POLYFLY PERFORMANCE

CELERY | FENNEL

R&D

2 Seed Company

Celery (Seed)

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Celery and Fennel (Seed)

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We're here to help.

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PROVEN EFFICACY IN APIACEAE

The eristaline hoverflies **QUEENFLY®** and **GOLDFLY®** are effective pollinators for Apiaceae breeding activities and seed production.

TECHNICAL ADVANTAGES

- **No floral discrimination:** Hoverflies visit both parental lines (male-sterile and fertile), ensuring a constant pollen transfer to boost hybrid seed production.
- **Increased pollen transfer:** They carry more pollen grains on their bodies than blowflies (higher pollen load) and perform more consistent and prolonged floral visits resulting in a significantly higher percentage of pollen deposition and adhesion.
- **Synergistic effect:** Hoverflies work very well alongside other managed and wild pollinators (no negative interactions) both in open-field and protected environments, thereby increasing the number of floral visits and overall pollination activity.

HOVERFLY POLLINATION

SUSTAINABILITY AND PRODUCTIVITY

- An innovative pollination solution for farmers and seed companies seeking to optimise production in a natural way.

THERMAL RESILIENCE AND ADAPTABILITY

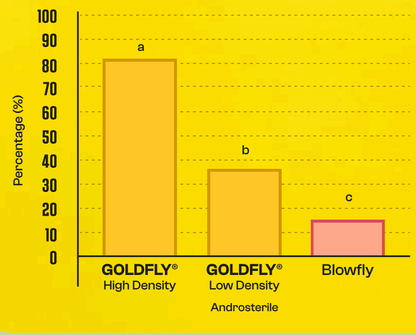
- They operate across a wider temperature range than other pollinators, even during heat waves (**GOLDFLY®**).

EASE OF HANDLING

- Despite their resemblance to bees or wasps, they do not sting, are not aggressive, and are free from pathogens. They are safe and harmless.

COMPARISON OF POLLINATOR EFFICACY

GOLDFLY® is an effective pollinator for hybrid celery seed crops, improving pollen deposition on male-sterile flowers and seed yield.



+49%

Increase in seed production across both sterile and fertile lines compared to enclosures without pollinators.

+35%

Increase in seed production (combined fertile and sterile varieties) compared to blowflies, even when using a 10x lower density dose of hoverflies.

IMPROVES POLLEN TRANSFER

MORE EFFECTIVE CROSS-POLLINATION

In fennel, pollen adhesion was significantly higher with high than with low density of hoverflies, both in the male (fertile) and female (androsterile) lines.

The fact that pollen adhesion increased with higher density of hoverflies also in sterile lines indicates that more effective cross-pollination occurred with higher density of hoverflies (**GOLDFLY®**).

Image of fennel pistil from sterile flowers under fluorescence microscopy after dissection of flowers and dyeing with aniline blue.

Arrows point to adhered and germinated pollen grains on the stigma.