial subject. During the past year or more there has been a plethora of articles in the lay press and in the scientific journals. I make no claim to having "sorted it all out". I am writing as an amateur (non-commercial) home fruit grower hoping to provide a measure of perspective for others of my ilk. There are 180 fruit trees (including stions) in my orchard and two "nurseries". Almost all are "dwarfs". We eat the fruit or give it away, none has been sold. Most of the trees are young, i.e., second or third leaf; hence, there is not that much fruit, yet. The principal disease-pest problems have been and continue to be, in order of importance, scab, codling moth, leaf roller, and powdery mildew. In the beginning, the mid 1970's, I used no chemicals for disease-pest control. By the latter '70's I found it necessary to spray to control scab and codling moth of apples and pears. Powdery mildew posed a lesser problem. With chemical sprays came clean foliage and fruit and worm free fruit. One year without sprays in the early '80's led to an unacceptable recurrence of disease. The last two years the leaf roller has impacted my pears and to a lesser degree, apples. I now use a delayed dormant spray for the latter pest. Though I don't sell my fruit I will neither eat nor give away diseased fruit.

Now for the spray controversy. My perception is that the living organisms currently being used to evaluate the potential risks of the spray chemicals may or may not constitute a predictable model for the effects of those chemicals on humans. The most knowledgeable scientists have no final opinion. The most difficult factor in the entire equation is the long human life span, which precludes a meaningful study. There is no adequate model. In order to grown and eat attractive, healthy, flavorful fruit, I am willing to accept the risk of chemical sprays because with the materials as used in my spray program, the risks are negligible. Though I use no restricted chemicals, I do have a private applicator's license for Washington. For those who cannot accept the risk of chemicals there is the alternative of growing disease resistant but not worm-free cultivars. While some of these varieties are good, I choose not to grow them to the exclusion of others I prefer in order to avoid the risk of chemicals. I appreciate the fact that there are biological disease and pest controls, i.e., *Bacillus thuringiensis* and others but for the most part these have not been fully worked out and are expensive. I plan to use them more as they become available and affordable. While I agree with the goal of a clean environment, I think there is too much sensationalism from the media in a rush to achieve that goal. Witness the Alar affair with the unjustified, in my opinion, damage to the apple industry. There are too many worst case scenarios presented by the media. What is needed is a careful inventory of the incidence of accidents with chemicals in well regulated programs. Actually, growing fruit at home with the help of chemicals is more demanding than doing without them. The net result, however, is a far better product.

*Robert V. Bordeau, M. D. (Retired)*

## **HISTORY CORNER - THE APPLE COMES TO WASHINGTON**

The next time you head south toward Portland, stop by in Vancouver Washington and visit the oldest living apple tree in the Pacific Northwest. It is carefully preserved at old Fort Vancouver. It is also somewhat hidden. You must go through a short concrete tunnel to get to the tree, which is near the river.

The story of this tree is as follows: At a luncheon given in London in 1825 for several young gentlemen about to ship out for Fort Vancouver, some seeds of the fruit from the party were slipped into the waistcoat pockets of one of the men. On arrival at the Fort, the seeds were given to Hudson's Bay Company Chief Factor John McLoughlin's gardener and a small orchard and vineyard resulted. This pioneer tree is the only survivor. (Corroboration of the seed source story can be found in the diary of missionary Narcissa Whitman, who was visiting the fort in 1836 with her husband Dr. Marcus Whitman). It would be several decades after these seeds first sprouted before Luelling and Meek established a source of grafted trees in the Pacific Northwest.

Henderson Luelling, an Iowa nurseryman motivated by a book about Lewis & Clark exploring Oregon, began, in 1845, the selection and preparation of seeds and plants for a trip overland to Portland. In April, 1847, 144 years ago, he and his family started West with between 800 and 900 carefully packed trees in their two ox-drawn wagons. Due to careful watering and care on the trail, losses were minimal by the time they arrived in Portland, a town of not more than twenty log cabins. To quote a pioneer of the time, "That load of trees contained wealth, health, and comfort for the pioneers of Oregon." (which, at that time, also included what we now call Washington). This stock, along with the stock of another Iowa nurseryman, William Meek, who was infatuated with Henderson's daughter, and decided to follow the Luelling's to Oregon with his own supply of nursery stock, was the primary source of grafted fruit trees for all Washington and Oregon pioneers. The nurserymen became partners in Milwaukee Oregon, and Mr. Meek married Henderson's daughter. Meek later sold out to J. H. Lambert, and Henderson sold out to his brother Seth.

On the trip West, a cherry variety, originally from Europe and named Napoleon, had lost its name tag. The excellent fruit was yellow with a red blush and was promptly re-named Royal Ann by the Luellings. So it is, even today, that the Royal Ann of the West Coast is called Napoleon by the rest of the world. The Luellings introduced the Black Republican cherry found in many yards in the Puget Sound country, and also the world famous Bing cherry, named after their Chinese cook. Later, J. H. Lambert found the Lambert cherry growing as a seedling beneath one of Henderson Luelling's original Royal Ann trees. These four cherries make up most of the older grafted sweet cherries planted in Pacific Northwest orchards.

The first grafted named variety fruit trees were planted on Puget Sound, in 1849, by David J. Chambers. His trees came from the Luelling Nursery in Milwaukee Oregon. The first nursery in what would become the State of Washington was established in 1854, near Olympia, and was quickly followed by nurseries at Steilacoom and Cowlitz Landing. The apple had come to Washington.

*Dave Battey - From an article previously printed in the Snoqualmie Valley Reporter*

---

**CHECK YOUR LABEL TO SEE IF YOUR WCFS DUES ARE DUE**

---



## WCFS OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

---

<b>PAUL DONALDSON, President</b> 916 NW 122nd Street, Seattle, WA 98177	(206) 364-0161
<b>JOHN DAVEY, Vice President (1992)</b> 3519 SW 171st Street, Seattle, WA 98166	(206) 246-6144
<b>DICK TILBURY, Secretary</b> 4916 52nd Avenue S, Seattle, WA 98118	(206) 723-9009
<b>CHARLES PARKMAN, Treasurer</b> P. O. Box 128, Carlsborg, WA 98324	(206) 452 6600
<b>DAVE BATTEY, Newsletter Editor</b> 40404 SE 70th Drive, Snoqualmie, WA 98065	(206) 888-2504
<b>MIKE BARNES, (1993)</b> 5460 NE Laura Loop Rd, Poulsbo, WA 98370	(206) 598-4681
<b>JOE BULLOCK, (San Juan Island Chapter President)</b> P. O. Box 109, Deer Harbor, WA 98243	(206) 376 2071
<b>BILL DAVIS, (1992)</b> 21611 92nd Avenue W, Edmonds, WA 98020	(206) 771-8978
<b>MARLENE FALKENBURY, (Seattle Tree Fruit Society Pres.)</b> 7547 32nd Avenue NE, Seattle, WA 98115	(206) 522-2273
<b>THOMAS HILL, (Tahoma Chapter President)</b> 13207 McCutcheon Road E, Orting, WA 98360	(206) 845-9134
<b>LYLE KNUDSON, (1992)</b> 6228 129th Avenue SE, Bellevue, WA 98006	(206) 746-9980
<b>RAY MATHISEN, (1994)</b> P. O. Box 336, Poulsbo, WA 98370	(206) 779-7468
<b>ERNIE MAZZEI, (1994)</b> 4427 Boston Harbor Rd, Olympia, WA 98509	(206) 943-2504
<b>JOHN PARKER, (North Olympic Fruit Club Chapt. President)</b> 60 Tala Shores Drive, Port Ludlow, WA 98365	(206) 437-2313
<b>PAT ROTHENBERG, (Peninsula Fruit Club Chapt. President)</b> 744 Wallin, Bremerton, WA 98310	(206) 377 0652
<b>RON SCHAEVITZ, (Piper Orchard Chapter President)</b> 1227 NW 117th Street, Seattle, WA 98177	(206) 362-1227
<b>GIL SCHIEBER, (1994)</b> 7016 Jones Avenue NW, Seattle, WA 98117	(206) 325-8174
<b>NORM SCHUT, (South Puget Sound Chapter President)</b> Unit 58, 3300 Carpenter Road SE, Lacey, WA 98503	(206) 459-3575
<b>JOE ZEPPA, (1993)</b> 7014 58th Ave NE, Seattle, WA 98115	(206) 524-8943

---

WESTERN CASCADE FRUIT SOCIETY EDITOR  
40404 SE 70th DRIVE  
SNOQUALMIE, WA 98065

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

NON-PROFIT ORG  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
BELLEVUE, WA  
PERMIT # 369

DICK & MARILYN  
TILBURY  
4916 52ND AVE S  
SEATTLE, WA 98118

DEC 91  
S  
red  
12-21-91

**WESTERN CASCADE FRUIT SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

*(Please indicate whether you wish standard WCFS membership or affiliation with a chapter. Yearly dues for standard or chapter memberships are \$10, except as noted)*

NAME(S)  NEW  
 RENEWAL

STREET ADDRESS

CITY, STATE, AND ZIP

PHONE

**PLEASE CHOOSE ONE CATEGORY BELOW**

STANDARD \$10( ) NORTH OLYMPIC \$10( ) PENINSULA/KITSAP \$10( )

PIPER \$10( ) SEATTLE TREE FRUIT \$18( )

SOUTH PUGET SOUND \$10( ) TAHOMA \$10( )

Check to receive "opportunity descriptions" for society participation.

Make checks payable to WESTERN CASCADE FRUIT SOCIETY and mail to:

WCFS Treasurer, P. O. Box 128, Carlsborg, WA 98324.

**YOU MAY PAY YOUR CHAPTER TREASURER FOR BOTH CHAPTER & SOCIETY DUES**