



## POLLINATION FAQs

### General Information On the Pollination Requirements of Select Plants

#### Bayberry (*Myrica spp.*)

- Bayberry are dioecious, meaning that plants have either male or female flowers
- Females will bear fruit, but there must be a male in the vicinity (closer is always better) to serve as the pollinator

#### Blackberry & Raspberry (*Rubus spp.*)

- Plants are moneocious, meaning that both female and male flowers appear on the same plant; one plant is adequate for fruit set
- Often bee pollinated, but can be self-pollinating unless otherwise noted

#### Blueberry & Cranberry (*Vaccinium spp.*)

- Generally it is better to have at least one other variety or clone for blueberries to produce fruit; you will always have bigger and better fruit set when planting multiples
- There are a few varieties (not always available) that will produce fruit even when you have only one plant
- Many people like to plan their varietal plantings around when the plants will bear, often having a mix of early-, mid-, and late-season crops
- Cranberries are bee pollinated almost exclusively. Plants will have both male and female portions of the flower, but they are typically not active at the same time; generally best to have multiples

#### Cherry & Plum (*Prunus spp.*)

- Black Cherry is self-pollinating, requiring only one tree to produce fruit; SEED SHOULD NOT BE CONSUMED
- Plums require cross-pollination in order to bear fruit; generally best to have multiples

#### Crabapple (*Malus spp.*)

- Crabapple is self-pollinating, requiring only one tree to produce fruit

### Grape (*Vitis*)

- Grapes are self-pollinating, requiring only one plant to produce fruit

### Hazelnut (*Corylus spp.*)

- Requires cross-pollination in order to bear; generally best to have multiples

### Holly (*Ilex opaca, Ilex verticillata spp.*)

- Holly are dioecious, meaning that plants have either male or female flowers; some varieties of female winterberry (*Ilex vert.*) require a specific male for pollination, please check our signage for more detailed information
- Females will bear fruit, but there must be a male in the vicinity (within 50-100 yards, however closer is always better).
- One male is typically able to pollinate up to 10 females

### Paw Paw (*Asimina spp.*)

- Requires cross pollination (multiples) to ensure more vigorous fruit set and production; primary pollinators are flies and beetles (rarely bees!)
- It may take 3-4 years for a tree to reach a mature enough size to bear fruit

### Persimmon (*Diospyros spp.*)

- Persimmon trees are dioecious, meaning that trees have either male or female flowers; generally best to have multiples
- Female trees will bear fruit, but there must be a male tree in the vicinity to serve as the pollinator (within 200-300 yards, however closer is always better)
- Flowers are white and shaped like tiny barrels (similar to blueberry flowers); female flowers typically appear singly, while male flowers appear in clusters of three; occasionally both female and male flowers will appear on the same tree

### Serviceberry (*Amelanchier spp.*)

- Serviceberry is self-pollinating, requiring only one tree to produce fruit
- It may take 3-4 years for a tree to reach a mature enough size to bear fruit