



Who We Are

- Scientifically based research information
- Volunteers
- Part of the University of California Cooperative Extension system
- Receive 80 hours of initial training
- Train new Master Gardeners!



What We Do

- Workshops
- Help Desks: UCCE, Mobile & Farmers Markets
- Website, Facebook, Blog
- Weekly Newspaper Column
- Soon, a new Demonstration Garden
- Monthly Guide to Gardening
- Trees in Napa Updated Book
- Tomato Sale: April
- UC Master Gardeners' Garden Tour: 2017 (Think ahead!)
- Train New Master Gardeners

Answer Your Questions!

- Mike Quinn: Selection, Planting, Care
- Cindy Pitcher: Pruning basic theory
- Gayle Nelson: Tree anatomy
- Helen Dake: Pruning vocabulary and guidelines
- Rich Bruhns: Tools
- Tom Kahl: Grafting demonstration

Selecting Fruit Trees

- Selection considerations
- Planting requirements
- Care and cultivation
- YOUR questions
- Pruning

What Do You Like?

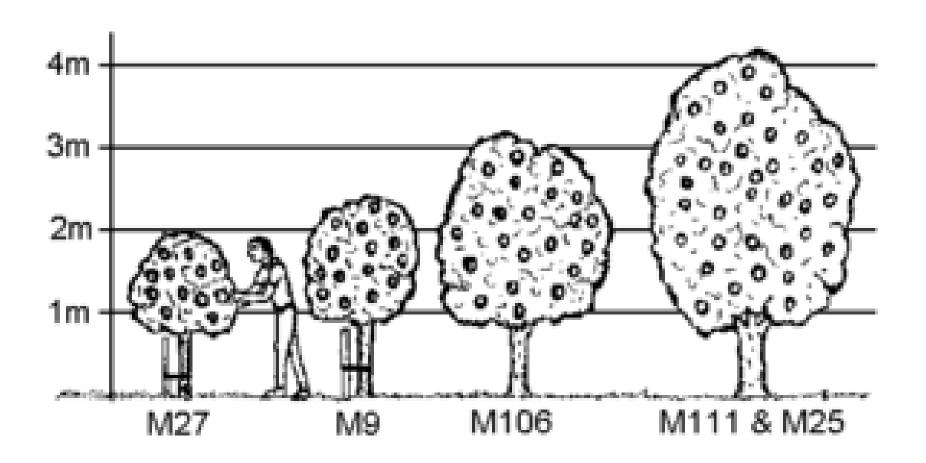








Rootstock: dwarf, semi-dwarf, standard



Planting Requirements



Sun, shade, exposure Wind Soil requirements Drainage Space



Specialties



Multi-graft





More-in-a-hole Mature

Care and Cultivation

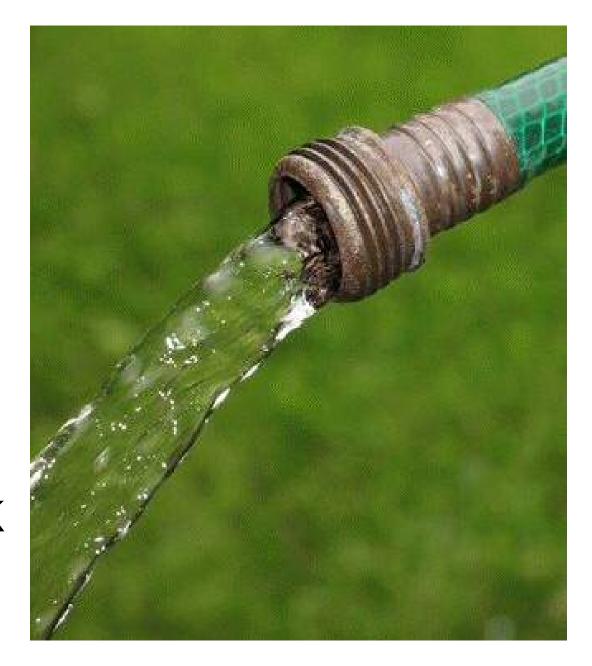
Water

Soil

Amendments

Fertilizer:N-P-K

Mulch





Pruning

- Shape
- Growth
- Fruit production
- Dormant
- Summer
- Height
- Thin fruit

Why are fruit trees pruned?

- To be healthy and productive
- Remove hazards
- Control growth and development
- Stimulate formation of flowers and fruit buds
- Promote productivity and long-life
- Makes the gardener feel good!

Low Height and Thin Fruit





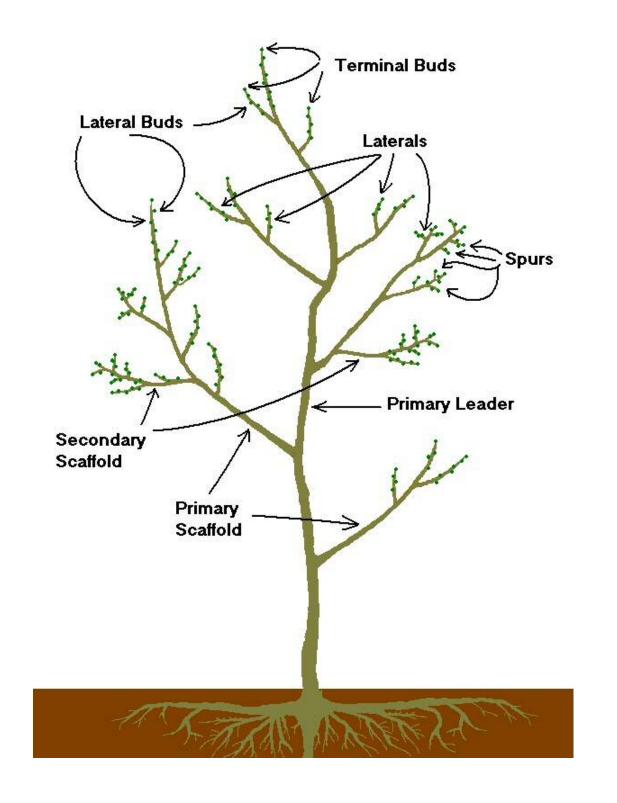




When to prune

- •It is never too late to prune. Trees (and shrubs) can be pruned any time of year. However, plants and trees respond differently to pruning at different times of year. There are certain seasons for pruning to get certain results.
- Dormant pruning: Manages fruit and tree structure
- Summer pruning: Manages tree size





Tree Anatomy

We'll stop often to examine real tree parts!

Trunk Nodes

Canopy Fruitwood

Collar Spur

Scaffold branches Scion

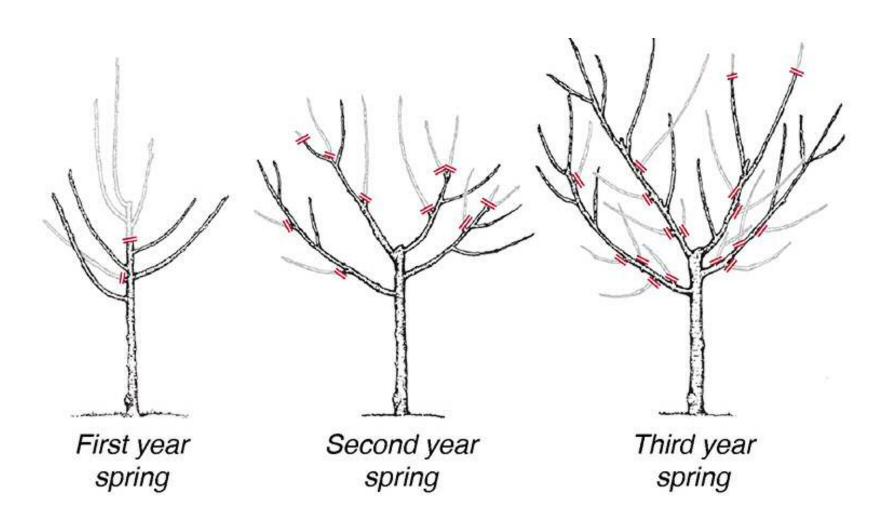
Lateral branches Rootstock

Shoots Graft union

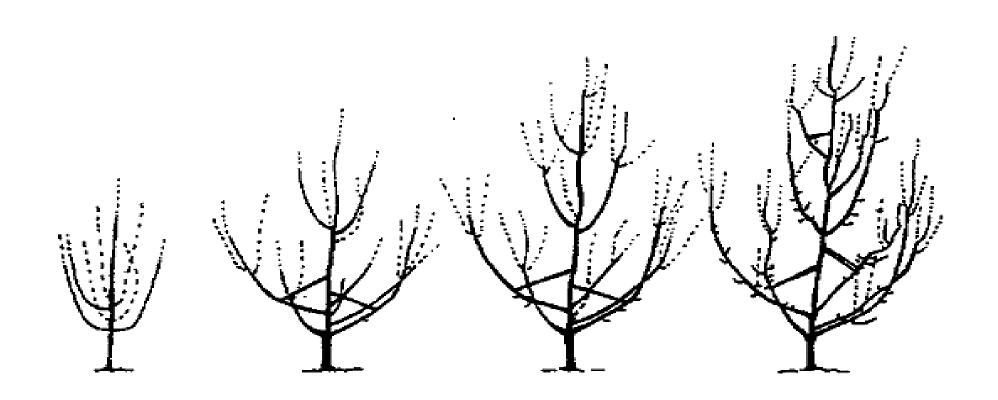
Leader/Central leader Watersprouts/suckers



Open Center Pruning



Central Leader Pruning



Two Basic Pruning Cuts

- Thinning cut: Remove branches at their point of origin, results in a reduced number of branches
- Heading cut: Remove a portion of a shoot or branch leaving only a bud, results in increased number of branches.



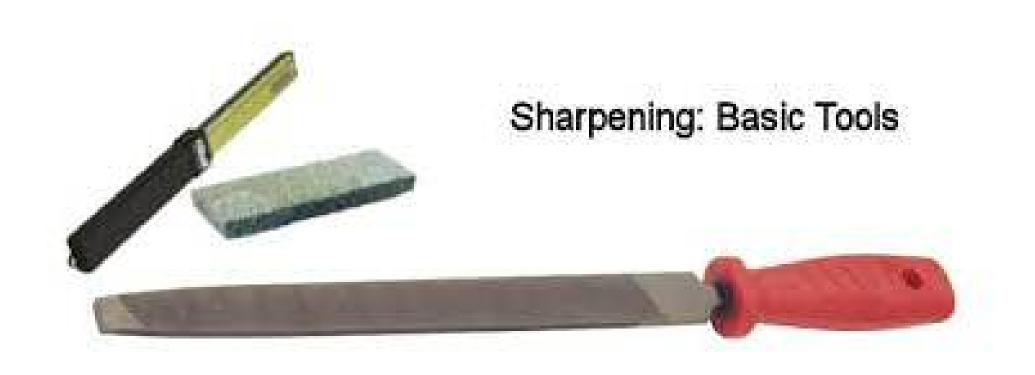
Pruning Tools



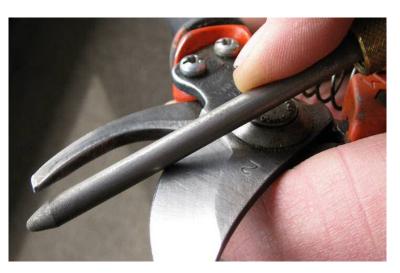
Tools

- Sharp
- Clean
- Ladder cautions
- Personal protection
- Lubricated
- Stored safely

Sharp

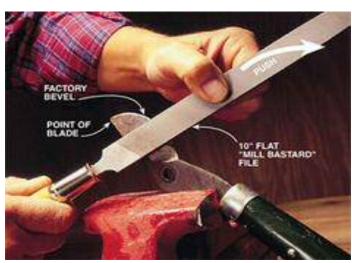


Sharpen and Restore









Sterilize







1 Part bleach or vinegar to 9 Parts water

Ladder Safety





Orchard Ladder



Personal Protection









Clean and Lubricate



Store Tools

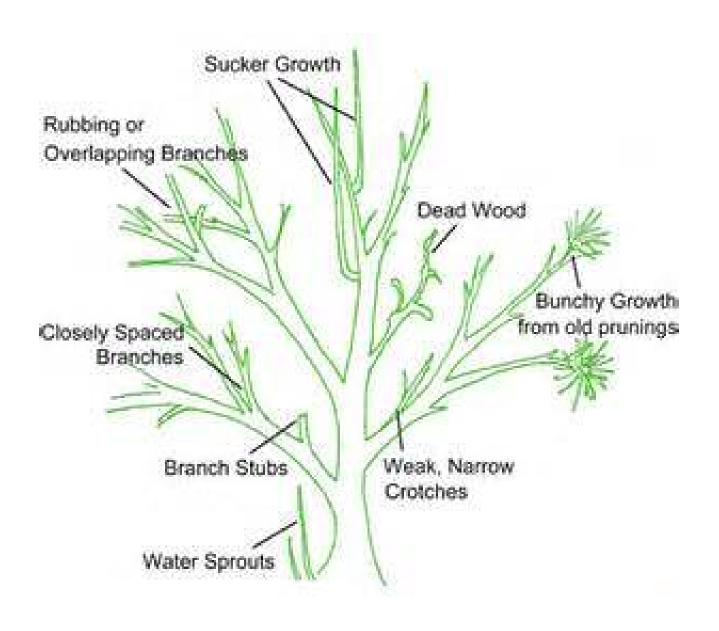




Getting Started

- Allow yourself lots of time
- Assemble all your tools including disinfectants
- Know what you want to do
- Take your time. Make some cuts. Step back and look at the tree.

Where to cut?



Guidelines

- In general, thinning cuts, then heading cuts
- Start with removing dead, dying, broken, or diseased branches, and water sprouts, root suckers
- Move from large branches to smaller—can be scary
- Remove crossing and unwanted branches
- When heading consider where bud faces



Grafting, by Tom Kahl

- Scion
- When
- Tools and materials
- Protective coatings
- Whip graft
- Cleft graft
- Side graft
- Budding

The Almost End

- Sunlight
- Wrap up
- Review Parking Lot
- Field trip!
- Silverado MS
- 1133 Coombsville
- Noon to 1.30
- Bring your pruners!



Need More Help?

- Resource list
- Computer search with UC first—
- UC apples, UC peach leaf curl, UC pruning
- UC has step-by-steps, videos, orchard help
- Find today's slides on our website
- Our Help Desk is open M-W-F, 9-12—in person, online, on the phone

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JC**↓**IPM Online

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Solve your pest problems with UC's best science

What's New

- " Retail Nursery & Garden Center IPM Newsletter: November 2014
- " Pest Notes: Lizards, Lawn Insects, Scales, and Drywood Termites revised, Leaffooted Bug and Brown Marmorated Stink Bug added
- Ag Pest Management: Olive, Pistachio, and Tomato revised
- New videos in Spanish:
 Common Garden Spiders and Snails and Slugs
- Quick Tips: Venados, Orugas Comehojas, Lady Beetles added
- " More...

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Thank You!

