## RECOMMENDED POLLINIZERS

Table 3: Compatibility of Hazelnut varieties with the Gasaway gene for resistance to Eastern Filbert Blight-Recommended pollinizers

Pollen source <sup>1</sup> (alleles expressed in pollen)										
Female parent <sup>2</sup> (alleles Expressed in female flowers	Yamhill (8)	Dorris (1, 12)	Gamma* (10)	Sacajewa~ (1)	Wepster (1)	Jefferson (3)	York* (21)	Felix* (15, 21)	Eta* (11, 26)	Theta* (5, 15)
Sacajewa~ (1, 22)	+M						+L			
Yamhill (8, 26)			+M		+L	+M-L	+L			
Wepster (1,2)	+E		+M				+M	+L		
Dorris (1, 12)	+E						+E	+L		
Jefferson (1, 3)							+E	+M	+M-L	+L
Gamma* (2, 10)	+E-M			+E	+M-L	+M	+M	+L		
York* (2, 21)	+E	+E-M	+M	+E-M	+L	+L				
Felix* (15, 21)	+E	+M	+M	+M	+M-L	+L				
Eta* (11, 26)					+E	+E	+M	+L		
Theta* (5, 15)						+E			+M	

\*Recommended pollinizers are indicated in a shadow rows (grey color). They should be planted as a pollinizer only, not for main crop production.

Note: + symbol indicates a compatible cross. Letters indicate the time of pollen shed relative to bloom of the female parent (E=early, M=mid, L=late) Nuts will not set when either off the alleles in the female flower matches either of the alleles in the pollen.

- 1- Pollen source varieties are listed in order of earliest to latest pollen shed by calendar date.
- 2- Female parent varieties are listed in order of earliest to latest female bloom.
- ~ Sacajewea has quantitative resistance, which means it does not have the EFB resistance gene but does have some resistance to EFB infection. Scouting and spraying for EFB infections are still required.

Source: https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/sites/catalog/files/project/pdf/em9073.pdf