How to Grow Pomegranate ‘Provence’

Where to Plant

Choose the warmest and sunniest position possible. A sheltered spot against a **south-facing wall** is particularly beneficial because the additional warmth helps promote flowering and gives developing fruit a better opportunity to ripen.

Pomegranates prefer fertile but well-drained soil and dislike excessively wet conditions around their roots.

Growing in Containers

Pomegranate ‘Provence’ makes an excellent candidate for a large container, particularly where winters are colder. Use a **peat-free, loam-based compost with additional grit** and make sure the container has good drainage.

The great advantage of container growing is that the plant can be moved somewhere warmer or more sheltered during autumn and winter.

Watering

Water regularly during spring and summer, allowing the surface of container compost to dry slightly between waterings. Reduce watering considerably during winter when the deciduous plant is dormant.

Feeding

Container-grown plants benefit from regular feeding during active growth. The RHS recommends a balanced liquid fertiliser monthly for pomegranates grown under glass.

Pruning

Pomegranate ‘Provence’ can be grown as a small tree or trained as a compact wall shrub. Outdoor plants can be pruned during spring, removing dead, damaged or crossing branches along with unwanted suckers growing from the base.

Avoid unnecessary heavy pruning if fruit production is your main objective.

Winter Protection

In colder parts of the UK, container-grown plants are best moved into a protected position such as an **unheated greenhouse or porch** for winter.

Harvesting

In favourable conditions fruits develop after flowering and may ripen during a warm autumn. ‘Provence’ fruits can be ready for harvesting in **October and November** in mild conditions.

Remember that fruit production outdoors in Britain will depend heavily on the amount of summer and autumn warmth available. High autumn temperatures are required for pomegranate fruit to ripen.