

FRUIT TREES

Harvest, store and sow seeds and pits

Sowing creates diversity.
Grafting preserves a variety.

SOWING OR GRAFTING?

- **SOWING = diversity**
  Each seed or pit gives a new, different tree.
- **GRAFTING = fidélity**
  It preserves exactly the characteristics of the variety.

1. APPLES & PEARS

COLLECT	CLEAN	STRATIFY	SOW
Open the fruit and collect the seeds.	Rinse the seeds and remove the pulp.	Place in a moist medium and put in the refrigerator.	When the root appears, sow in a pot.



NEEDS: a period of moist cold is often necessary.
Examples: apple tree, pear tree...

2. PEACHES, PLUMS & CHERRIES

COLLECT	CLEAN	STRATIFY	SOW
the pit.	Remove all the pulp.	Place in a moist medium and put in the refrigerater.	When the root appears, sow in a pot.



NEEDS: a period of moist cold is generally necessary.
Applies to many temperate fruit tree pits.

3. CITRUS

COLLECT	CLEAN	SOW
the seeds.	Rinse and remove the pulp remains.	QUICKLY in a light and moist substrate.



NEEDS: no cold stratification.
Sow fresh, without prolonged drying.
Maintain: regular humidity, gentle warmth, light.

DID YOU KNOW?

In some citrus varieties, a single seed can produce several seedlings.





IDENTIFY
Always note: species / variety of the original fruit, year, origin, and your observations.



MOIST, NOT WET
The medium must stay moist but never soaked.



PATIENCE
A tree grown from seed may take several years before revealing its characteristics and fruits.



SEED ≠ COPY
The new tree is the result of the genetic heritage of the mother plant AND the pollen that participated in the fertilization.



GRAFT TO PRESERVE
To obtain faihtfully a known variety, grafting is the most suitable method.

4. SOW



Sow at the right depth in a suitable substrate.

5. CARE



Maintain regular humidity, without excess. Ensure light and proper warmth.

6. OBSERVE



Each plant may develop differently. Observe their vigor and adaptation.

7. SELECT



Keep the strongest, best adapted and healthiest individuals.

8. PLANT & GROW



Plant in the right place and continue to observe, care for and support your tree.

KEY POINTS

- **Understand**: a seed or pit does not necessarily reproduce faithfully the original tree.
- **Use grafting** to preserve precisely a variety.
- **Clean** seeds and pits carefully after harvesting.
- **Stratify** seeds of temperate fruit trees when a period of moist cold is necessary.
- **Sow** citrus seeds quickly when they do not tolerate prolonged drying.
- **Identify** the species, the variety of the original fruit, the year and the origin.
- **Sow** in a suitable substrate and maintain regular humidity without excess.
- **Observe** the differences between young trees.
- **Select** over time the most interesting or the best adapted.
- **Accept patience:** a tree grown from seed may take several years before revealing its characteristics.

Harvest → Clean → Prepare → Stratify or sow → Observe → Select → Pass on

A seed does not promise a copy of a tree.
It carries something even more precious: the possibility of a new tree and a future that no one knows yet.

SEED HARVEST
Prepare. Preserve. Pass on.