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Find out what makes sharks, dogs and other animals so special.Chemistry factsLearn more about metals, atoms, elements, solids, liquids and gases with our range of interesting chemistry facts.Earth factsOur earth is a fascinating place that is home to such wonders as volcanoes, rivers, deserts and more.Scientist factsFind out more about the scientists who changed the world we live in through their research and discoveries.Space factsLearn about the mysteries of space and learn the difference between stars and galaxies.Planet factsFocus on planets that share our solar system, read amazing facts about Mars, Jupiter, Saturn and more.Funny factsRelax and enjoy the funny side of science with some crazy facts and information that will bring a smile to your face.Experiments are an awesome part of science that allow students of all ages to engage in fun and exciting hands on learning experiences that they are sure to enjoy.Experiment with different things and see what happens, which substances react with each other and which don't? Were your results surprising or as expected?Give some of these fun science experiments for kids a try.Check out some amazing science and technology videos that feature the best experiments, processes, chemical reactions, projects, facts and general information that science has to offer.These entertaining videos will help you learn while having fun at the same time!Check out this amazing video of an intelligent dolphin as it plays with bubble rings, performing a number of impressive under water tricks.Enjoy this fun egg experiment video which involves an egg being sucked into a bottle, do you think you can figure out why it happens?Make the most of our fun lesson plans, classroom activities, free teacher resources and educational ideas.Help students find out what makes animals & plants special, how magnets work, the importance of recycling, biology basics, the difference between an acid and a base, how the dinosaurs lived and much more.Find a variety of subjects including:Put on your safety glasses & lab coat and get to work on a fun science fair project. Enjoy following our ideas or use them as inspiration for your own research.Science is a fascinating subject, there are many great ideas that will help you make a great science fair project. What kind of interesting questions can you answer?A few of our ideas for science fair projects:Take some time out to enjoy the lighter side of science.Science JokesEnjoy a range of classic science jokes.Weird ScienceScience that has to be seen to be believed.Science HumorFunny facts, hilarious videos and brain bending riddles.Check out our huge range of science images, pictures, photos, drawings and illustrations.Perfect for teacher lessons, project presentations, the classroom or even at home!Science factsFind science pictures covering everything from chemistry and space facts, experiments, biology, weather, animals, technology and more.Apple trees are hugely popular, and thousands of apple cultivars exist worldwide. Most apple trees planted nowadays are grafted, but you can grow an apple tree from seed if you so desire.The main question is why you would grow an apple tree from seed. It requires a great deal of patience and represents a big gamble because there is no guarantee of a satisfying result.It can be a fun experiment to grow an apple tree in this way and enjoy the plantsation of cultivating plants in unorthodox ways from scraps usually thrown in the trash. If you do have an apple core and want to try to grow an apple tree from seed, we outline five steps to follow to boost your chance of success.You may like You can grow an apple tree from seed?Yes, you can grow an apple tree from seed. But a better question is whether the endeavour is worthwhile. It is not a quick and simple way to grow fruit trees and the result will be unpredictable.Steve Frecon, a third-generation apple farmer at Frecon Farms in Pennsylvania, claims it is nearly impossible to grow a predictable quality apple from seed. The seeds in your Honeycrisp or Gala or other apple that you eat at home contain the genetic material of over 6,800 named varieties in addition to many unnamed varieties, he says. Like a new baby is not an identical clone of either parent but a blend of each parent and the child's ancestors, an apple seed is very much the same.There is little guarantee that the apples that may grow on the tree are the same as the type you ate. Indeed, there is a high risk the apples will be inedible. Given that it can take 7-10 years to get any fruit, do not grow an apple tree from seed if you are after consistent, delicious fruit year after year. You can experiment and have fun with growing apples from seeds. But if you want to plant a fruit tree to give you a particular apple variety, it is much better to buy grafted trees - these are commonly available from nurseries, garden centers and online.How to grow an apple tree from seed in 5 stepsIf you want to try to grow an apple tree from seed, following these five steps can help to give you a favorable outcome.1. Dry the seedsAfter extracting the seeds from your chosen apple, they must be cleaned and dried before sowing. Carefully remove any pieces of fruit that the seeds and lay the apple seeds out for few dry days until the air dry them. It is advisable to sort several seeds from different types of apples to increase your chances of success.2. Stratify the seedsApple seeds need a period of cold stratification to mimic winter and encourage the seeds to germinate. This can be easily achieved at home by putting them in a refrigerator to simulate cold winter temperatures.Put them in the refrigerator between two damp paper towels, and the seed should sprout within two weeks to two months, recommends Lisa Tadevalad, tree expert and founder at Urban Forest Pro. Place the paper towels in a sealable container and check regularly to keep them moist. An alternative to paper towels is to put the seeds in damp peat moss.It requires patience as apple seeds can take up to 90 days to germinate. Dont expect them all to germinate as the success rate may only be around 30 per cent. Once they sprout it is time to plant them, adds Lisa.3. Plant the sprouted seedWhen they have sprouted, sow the seeds indoors in pots filled with a good, well-draining potting mix. Fill your chosen pot with soil and make a small hole at least twice the depth and width of the sprouted seed. Place the seed in the hole, lightly cover it with soil and water well.4. Give them light and warmthPut the container somewhere warm and light, such as in a greenhouse or on a bright windowsill. The ideal soil temperature would be 40-50F. If your home has an ambient temperature of around 68F your soil for germinating seeds would be in range, advises Steve Frecon of Frecon Farms.An ideal spot will get around 12 hours of bright, indirect light. Avoid baking them in direct sunlight and use grow lights to supplement natural levels if required.Keep a close eye on when to water plants to maintain consistent moisture. Steve adds: Keep the soil moist, but not wet. If the soil is too wet the seed will rot and if too dry the seed will not germinate.The seedlings should appear through the soil and start developing their first leaves within a few weeks of planting. Continue to provide consistent light and moist soil as the seedling grows and move to a cold frame or cool greenhouse once it develops a few sets of true leaves. If the young apple tree outgrows its pot, transplant the seedling into a larger container.Once the seedling has reached a height of 12" and the soil is light enough to transform it to bark it is time to move it outdoors. From this point take 6-12 months from planting to seedling. Apple trees need a well-draining soil, a well-lit location and a sunny spot, as well as covering the seeds with a layer of at least 12 inches apart. Water lightly to keep the soil damp but not soaked.Protect seedlings from pests and diseases by removing them from seeds extracted from a store-bought apple. However, remember that any fruit you will get will not be the same variety as that you are growing any fruit tree from seed requires patience and an understanding that the eventual fruit may taste different from the original fruit. If you want to do further experiments, there are several fruits you can grow from seed. The potential options include growing a cherry tree from seed, though it may take 10 years to harvest fruit. A quicker alternative can be to grow a peach tree from seed, as it takes 3-5 years to get the first fruits. Have you ever thought about growing an apple tree from a seed? While most apple trees come from grafted rootstocks, you can grow one from seed with patience and the right steps.Unlike grafted trees, seed-grown apple trees can surprise you with different fruit sizes, tastes, and quality. But this process can be fun and rewarding if you love gardening or are just curious about nature.RELATED: How to Grow a Kiwi Tree. A Beginners GuideA vibrant cluster of red apples growing on a young apple tree in a well-maintained orchard. In this guide, well show you how to grow an apple tree from a seed. Youll learn how to prepare the seeds, care for young plants, and help your tree grow strong. Lets get started! Preparing Apple Seeds for GerminationGrowing an apple tree from seed starts with proper seed preparation. Apple seeds have a natural dormancy period and require special treatment before they can sprout. This process, called stratification, mimics the cold winter conditions needed to trigger germination. Follow these steps to prepare your apple seeds for successful growth.1. Choosing the Right Apple SeedsNot all apple seeds will grow into healthy trees, so selecting the right seeds is important.Use seeds from organic apples or apples grown without chemical treatments.Different apple varieties produce different results, so consider experimenting with multiple types.Keep in mind that apple trees grown from seed wont necessarily produce apples identical to the parent fruit.2. Understanding the Stratification ProcessApple seeds require a cold, moist environment to break dormancy and begin germination. This simulates the natural winter cycle seeds need to sprout when planted without stratification. The seeds may remain dormant and not grow.3. How to Prepare Apple Seeds at HomeFollow these simple steps to prepare your apple seeds:Extract and Clean the Seeds Remove seeds from the apple, rinse them, and dry them for a day.Dampen a Paper Towel Moisten a paper towel with water (not soaking wet, just damp).Wrap the Seeds Place the seeds inside the damp paper towel and fold it over them.Store in a Plastic Bag Put the wrapped seeds in a resealable plastic bag or airtight container.Refrigerate for 6-8 Weeks Keep the bag in the refrigerator at a temperature between 32F and 40F (0C-4C).Check for Sprouting After about 6 weeks, check the seeds for tiny root sprouts. Once sprouted, they are ready for planting.By following this stratification method, youll significantly increase your chances of successfully growing apple trees from seed. In the next step, well cover how to plant your apple seeds in soil to continue their growth journey.Planting Apple Seeds in the SoilOnce your apple seeds have successfully sprouted through stratification, its time to plant them in the soil. Providing the right conditions at this stage is crucial for healthy root development and strong seedling growth. Follow these steps to ensure your apple seeds thrive.1. Choosing the Best Soil for Apple SeedsApple seeds need nutrient-rich, well-draining soil to grow properly. Heres what to consider:Use a loose, loamy soil mix with good aeration. A blend of garden soil, compost, and sand works well.Maintain a soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0, as apple trees prefer slightly acidic to neutral soil.Avoid heavy, compacted soil that retains too much water, as this can cause root rot.2. Planting Apple Seeds in Pots vs. Directly in the GroundYou can choose to plant apple seeds in pots first or sow them directly into the garden.Planting in Pots: Ideal for better control over temperature and moisture.Direct Planting: Best if you live in a region with a long growing season and mild winters.How to Plant Apple Seeds in PotsSelect small pots or seed trays with drainage holes.Fill with moist, well-draining soil.Plant the seeds inch (1.3 cm) deep, covering lightly with soil.Place the pots in a warm, sunny location (around 65-75F or 18-24C).Keep the soil consistently moist but not soggy.How to Plant Apple Seeds in the GroundChoose a sunny spot in your garden with well-draining soil.Loosen the soil and add compost for better nutrients.Sow seeds inch (1-3 cm) deep, covering lightly with soil.Place the pots in a warm, sunny location (around 65-75F or 18-24C).Keep the soil consistently moist but not soggy.Overwatering or nutrient deficiencies:Cause: Overwatering or nutrient deficiencies.Solution: Allow soil to dry slightly between waterings and use a diluted fertilizer.Damping Off Disease (Seedling Suddenly Wilts and Dies):Cause: Fungal infection due to overly damp soil and poor airflow.Solution: Use well-draining soil, avoid overwatering, and ensure good ventilation.Pests (Aphids, Spider Mites, Caterpillars):Cause: Outdoor exposure or lack of pest control.Solution: Spray with neem oil or insecticidal soap and check for pests regularly.By providing the right care, sunlight, and protection, your apple seedlings will grow strong and be ready for the next stage:developing into mature apple trees!Growing Apple Trees to MaturityOnce your apple seedlings have established strong roots and sturdy stems, they begin their journey to becoming mature trees. This stage requires proper care, including watering, fertilization, pruning, and protection from pests. Since apple trees grown from seed can take several years to bear fruit, patience and consistency are key.1. How Long Does It Take for an Apple Tree to Grow from Seed?Growing an apple tree from seed is a long-term commitment. Heres what to expect: Apple trees grown from seed take 6-10 years to mature and produce fruit.Unlike grafted apple trees, seed-grown trees may have unpredictable fruit quality and characteristics.Growth speed depends on factors like sunlight, soil quality, climate, and care. Most commercially grown apple trees are grafted onto rootstocks to ensure specific fruit characteristics. However, if youre growing apples for fun or personal use, grafting isnt necessary.Without Grafting: Your tree will grow naturally but may not produce apples identical to the parent fruit. With Grafting: You can introduce a branch from a known apple variety to control fruit quality.3. Fertilization and Pest Control for Young Apple TreesTo encourage strong growth and healthy fruit production, proper fertilization and pest control are essential.Fertilization: Apply a balanced 10-10-10 fertilizer in early spring and mid-summer. Use organic compost or well-rotted manure as an alternative. To learn how to transplant your apple tree, click here.2]When attempting to grow an apple tree from seed, you should also keep in mind that trees produced from seedlings (meaning that it will grow to its full height of about 30 feet/9 meters). If you think you have enough room in your yard for this tree, great! You should also keep in mind that trees planted from seeds could take 8 to 10 years to produce fruit, while a transplanted sapling will produce fruit in a much faster time frame.[3]2Lay your seeds out to dry. Once you have extracted the seeds from the fruit and have gotten rid of any pieces of the fruit clinging to the seeds, you should lay them out to dry. This means simply air drying them until there is no moisture on the outside shell. Advertisement 3Cover your seeds with a damp paper towel. Place the paper towel and seeds into a sealable plastic bag, jar with a lid, or Tupperware box. Whatever your container is, make sure it can be sealed.[4]You can also use moist peat moss rather than paper towels if you have any peat moss just hanging around.4Place your seeds in the fridge. Seeds need a period of exposure to cold temperatures called after-ripening. This is essentially simulated winter. During this time, the seeds will begin to grow roots and sprout. They will need to be left in there for 70 to 80 days. Keep the temperature the seeds are stored at around 40 to 50F (4.4 to 10C), with optimal temperature being 40 to 41F (4.4 to 5C).If possible, do this during actual winter so that when you take the seeds out of the fridge, they will be aligned with the actual seasons. 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Water the seeds immediately so that the soil stays moist.6]Keep the pot at room temperature. The seed should have access to sunlight for a good part of the day, so putting it in a windowsill that gets sunlight for some of the day is a good idea.4Watch your seedling for growth. Several weeks after planting, your seeds should begin to start throwing up little leaves. From there they will grow taller and stronger. Keep them in pots until they look strong and any risk of frost has passed. If you think your seedling is outgrowing its pot, transplant it to a larger pot and keep watering it daily. Advertisement 1Pick a location for your tree(s). There are several factors that should determine the spot you plant your tree. These include sunlight, soil, and space.[7]Sunlight: Apple trees need full sun. This means that they should get six or more hours of direct sunlight every day. Where you plant your tree will depend on your location. 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The best time of year to plant depends on your location--in Zone 8 and warmer, fall planting can work well. If you live anywhere other than a Zone 8, plant in spring, once the threat of hard frost has passed.[10]3Remove any weeds in a four-foot diameter of the planting site. Dig a hole that is twice the diameter of your sapling. Gently spread out the roots of the sapling in the hole, making sure they are not tangled or bent. Advertisement 1Cover your seeds with a damp paper towel. Place the paper towel and seeds into a sealable plastic bag, jar with a lid, or Tupperware box. Whatever your container is, make sure it can be sealed.[4]You can also use moist peat moss rather than paper towels if you have any peat moss just hanging around.4Place your seeds in the fridge. Seeds need a period of exposure to cold temperatures called after-ripening. This is essentially simulated winter. During this time, the seeds will begin to grow roots and sprout. 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