

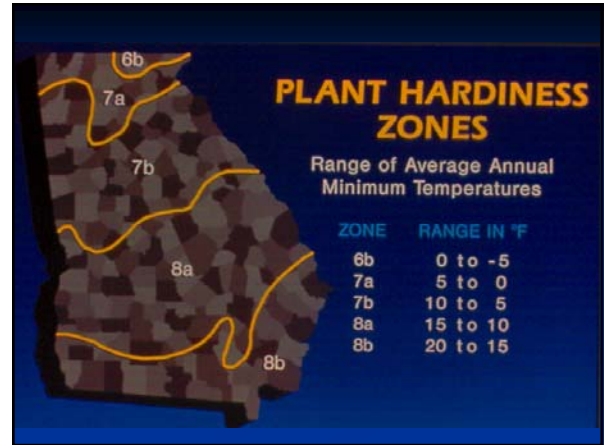


Site Requirement

- Sunlight for Growth and Drying Dew
- Good Air Drainage to Prevent Frost

Variety Selection

- Adapted to Southeast
- Adapted to your zone



Pollination

Self-Fruitful: Variety will pollinate itself

Self-Unfruitful: Requires cross-pollination from another variety

Pollination Requirements

Self-fruitful

Peaches
Nectarines

Self-Unfruitful

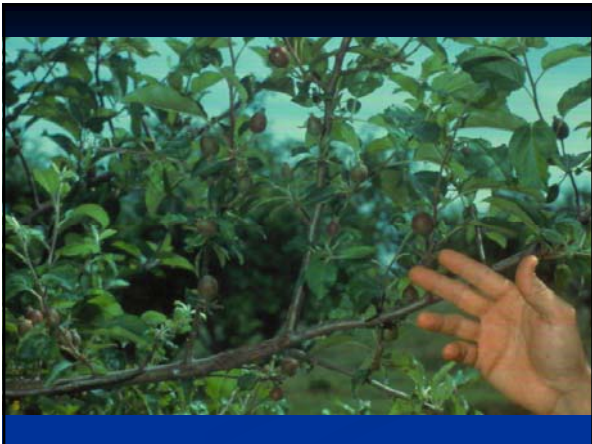
Most Apples
Most Pears
Most Plums





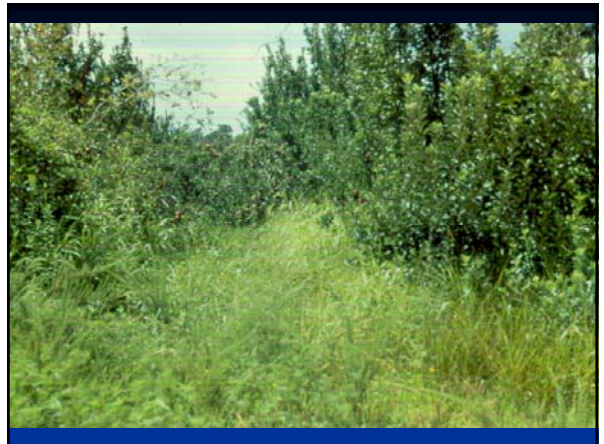


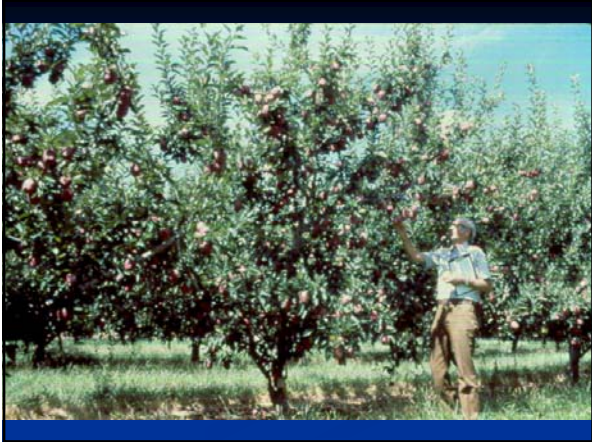
Fruit Thinning





Do Not Prune...
October, November,
December, January





Training System

Central Leader

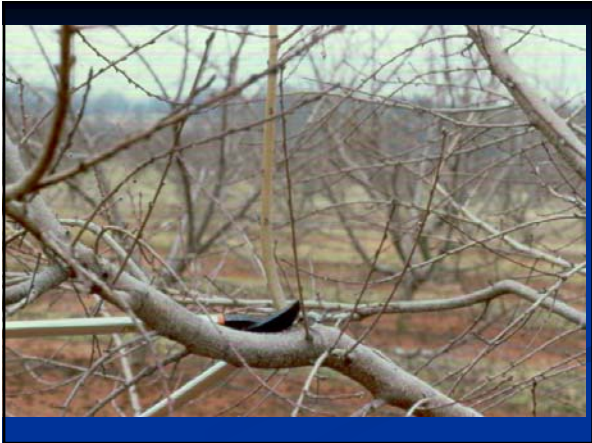
Apple
Pear

Open Center

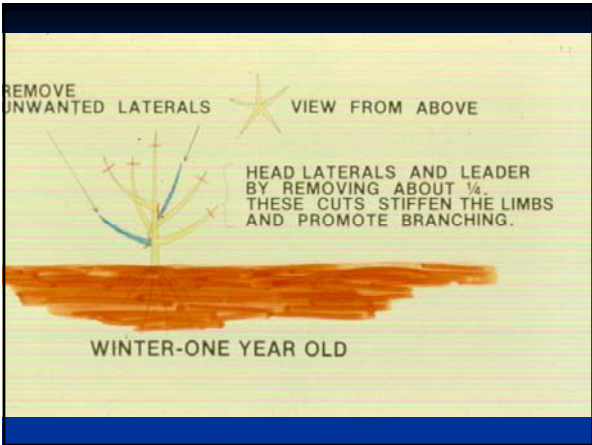
Peach
Nectarine
Plum

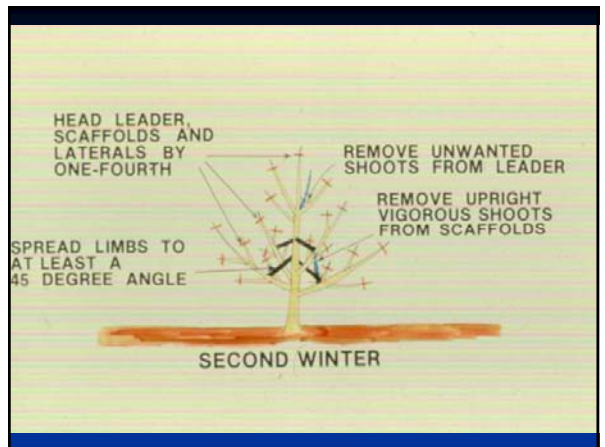














SUMMER PRUNE TO REMOVE VIGOROUS UPRIGHT GROWTH AND PREVENT SHADING.

A diagram of a tree branch with several smaller branches extending from it. Blue arrows point to the upper portions of the main branch and the upper portions of the smaller branches, indicating where to make pruning cuts.

THIRD GROWING SEASON



AS THE TREE APPROACHES BEARING, PREVENT THE TOP OF THE TREE FROM BECOMING DOMINANT.

RED (PREVIOUS SEASON'S GROWTH)

GREEN (2 YEAR OLD WOOD)

A diagram of a tree branch with a green section at the bottom and a red section at the top. The red section is labeled 'RED (PREVIOUS SEASON'S GROWTH)' and the green section is labeled 'GREEN (2 YEAR OLD WOOD)'. The red section is shown with several smaller branches extending from it.

IN WINTER, REMOVE STRONG LATERALS AND LEAVE WEAK ONES.

CUT LEADER BACK AT LEAST ONE-HALF.

