Orchard Gro-Sheet # 13



Fruit Tree Care Calendar

MARCH

Feed: Fertilize fruit trees, berries and grapes with Master Nursery Fruit Tree & Vine Food or Garden Elements Fruit Tree & Vine Food.

Control apple worms: Monitor for Codling moth adults using **Oak Stump Codling Moth Traps**. Spray with **Captain Jack's** 2-3 weeks after the first adult moths are caught, then spray one or two more times at 10-14 day intervals. For more information see Orchard Gro-Sheet #105, *Codling Moth Control*.

Spray for brown rot on cherry, peach and nectarine: Use Liqui-Cop or Liquid Copper Fungicide when buds break.



Fire Blight

Control Fire Blight on Pears: Spray with Liqui-Cop when blossoms begin to open. Reapply every 5-7 days during the bloom period.

APRIL-MAY

Control apple worms: Continue to monitor for codling moth and spray as needed.

JUNE-AUGUST

Prune: To maintain the size of fruit trees, prune during the growing season. See Orchard Gro-Sheet #50, *Growing A Successful Backyard Orchard.* For Apricots the preferred pruning time is July/August to help prevent limb dieback and gummosis.

SEPTEMBER

Feed: Fertilize fruit trees, berries and grapes with MasterNursery Fruit Tree & Vine Food or Garden Elements Fruit Tree & Vine Food.

Plan your home orchard: Order bareroot fruit trees, berries and grapes. Visit orchardnursery.com or pick up a list of selections at the store. Prepare your planting areas and amend with **MasterNursery Gold Rush** while the soil is still workable.

NOVEMBER

Control peach leaf curl: Leaf curl can only be controlled when sprays are applied during the dormant season. Make the first application after 90% of leaves have fallen (around Thanksgiving). Use Liqui-Cop or Liquid Copper Fungicide. Adding 1% MasterNursery PestFighter Year-Round Spray Oil (2½ Tablespoons per gallon) improves control.

Spray for shothole fungus on almond, apricot, cherry, and plum: Use Liqui-Cop after leaf fall.

Clean it up: Sanitation is key to preventing next year's pests and diseases. Pick up and dispose of fallen leaves, twigs and fruit.

DECEMBER - JANUARY

Prune: Except for apricots (see June/August), deciduous fruit trees, berries and grapes are easiest to prune after leaves have fallen, when you can see the structure. Delay pruning citrus until after danger of frost. To learn more about pruning sign up for one of our pruning seminars.

Clean it up: Sanitation is key to preventing next year's pests and diseases. Pick up and dispose of fallen leaves, twigs and fruit.

Feed: Fertilize with **MasterNursery Master Bloom** or **E.B. Stone Ultra Bloom** to maximize root development and improve fruit production and quality.

DECEMBER - JANUARY continued

Control peach leaf curl: Make the second application



Peach Leaf Curl

in late December (around Christmas) or early January. Spray with Liqui-Cop or Liquid Copper Fungicide. Adding 1% MasterNursery PestFighter Year-Round Spray Oil (2¹/₂ Tablespoons per gallon) improves control.

Plant bareroot fruit trees: Bareroot trees are available in January. Get them off to a good start by amending the soil with **MasterNursery Gold Rush** and adding **MasterNursery Master Start** or **Garden Elements Starter Food**. While you're preparing the planting hole, soak the roots in a solution of **MasterNursery Root Master**, which stimulates root development. For more information on soil preparation, planting and watering, see Orchard Gro-Sheet #70, *Watering 101*.

FEBRUARY

Control peach leaf curl: Make the third application when buds swell but before they open. Spray with **Liqui-Cop** or **Liquid Copper Fungicide**. Adding 1% **MasterNursery PestFighter Year-Round Spray Oil** (2½ Tablespoons per gallon) improves control. Reapply if it rains within 4-5 days of application.

Control overwintering pests: If aphids and scale insects



Bud swell

were a problem last year, control overwintering stages by spraying with **MasterNursery PestFighter Year-Round Spray Oil.** Apply when temperatures are above 45°.