

ADAM'S PEARMAIN

The Adam's Pearmain was introduced to England in 1826 by John Adams, under the name *Norfolk Pippin*. It is a handsome variety, with yellowish skin, striped and flushed with patches of salmon red and yellow, on the sunny side, and dotted with white specks near the stalk – and slightly touched with fine grayish-brown russet. The fruit is medium size, of a roundish, conical Pearmain shape. Flesh is yellowish, quite firm and crisp, with a brisk, sub-acid and rather rich flavor, sweet and sometimes with a slight nuttiness. The fruit is harvested in late October or November, and keeps well.



Uses

- Flavor quality - **Good**
- Flavor style – **Sweeter, with nutty flavor**
- Good for eating fresh
- Picking season - **Late** (mid-October or later)
- Use / keeping - **3 months or more**

Growing

- Cropping - **Good**
- Fertility - **self-infertile**
- Flowering group - **3**
- Biennial tendency
- Fruit bearing - **Partial tip-bearer**
- Disease resistance - **Good**

Vigor - **Weak growing (T-1)**

How to grow Adam's Pearmain apple trees

Adam's Pearmain bears fruit early in the life of the tree, generally setting good crops. However, the tree has a tendency to bear biennially, so should be thinning to avoid this pattern. Note that the flavor can be somewhat inconsistent from year to year.

Pollination for Adam's Pearmain

Adam's Pearmain is in flowering group 3. It is **self-sterile** and needs a pollination partner nearby. Since it flowers in the middle of the blossom season it can be pollinated by most other apple trees.

Historical details

Originated in the UK and presented to the Horticultural Society of London in 1826 by John Adams, as *Norfolk Pippin*. Unknown parentage.

