

Pruning Fruit Trees

A quick guide to get started

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Pruning Objectives:

- Develop a framework of branches for maximum fruit production
- Keep tree open to admit light and permit air circulation
- Remove diseased and damaged wood

Basic Principles:

- Develop scaffold branches to support fruiting wood
- Direct all growth out from the centre
- Remove crossing branches
- Remove all dead, diseased, and damaged wood (3 D's)
- Cut back last years growth by 1/3 to outward facing bud
- Space branches evenly around tree

Sequence of steps to pruning a fruit tree:

- 1. Remove suckers at base of tree
- 2. Remove branches below scaffold branches
- 3. Remove the 3 D's (dead, damaged or diseased branches)
- 4. Remove branches growing towards the centre
- 5. Remove crossing branches
- 6. Remove or head back upright branches
- Head back new growth (1 yr. wood) to an outward facing bud, cutting about 1/3 off
- 8. Space branches evenly around tree to give it balance
- 9. All cuts should be at an angle to avoid dead wood

Notes:

- Fruit spurs form on two year old wood and last for several years
- Best to prune lightly every year, hard pruning every few years causes water sprouts.
- Peaches fruit on one year old wood. Prune hard, leaving an even distribution of one year wood, 12-18' long on the scaffold branches.
- Dormant spray can be applied after pruning, but before buds swell to remove overwintering pests.