Image not found or type unknown

Pyrus communis 'Conference'

Height	6-10 m
Width	5-7m
Crown	pyramidal, half-open crown
Bark and branches	brown
Leaf	green
Flowers	white, flowers in April
Fruits	edible fruits, greenish yellow, yellow-brown
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)
Wind resistance	good, also on the coast
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, provides food for birds
Application	small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, clearstem fruit tree, halfstem fruit tree, espalier fruit tree

Pyrus communis 'Conference' is a moderately strong-growing pear tree with a narrow pyramidal to pyramidal, semi-open crown of 6-10 m in height. The stem branches grow steeply upwards. The tree blooms around mid-April with white blossoms. Conference' is self-pollinating, which means that it does not need a tree of another pear variety nearby for good fruit bearing. Nevertheless, Conference will produce more pears after cross-pollination. Preferably, 'Beurré Hardy', 'Clapp's Favourite' or 'Doyenné du Comice' are used for this purpose. 'Conference' pears are quite large and remarkably slender, albeit sometimes slightly irregular in shape. The hard skin is greenish-yellow with, especially on the underside of the pears, a rough brown tinge (rust). The light orange flesh is soft, juicy and very pleasantly sweet. The pears are ready for picking from the second week in September. It is an excellent and very popular hand pear that is unsuitable for industrial processing but excellent for direct consumption. 'Conference' was found in 1885 by T. Rivers, Sawbridgeworth, England, and marketed in 1894. The tree generally produces very abundant fruit. Hardiness zone 5b.