

Known for their distinctive bell shape, pears are categorized as European pears, which have a soft and buttery texture, or Asian pears, which are crisp and crunchy.

Pears are grown in temperate regions and require well-drained soil, adequate sunlight, and protection from frost and strong winds. Washington, Oregon, and California are the top pear-producing states. Pear trees are usually cultivated from dormant scion wood grafted onto rootstocks.

Most pear varieties require cross-pollination with another compatible variety to produce fruit. To ensure adequate pollination, growers often plant multiple pear varieties within the orchard. Bees and other pollinators visit pear blossoms, aiding in pollination. After pollination, the flowers develop into pears and take several months to mature. To promote larger, higher-quality fruit and prevent branches from breaking due to excessive fruit weight, growers may thin the fruit on the trees.

Pears are harvested when they reach optimal ripeness in late summer to early fall. Harvesting time depends on whether the pears are intended for immediate consumption or storage. Pears are usually harvested by hand using picking poles or mechanical harvesters. After harvesting, pears are sorted, graded, and packed in boxes or crates. They may be stored in cold storage facilities to maintain freshness and prolong shelf life before being distributed to markets, grocery stores, or processing facilities.

Pears can be eaten fresh, cooked, or preserved, added to salads, cheese boards, or sandwiches, baked, poached, grilled, or sautéed, used in desserts like pies, tarts, crisps, and cakes, or made into jams, preserves, and sauces.

Low in calories and fat, pears are a good source of fiber, vitamin C, vitamin K, potassium, and antioxidants. Consuming pears may improve digestion, heart health, and immune function. The high fiber content in pears supports digestive health and the antioxidants and vitamins contribute to overall well-being.





https://youtu.be/qsMxNw6lvbQ? si=saioddsOJWmvHkYb