

# Asian Pears List



Asian pears are somewhat self-fertile, but the close presence of another variety will greatly increase yield. All pears benefit from cross-pollination with another pear variety, even if described as self-fertile. For each variety we list a few, but not all, suggested cross-pollinators. Asian pears can be used as pollinators for European pears and vice-versa.

VARIETY	POLLEN	SEASON	DESCRIPTION	USE
<b>Hosui</b>	Partially self-fruitful	Mid-Late Sept.	Medium-large brownish orange fruit. Juicy, sweet, fine grained, crisp off-white flesh. Best adapted to Willamette Valley. Nijiseiki, Seuri and Bartlett are good pollinators.	Stores through December. Excellent fresh.
<b>Kikisui (Combo only)</b>	Partially self-fruitful	Mid-Late Sept.	Medium-sized, smooth fruit with greenish-yellow skin and no russet. Flesh is white, sweet, tart, juicy and crisp.	Excellent fresh. Keeps well.
<b>Nijiseiki Twentieth Century</b>	Partially self-fruitful	Mid-Late Sept.	Fruit round. Skin is greenish yellow, thin, tender and smooth. Flesh is white, sweet, mild, firm, extremely juicy and aromatic. Hosui, Seuri and Bartlett are good pollinators.	Excellent dessert. Stores through January.
<b>Shinko (Combo only)</b>	Partially self-fruitful	Late Sept.-Early Oct.	Light brown, russet. Crisp, apple-like flesh with sweet, distinctive flavor. High yield.	Longest keeper. Keeps until spring.
<b>Shinseiki New Century (Combo only)</b>	Partially self-fruitful	Mid Aug.-Early Sept.	Round, medium to large fruit with yellow skin. Flesh is white, sweet, mild, tender, crisp, juicy and aromatic.	Excellent quality. Hangs on tree in good condition 4-6 weeks.

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