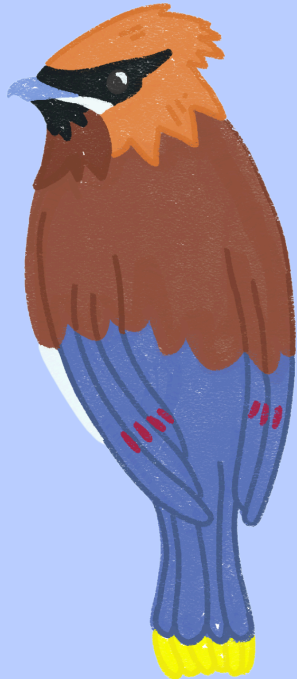


FAMILY

Coastal indigenous communities have eaten the crabapple's yummy fruit, used the bark medicinally, and used the wood to make small tools for a long time.

The fruit is also enjoyed by deer, birds, and more!

Birds like the cedar waxwing (pictured to the right), towhee, woodpecker, robin, and thrush all come to perch and eat the crabapple tree fruits.



FRUIT



The Western Crabapple or *Malus fusca* is the only native apple in the Pacific Northwest. The apples we see in stores today were cultivated from the wild Asian apple and introduced to the Pacific Northwest by the Hudson Bay Company in the 1830s and 1840s and then brought over by settlers on the Oregon Trail.

In late summer through fall, the leaves turn from green to red and it makes small tart apples! They are perfect for pies, tarts, jams, and can also be enjoyed fresh.



FLOWERS

In spring, crab apples bloom fragrant white or pink flowers! And then they attract a lot of bees and butterflies.

You can plant crabapples with serviceberry, Pacific ninebark, red osier dogwood and other flowering shrubs that like wet soils to have even more wildlife visit your garden!



Let's learn about the
**PACIFIC
CRAB
APPLE**

NATURE
EXPLORERS



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