

The Keiffer Pear is a vigorous fruit tree that produces medium to large fruit. It performs well in hot climates and is an excellent variety for canning, baking and preserves. The Keiffer Pear requires 300 chill hours and another European pear tree as a cross-pollinator, such as another Keiffer Pear or Bartlett Pear. This fruit tree has small, single white flowers that bloom in the spring, with fresh fruit that ripens during mid-fall. Most pear cultivars are susceptible to blight; however, some like Keiffer Pear show some resistance.

- Includes one Keiffer Pear fruit tree in a #5 (3.74 gal.) pot and detailed planting instructions.
- Ripens in mid-fall. The Keiffer Pear requires a cross-pollinator.
- Best grown in USDA Hardiness Zones 4-9.
- Plant in full sun. Space 12-20 feet apart.
- Mature height is approximately 15-20 feet, and mature width will be 10-20 feet.
- #5 size pot has actual size of 14.165 Liters (3.74 gal.)

Below are general planting instructions.

1. Remove tree and soil mix from plastic container.
2. Dig hole twice the width of pot and as deep.
3. Place roots, surrounded by potting soil from container, in the middle of hole. The top of potting soil should be slightly above ground level, as the plant will later settle. Be careful to not plant too deep as this will suffocate the root system.
4. Ensure the roots are not tightly compressed. Use your fingers or blunt instrument to loosen the potting soil/roots and spread gently to encourage outward growth into the surrounding earth.
5. Use soil that was removed while digging to fill hole back, but remember to only fill to top level of soil mix that is around plant.
6. Water soil, allow it to settle and add more soil if needed. Tamp lightly. (Tamp, for the majority of us who might not know, means to tap the soil with light to medium blows repeatedly.) This will help soil to settle.
7. Water plant again. Adding mulch around plant in a 1-2" layer will help retain moisture. If experiencing hot or dry weather it will be important to water plants more frequently, versus the recommended 1-2 times a week to water thoroughly.

Please review the recommended USDA Zones for your area. It is important to select plants with recommendations for your zone; otherwise, they will not be successful in your landscape due to their inability to grow in those weather conditions.