

**FRUIT POLLINATION GUIDE**

**Apples**

Apple trees generally fruit better with a pollinator. Those which are reasonably self-fertile are followed by a \* in the table below. Choose another apple as a pollination partner in the same group, previous group or following group in the table.

Triploids varieties of apple provide little pollen and should not be used as pollinators. These require a non-Triploid apple to pollinate them, and if you require fruit on the pollinator this will also need another pollinator. Therefore, you will need three trees to provide sufficient pollen.

Crab apples such as John Downie and Golden Hornet also act as good pollinators for all apples. If there are many apple trees already growing it might not be necessary to plant an extra pollinator.

	<b>Good Pollinators</b>	<b>Triploids</b>
<b>Group 1:</b> Early Flowering	Egremont Russet* Crab Apples: Golden Hornet John Downie	
<b>Group 2:</b> Mid-Season Flowering	Cox's Self-Fertile* Fiesta (Red Pippin) James Grieve* Sunset*	Bramley's Seedling

\* Reasonably self-fertile

**Pears**

Pears require pollinators, however Conference will produce some fruit on their own. To choose a pollinator select another variety of pear in the same group, previous group or following group in the table underneath. In some areas where there are many pear trees growing there may be no requirement to plant a pollinator.

Pear trees are pollinated by insects, with the main pollinator being the bee. There has recently been a decline in honey bees which are a major bonus in assisting pollination. Our other native bees have been in decline because of the loss of breeding habitats and wild flowers.

<b>Group 2:</b> Mid-Season Flowering	Conference Williams' Bon Chrétien
<b>Group 3:</b> Mid-Late Season Flowering	Doyenne du Comice

### Plums, Gages and Damsons

Plums in general do not require pollinators, those which do not are identified by \* in the table below. To choose a pollinator simply select another variety of plum in the same group, previous group or following group in the table as detailed below.

All plums, gages and damsons are pollinated by insects, with the main pollinator being bees. There has recently been a decline in honey bees who are a major asset to pollination. In addition our other native bees have been in decline due to loss of breeding habitats and wild flowers.

<b>Group 1:</b> Early Flowering	Merryweather Damson* Victoria*
<b>Group 2:</b> Mid Season Flowering	Czar* Old Greengage Oullin's Golden Gage*

\* Do not require a polinator