



POLLEN SOURCE

APPLE POLLINATION CHART

Plantings which do not use varieties providing adequate cross pollination should use one of the following varieties for a secondary pollen source. Pollenizers should be placed every 50 feet and staggered in adjacent rows. Contact your representative for recommendations for your specific needs.

INDIAN SUMMER

A flowering crab apple pollenizer for the early-season bloom. Indian Summer produces abundant pink flowers with viable pollen over an extended period.

MT. EVERESTE™ (PERPETUE CLTV.)

A flowering crab apple with very attractive bloom. Large, white flowers are good for pollinating early-bloom cultivars. Trees are scab and fire blight resistant.

CHESTNUT

An excellent pollenizer for early to mid-season bloom cultivars. Trees are medium in vigor and slightly upright, with large white blossoms. The large-sized fruit is marketable for use in preserves or decorations.

SNOWDRIFT

A mid-season to late-blooming variety, often used to pollinize Red Delicious. Bloom is white, and flowers are small. Fruits are salmon egg-sized and yellow with orange cheek.

MT. BLANC™ PP#16,939 (X6114 CLTV.)

Mt. Blanc™ is another crab apple that has shown good resistance to scab and fire blight. It is best-suited for pollinating mid-late-season varieties. Flowers are white and bloom density is substantial.

HYSLOP

Useful pollenizer for early to mid-season blooming varieties. Flowers are magenta, and fruit develops a deep red-purple skin. Fruit is astringent, making this a common crab apple used in jellies as well as cider blends where tannin content is desired. Tree is medium in vigor and precocious. Care should be taken to avoid biennial bearing, which reduces effectiveness as a pollen source.

SPUR WINTER BANANA

Excellent pollenizer for Red Delicious. Spur-type growth makes tree compact with little maintenance required. Tree begins bearing at an early age. Annual de-fruiting of tree will optimize return bloom.