

POLLINATION

Fruit & nut tree pollination is the process by which pollen from the male flower parts are transferred to the female parts by pollinating insects, thus resulting in seed and fruit development. Weather plays a vital role during the flowering period. Frost/freeze events, prolonged rains or high winds can reduce pollination success and therefore quantity of fruit. Bee activity is critical, so having other inviting spring blooming plants nearby will increase your chances of successful pollination.

Selected tree varieties are able to produce fruit on their own, hence the term *SELF-POLLINATING*. Most **Apricot**, **Tart Cherry**, **Nectarine**, **Peach**, **Walnut**, **European Plum** and **Persimmon** fall into this category. However, heavier crops will occur if a different variety of that type is available to cross-pollinate with.

The remaining tree varieties, including **Apple**, **Pear**, **Sweet Cherry**, **Pawpaw**, **Chestnut**, **HazeInut** and **Japanese Plum** require a *SECOND VARIETY* of the same tree type to properly cross-pollinate with. **Please note that 2 trees of the same variety will not pollinate each other**. Locate cross-pollinating varieties within 50' of one another to help insure bee activity and pollen exchange between the trees.

APPLE

Bloom time is very important for apple tree pollination. Apples have a wide range of bloom times. For proper cross-pollination choose varieties that bloom at the same time or close to each other. An early and late variety will not pollinate each other, but an early and mid or mid and late should be successful.

APPLE POLLINATI CHART	ON	BLOOM TIME	Arkansas Black	Braeburn	Cortland	Empire	Gala	Ginger Gold	Golden Delicious	Granny Smith	Honeycrisp	Kinderkrisp	Liberty	Mcintosh	Red Delicious	Red Fuji	Red Prairie Spy	Zestar
Arkansas Black		mid-late	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Y	Ν	Υ	Υ	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Y	Y	Ν
Braeburn		early	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Υ
Cortland		mid	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Empire		early-mid	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Υ
Gala		mid	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Ginger Gold		mid	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Golden Delicious		mid-late	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν
Granny Smith		late	Y	Ν	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν
Honeycrisp		mid	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Υ
Kinderkrisp		early-mid	Ν	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Y	Ν	Υ
Liberty		early-mid	Ν	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	N	N	Y	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Y	Ν	Υ
Mcintosh		early-mid	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Υ
Red Delicious		mid-late	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν
Red Fuji		mid	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ
Red Prairie Spy		mid-late	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Y	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	Ν	Υ	Y	Ν	Ν
Zestar		early-mid	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν
FLOWERING CR	AB																	
Coralburst		mid	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Gladiator		mid-late	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Υ	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Y	Υ	Ν
Lollipop		mid-late	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Y	Ν	Υ	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Y	Y	Ν
Prairefire		mid	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ
Royal Raindrops		mid	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Υ
Sparkling Sprite		early-mid	Ν	Ν	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Ν	Ν	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Ν	Y	Ν	Υ
Starlight		mid	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y - Good variety for c	ross poll	ination							Τ									
N - Will not cross pol	linate th	at variety																

SWEET CHERRY

Sweet cherries require a second variety of sweet cherry for cross-pollination. Some sweet cherries are self-pollinating, but will produce more if they are planted with second variety.

SWEET CHERRY POLLINATION CHART		BLOOM TIME	POLLINATOR INFORMATION	Bing Blackyork	Black Tartarian	Blushing Gold	Lapin	Rainier	Regina	Rynbrandt	Sweet Cherry Pie	Whitegold
Bing Blackyork		mid-late	RP	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν
Black Tartarian		mid	RP	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν
Blushing Gold		mid	RP	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Ν
Lapin		late	SP	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν
Rainer		mid	RP	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν
Regina		mid-late	RP	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν
Rynbrandt		mid	RP	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν
Sweet Cherry Pi	е	early	SP	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ
Whitegold		early	SP	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ
RP - requires pollinator												
SP - self pollination; will produce more with second variety												
Y - good pollinator for that variety												
N - will not cross pollinate that variety												

PEAR

Pears require a second variety of pear for cross-pollination. Asian pears can be pollinated by a different Asian pear or by Bartlett or Bosc. European pear varieties are fully compatible.

PEAR POLLINATION CHART	Туре	Asian, Shinko	Asian, Tawara	Bartlett	Bosc	Comice	D'Anjou	Red Bartlett	Summercrisp
Asian, Shinko	Asian	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	Ν	Ν
Asian, Tawara	Asian	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
Bartlett	European	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Bosc	European	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Comice	European	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ
D'Anjou	European	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ
Red Bartlett	European	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ
Summercrisp	European	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Y - Good variety for cross po	llination								
N - Will not cross pollinate	that variety								

PLUM

Most European plums are self-pollinating, but will produce more if planted with a second variety. Japanese plums require a second variety of Japanese plum for cross-pollination.

PLUM POLLINATION CHART		POLLINATOR INFORMATION	Туре	Duarte	Elephant Heart	Green Gage	Italian Prune	Red Ace	Santa Rosa	Shiro	Stanley Prune	
Duarte		RP	J	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Y	Y	Ν	
Elephant Hea <mark>rt</mark>		RP	J	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	
Green Gage	Green Gage		Е	Ν	Ν	Υ	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	
Italian Prune		SP	Е	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	
Red Ace		RP	J	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	
Santa Rosa		SP	J	Υ	Y	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	
Shiro		RP	J	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	
Stanley Prune		SP	E	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	
RP - requires pollinator SP - self pollination; will produce more with second variety												
E - European Plum J - Japanese Plum												
Y - good pollinator for that variety N - will not cross pollinate that variety												

* Varieties may vary by location and time of the year

