

What you should know....

About Pollination

Fruit results from the pollination of blossoms. Some types of fruit trees can set an abundant crop with their own pollen, so they are called self-pollinating or self-fruitful. Other trees need pollen from another variety of the same type that is flowering at the same time.

Apples

Golden Delicious, Red Rome and Grimes Golden are all self-fruitful (self-pollinating) and may be planted alone. These varieties will cross pollinate all other apple varieties.

Winesap and Jonagold are pollen sterile and will not pollinate other apples. They also need another apple variety for their own pollination.

All of our other apple combinations will cross-pollinate each other.

Plums & Prunes

Italian Prune, Stanley Prune and Damson Plum are all self-fruitful European plums and will not cross-pollinate any Japanese varieties.

Santa Rosa Plum is a Self-fruitful Japanese plum. All of our other varieties are Japanese prunes and plum and will cross-pollinate each other.

Cherries

All sour cherries are self-fruitful, which means they can produce fruit when planted alone. They can also cross-pollinate all other sour cherries.

All of our sweet cherries combinations are compatible and will cross-pollinate with the exception of Bing and Royal Ann.

Pears

All European pears will pollinate one another, with the exception of Bartlett and Seckel.

Hosui Pear is a self-pollinating Asian pear. Asian pears will generally not cross-pollinate European pears.

Peaches, Nectarines, Apricots

All of our peaches, nectarines and apricots are self-fruitful; there is no need to plant two varieties.

Tree can pollinate up to 1/4 mile, but will do best within 150'-200' or closer. Self-pollinating trees will set more fruit when planted with a pollinator.