

The advantages of using Malus to pollinate apple trees (in comparison to commercial varieties)

- Flowering is abundant and long
- They bloom on different wood ages, especially on 1 year old branches
- To plant one variety per block
- They are less susceptible to diseases
- Pickers avoid mixing varieties
- Their weak growth allows them to be planted between trees
- Their unusual S genotype allows a better compatibility
- The better pollination induces a better efficiency of the chemical thinning
- They pollinate triploid varieties
- They are usually not susceptible to biennial bearing

More info:

Malus should not be topgrafted in orchards, because they are susceptible to diseases of degeneration

Average blossom dates in the south-east of France (data CTIFL)

	F1			F2			G										
Malus Perpetu® Evereste C.O.V.	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Malus Golden Gem																	
Malus Baugène C.O.V.																	
Malus Golden Hornet																	
Malus Bauflor C.O.V.																	
Gala group																	
Golden Delicious group																	
	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	March						April										

Average blossom dates in the south-west of France (data CTIFL)

	F1			F2			G												
Malus Perpetu® Evereste C.O.V.	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Malus Golden Gem																			
Malus Baugène C.O.V.																			
Malus Bauflor C.O.V.																			
Gala group																			
Golden Delicious group																			
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	April																		

Average blossom dates in the Loire valley in France (data CTIFL)

	F1			F2			G																			
Malus Perpetu® Evereste C.O.V.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Malus Golden Gem																										
Malus Baugène C.O.V.																										
Malus Golden Hornet																										
Gala group																										
Golden Delicious group																										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	April																									

Malus Floribunda Perpetu® Evereste C.O.V.

The earliest flowering

Origin: selection from INRA (France)
 Vigour: average to strong
 Resistance: resistant to scab (Vf gene), low susceptibility to fireblight and powdery mildew
 Blossom: very abundant on 1 and 2 year old branches
 Pollen: very abundant. Germination power of 45%
 Fruit: small orange-red cherry-sized fruit, that hangs on the tree for a long time, which does not host codling moth, even untreated

Malus Pumila Golden Gem

Origin: not clearly identified
 Vigour: weak
 Resistance: resistant to scab (Vf gene). Moderately susceptible to powdery mildew. Not susceptible to fireblight
 Blossom: white, on 1 and 2nd year old branches. Starts to bloom on planting year, and the blossom covers the end of Evereste and the beginning of Baugene
 Pollen: abundant, nearly too attractive to bees. Average germination power 48%
 Fruit: small sized orange yellow

Malus Baugene C.O.V.

Origin: selection from INRA (France)
 Vigour: weak
 Resistance: resistant to scab (Vf gene)
 Blossom: white, which starts after Evereste
 Fruit: orange

Malus Golden Hornet

Origin: UK
 Vigour: average to strong but not many branches
 Resistance: low susceptibility to scab and to fireblight
 Blossom: white, abundant and not long. Some sources indicate a susceptibility to biennial bearing
 Pollen: very abundant, germinates even in low temperatures
 Fruit: bright golden yellow

Malus Bauflor C.O.V.

The latest flowering

Origin: selection from INRA (France)
 Vigour: weak
 Resistance: resistant to scab (Vf gene)
 Blossom: white and late. Moderately susceptible to biennial bearing
 Fruit: cream colour