## Perfect apple: Replicating Honeycrisp success to create new, tastier varieties

The Honeycrisp is a millennial apple born in the 1990s, after years of careful planning. It's also considered the first "brand name" apple — the University of Minnesota had a <u>patent</u> on it, earning royalties from trees sold to growers.

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It took 30 years for UMN scientists to develop the Honeycrisp, through a painstaking breeding process and lots of trial and error. Consumers first <u>got their hands on it in 1992</u>, but the buzz and media attention didn't really take off until 2007. (Food trends like artisanal, organic, and local foods certainly helped.)

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For consumers and breeders, Honeycrisp has become the standard-bearer on both of these fronts. It's the most successful of the apple varieties developed at UMN's <u>Agricultural Experiment Station</u> (MAES), a horticultural research center that breeds new apples.

<u>Dr. James Luby</u>, a professor at UMN, says consistency has been a key factor in the Honeycrisp's success, and a huge reason why other apple breeders want to emulate it.

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Honeycrisps' consistent crispness isn't a function of freshness but rather of marvelous breeding.

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The Honeycrisp's consistent crunch is its strong point, but Luby says breeders are working on apples that have the potential to outshine it.

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The GLP aggregated and excerpted this article to reflect the diversity of news, opinion and analysis. Read full, original post: <u>Honeycrisp was just the beginning: inside the quest to create the perfect apple</u>