Cherry Pollination Chart

Pie cherries and some sweet cherries are self-fertile; they will produce fruit without being pollinized by another variety. Others require cross-pollination with a different, compatible cherry variety in order to produce fruit reliably. In the table below, sweet cherries which need cross-pollination are in **bold**. These varieties **must** cross-pollinize with either a self-fertile sweet cherry or one belonging to a different pollen group. The two trees should be within 100 feet of each other and overlap in bloom time. Here in the Puget Sound region, in some years most sweet cherry varieties bloom at roughly the same time, but some years early varieties will be dropping petals while late ones are just starting to open. If you are growing a cherry that is not self-fertile, use this chart to choose a reliable pollination partner.

Earliest to bloom	Early to Mid Bloom	Mid to late bloom	Last to bloom
N — **Not self-fertile**; needs a pollination partner		S — Self-fertile variety	
(black) — Will not pollinize		X — Bloom times may not always overlap	

Select a cultivar below. See if it needs a pollination partner. Read across to see how well other cultivars do as its pollination partner.

	Cultivar	Angela	Bing	Black Gold	Bush Cherries	Combination	Glacier	Kristin	Lambert	Lapins	Pie Cherries	Rainier	Royal Ann	Stella, Compact St.	Sweetheart	Tehranivee	Van	Vandalay	White Gold
N	**Angela (Group III)**			X						X									
N	**Bing (Group III)**					X								X		X			X
S	Black Gold					X													
S	Bush Cherries																		
S	Combination			X															
S	Glacier		X							X		X	X					X	
N	**Kristin (Group III)**			X						X									
N	**Lambert (Group III)**			X						X									
S	Lapins	X				X										X			X
S	Pie Cherries																		
N	**Rainier (Group IX)**	X				X								X		X			X
N	**Royal Ann (Group III)**					X								X		X			X
S	Stella, Compact Stella		X							X		X	X					X	
S	Sweetheart																		
S	Tehranivee		X							X		X	X		X			X	
N	**Van (Group II)**			X															
S	Vandalay					X								X		X			X
S	White Gold		X							X		X	X		X			X	

In the table below, sweet cherries which need cross-pollination are in **bold**. These varieties **must** cross-pollinize with either a self-fertile sweet cherry or one belonging to a different pollen group. Plus, the other tree should overlap in bloom time (in the same or an adjacent column.)

For example, Bing and Rainier will cross-pollinize, as will Bing and a combination tree. Bing and Royal Ann are incompatible (they belong to the same pollen group), and Bing and Black Gold bloom too far apart to cross-pollinize reliably.

Early Blooming	**Early Midseason**	**Midseason**	**Late Blooming**
Bing (Group III)	**Angela (Group III)**	Glacier	Black Gold
Lapins	Combination Tree	Stella, Compact Stella	Bush Cherries:
Rainier (Group IX)	**Kristin (Group III)**	Tehranivee	Carmine Jewel
Royal Ann (Group III)	**Lambert (Group III)**	White Gold	Juliet
Sweetheart	**Van (Group II)**		Romeo
Vandalay			Pie Cherries:
			Montmorency
			Morello
			North Star
			Surefire
			Sweet Cherry Pie