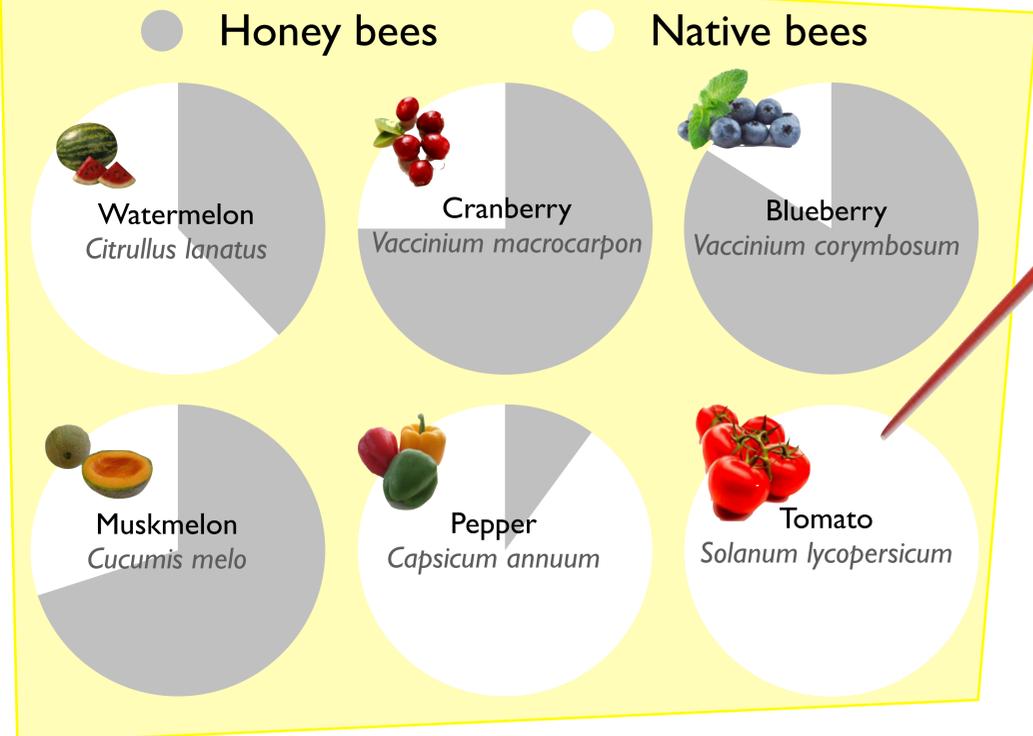
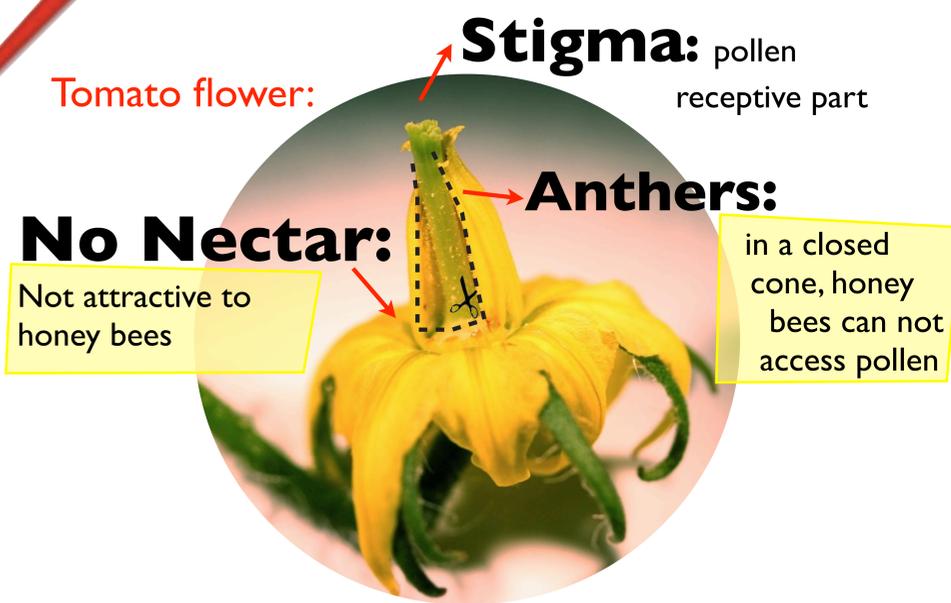


Tomato Pollination

Who is Visiting Crop Flowers in New Jersey?



Why is tomato only visited by native bees?



But can't tomato self-pollinate without bees?

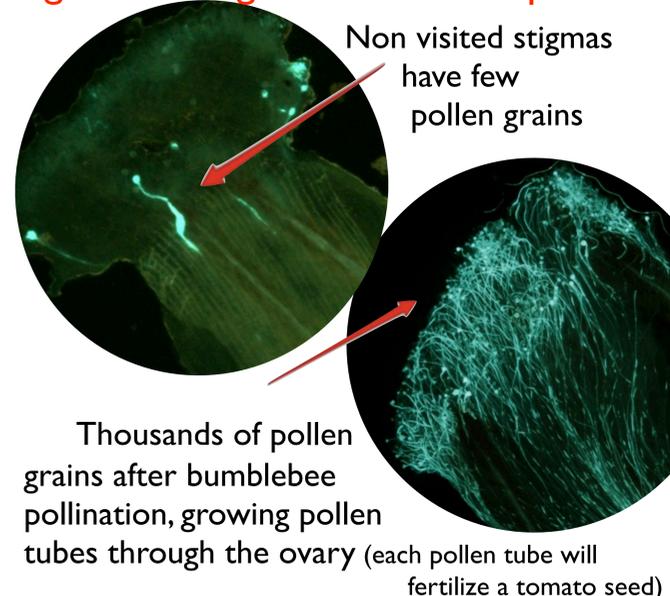


Yes... 90% of the varieties are **self-compatible** (pollen grains can pollinate the stigma of same flower), **but** not all (e.g. SunGold). Moreover, some varieties have **long exerted stigmas** (see ↴) making it more difficult for the pollen from its own cone to reach the stigma without help. **What then?**

Then, **Gravity** < **Wind** < **Bees**
 works well in inserted stigmas helps pollen falling into stigmas (and helps self-pollinate) transfer lots of pollen (self and cross pollinate!)

That graph explains that on varieties with long exerted stigmas, **non visited flowers** (protected inside a bag to prevent bee visits), present between **10** and **300** pollen grains. This may produce 70-80% of tomatoes in most varieties, but they are usually smaller. However, only **10 bumblebee visits** provide more than **2000** pollen grains, which assure the production of big tomatoes.

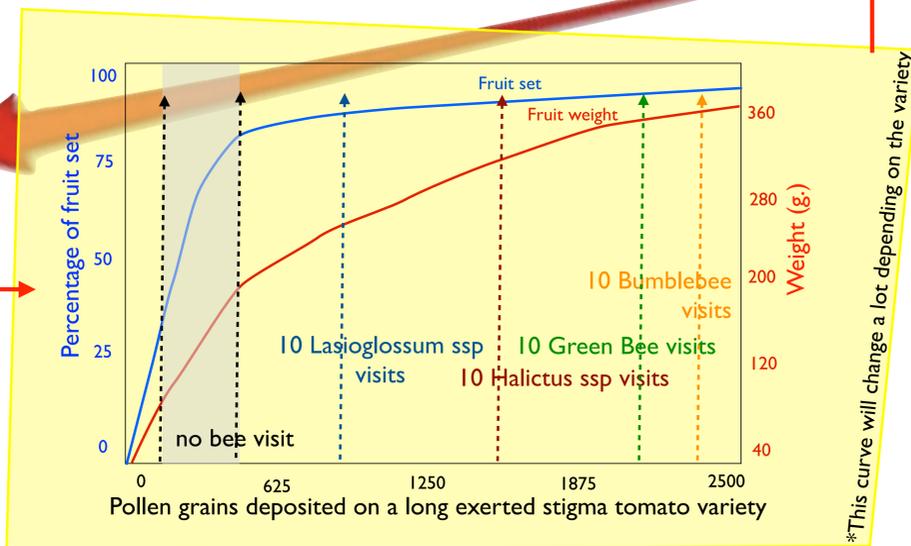
Stigmas through the microscope:



Some Native Bees (but not Honey bees) can

BUZZ

and the vibration extracts the pollen grains from the cone



Main tomato pollinators in NJ

In NJ, native bees are frequent tomato visitors!

Green bees (Augochlorinii)
Effectiveness: Deposits ~ 230 pollen grains per visit.
Life: Nest solitarily in bare ground
Foraging range: up to 700m from the nest

Bumblebees (Bombus spp.)
Effectiveness: Deposits ~ 237 pollen grains per visit.
Life: Nest in big colonies that use old cavities (like mouse nests)
Foraging range: up to 3 Km from the nest

Lasioglossum spp.
Effectiveness: Deposits ~ 115 pollen grains per visit.
Life: Nest solitarily in bare ground
Foraging range: up to 300m from the nest

Halictus spp.
Effectiveness: Deposits ~ 150 pollen grains per visit.
Life: Nest solitarily in bare ground
Foraging range: up to 600m from the nest

