



Apple Rootstocks Available from Qualterra													
Rootstock Cultivar	Vigor	Precocity	Productivity	Cold Hardiness	Soil and Climate Requirements	Suckers	Support & Anchorage	Hypersensitive to latent viruses	Replant	Woolly Apple Aphid	Fire Blight	Phytophthora	Other
Bud9	25%	Very Early	Yes	High	Adapted to well drained soil	Few	Support required	No	Susceptible	Susceptible	Resistant	Resistant	--
M.9-T337	30%	Very Early	Yes	Low	Requires well drained soils	Moderate	Support required; Poor anchorage	No	Susceptible	Susceptible	Susceptible	Resistant	The current dominant strain of M.9.
Geneva® 11	30%	Very Early	Yes	High	Well adapted to most soils. Does well on loam and clay-loam soils, but less tolerant of sandy soils.	Few	Support required	No	Tolerant	Susceptible	Moderate Resistance	Moderate susceptibility	The Geneva® line with the longest planting history.
Bud10®	30%	Very Early	Yes	High	Does well in most conditions; good stress tolerance.	Few	Support required	No	Moderately Tolerant	Susceptible	Resistant	Resistant	Induces wide branch angles.
M.9	35%	Very Early	Yes	low	Requires well drained soils	Moderate	Support required; Poor anchorage	No	Susceptible	Susceptible	Susceptible	Resistant	The industry standard for dwarfing rootstocks.
M.9 Nic® 29	40%	Very Early	Yes	low	Requires well drained soils	Moderate	Support required; Poor anchorage	No	Susceptible	Susceptible	Highly susceptible	Resistant	--
M.7	70%	Early	--	Moderate	Does well on most soils	Many	May require trunk support in some situations	No	Susceptible	Susceptible	Resistant	Susceptible	--
Bud118	85%	Early	--	High	Requires well drained soils	Few	Well-anchored; can be grown without support	No	--	Susceptible	Moderate resistance	Moderate susceptibility	Because of the vigor of the rootstock it is only recommended for spur strains or in weak soil or replant situations.
M.111	85%	Late	Yes	Moderate	Widely adapted; tolerant of drier soils	Moderate	Well-anchored; support not required	No	Susceptible	Resistant	Resistant	Resistant	M.111 is being planted less heavily as commercial growers move towards precocious dwarfing rootstocks. Planting depth is critical.

Adapted from and with information from these sources:

- <https://apples.extension.org/>
- <https://extension.psu.edu/apple-rootstocks-capabilities-and-limitations>
- <https://treefruit.wsu.edu/web-article/apple-rootstocks/>
- <https://cfl.cornell.edu/wp-content/uploads/plants/GENEVA-Apple-Rootstocks-Comparison-Chart.pdf>
- <https://treefruit.wsu.edu/varieties-breeding/rootstocks/>
- <https://treefruit.wsu.edu/crop-protection/disease-management/apple-replant-disease/>
- <https://bud10rootstock.com/>
- <https://provarmanagement.com/brandts/apples/>
- <https://www.goodfruit.com/which-apple-rootstock-should-you-grow-with/>