

Almonds and Peaches are of the same family, but the Almond develops more erect type growth, so must be kept thinned out more carefully. The **method** of fruit production is also slightly different, so that heading back of the fruit-bearing wood **is unnecessary** as is the case with Peaches.

Pruning should be done during the winter months while the tree is dormant.

In some sections of the country there will be more die-back than in other areas. The first procedure is **to remove** any dead wood which has shown up during **the past season**. Second, cut out the least important of the interfering or rubbing branches.

Fruit will be born on an Almond tree on the one-year branches. That is, branches which grew during the last season's growing period will produce fruit this summer.

Prune out the twigs which produced fruit the last summer, leaving one or two new shoots which should have grown from near the base of the last year's fruiting-wood. Make the cut immediately above the uppermost of these shoots or twigs, which are left with the fruiting-wood. When this phase of the pruning is completed, the tree should have an even distribution of branches. If some of the branches are thicker in one portion than in another, further thinning may be necessary to make them even.

Do not be concerned if the tree is a little too tall, as the ripe nuts will fall from the long poles without damage.

Because of the close spacing of the branches, it is desirable to encourage the growth of the interior of the tree well filled in.



HOPE TREE

HOW PRUNE FRUIT



B L A C K L A W R E N C E P R E S S

TO



TREES

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FIRST EDITION
10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

FOREWORD



tated I have hesi-
I was aware
my instructions simple I have tried to make
he is pruning for. providing one knows what
This commercial orchardist
owner of a few trees.

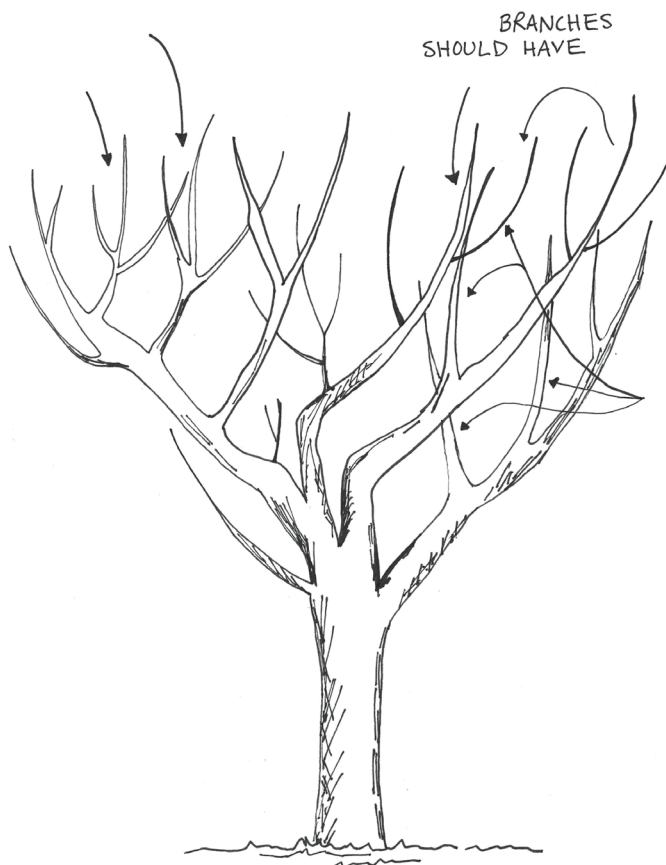
HOW TO PRUNE FRUIT TREES

method

is unnecessary

to remove
the past season.

H O P E T R E E



APPLE

the young
erect and slender to open and
spreading.

Observe your particular tree

pointed away

toward
the winter months.

lower portion in the

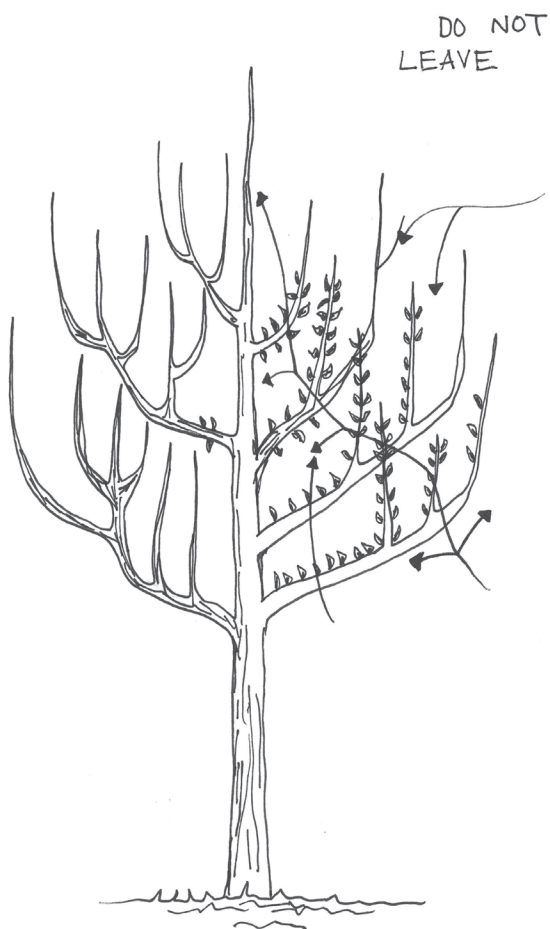
blossom

the dead
or deceased

rubbing against one another, come
down too close

allowing even sunlight pene-
tration

H O P E T R E E



making a rapid growth,

the young

the

“above ground suckers”

are recognized by the habit of growth,
in comparison with

the old which have lost a main branch,
become one-sided,
vacant spaces,

slow excessive soft

Thinning

after the “June drop”

in an effort by nature to adjust the crop to
what the tree can bear.

APRI

L
be pruned

divided

appear

ascertained by nothing

“Royal”

in the central section,

do not

allow

The long whip-like
summer

H O P E T R E E



FLOWER

get low

and govern accordingly.

o ,

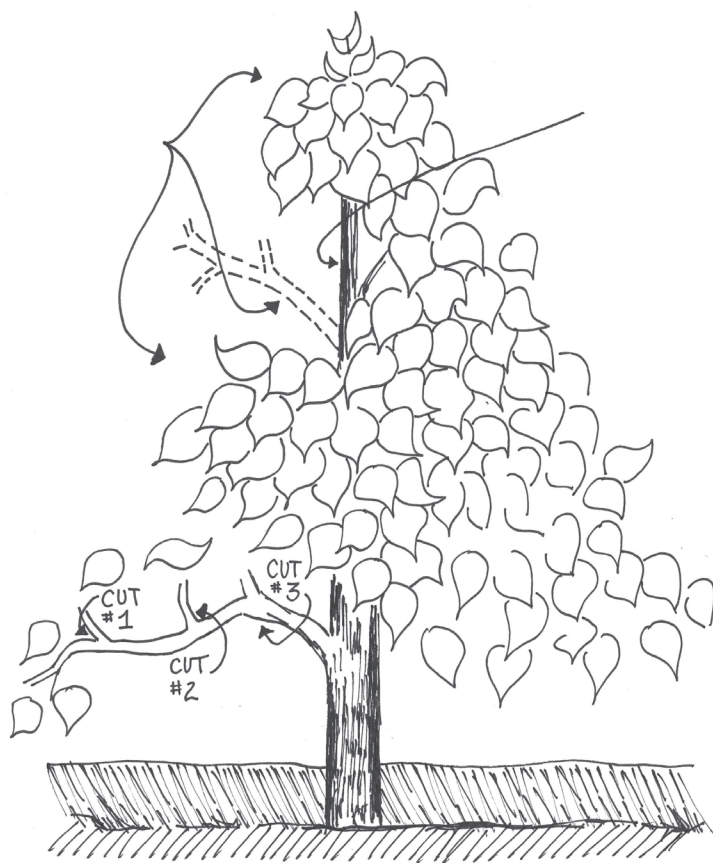
brittle nature,

allowed to grow undirected.

The writer has witnessed

this book is devoted to
 average
 instructions con-
 fined to methods
 economy is an item to
 be considered.

leaves reproduce this condition fallen



a “hole” in the

primary

sunburn

This

hard

expert attention.

young

from exposure

W

I

N

T ER

•

winter

the second

the first winter a trellis
now fully matured

a simple, wire

the ground,

above the first, and the

above

series of hills

braced as they must support
summer. The wire may be tightened

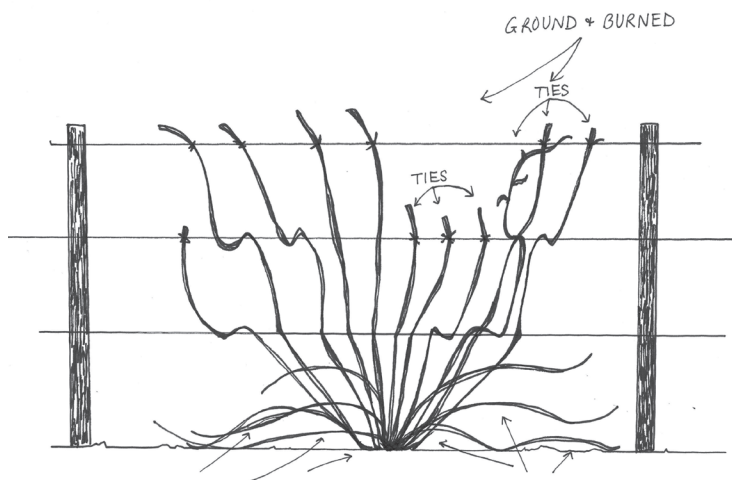
each

and

free of weight.

Once the wires are stretched

the previous summer and now are sprawling on the



AND OTHERS.

ground,

every winter
is simple

cleared away and burned.

you reach it. It will be necessary
just to hold it in position. Be
careful

The main thing to remember
is that
th ough one summer
will not set another

will appear

the sour types
are naturally very tall growers,

months winter
planted out

as shown in the chapter
“Training of Young ”
allow all of the strength to go
into the
framework

H		O P		E	T R E E	
					removing	
the		least desirable				
the						
	Sour	will only require			thin	
					winter, because of the	
nature of	bearing				a tangle of small	
		space				

CURRANTS

the bush method, This system is extremely simple,
The main thing to remember

take advantage

making these cuts,
cut the whole growth out

If there is a new, strong growth cut just above

the old wood.
The best time of year to do this will be the winter months,

“winter kill.” For general practice, however,

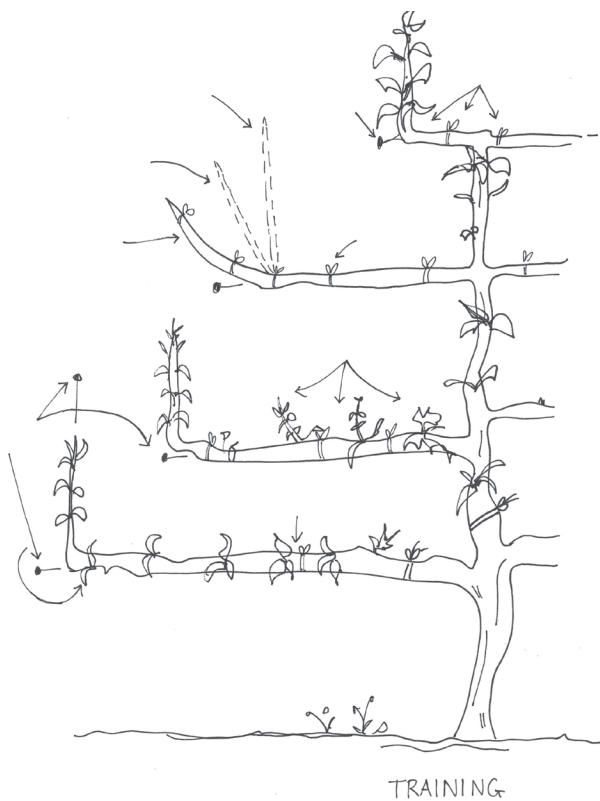
it is advisable to

burn to prevent the infestation from spreading

ESPALIER TRAINING

ornamental

indefinitely.



remain in that position throughout life

has been accomplished until the complete bend
tied firmly

to
some minor
undesirable locations

it is usually a tempta-
tion to

Remember that for
 many years, the
 coarse framework s

may be very beautiful

as they

choke off the circulation

current season, o one must
 be very careful not to do any heading back

it is a mistake to attempt to force
 external
 hedging,

When the fruit is ripe it will fall
 o

divided

black with different
habit

SYSTEM NUMBER ONE

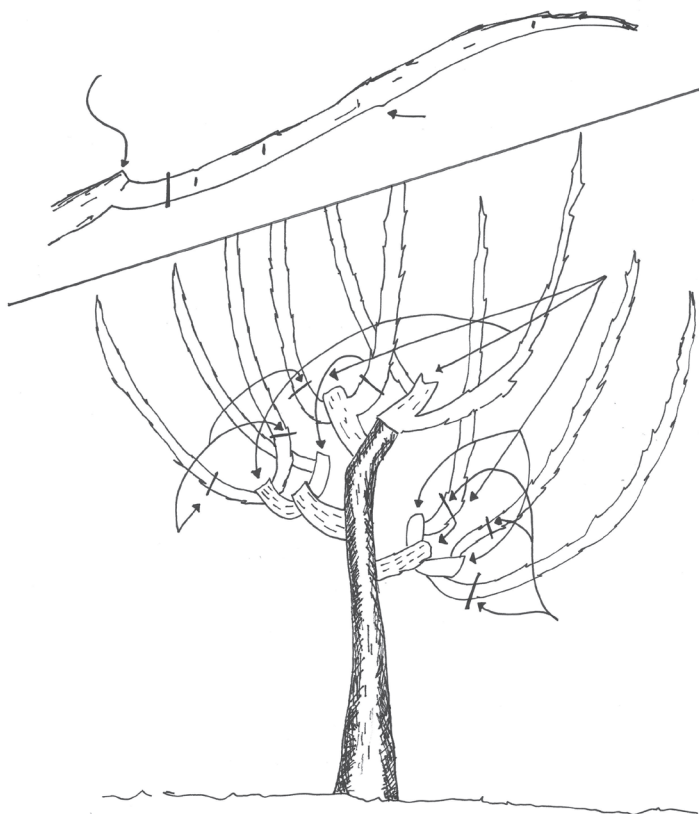
Pacific,

winter months.

the
second scar of

normal health and vigor,
in the spring,

it will be advisable
to start it out with a fairly low head, The best
type to plant



(ONLY)

Then do not allow
the first season. Select
instructions

allowed to go untrimmed

SYSTEM NUMBER TWO

shade producer, headed higher
spreading off the ground

summer's
thin

interfering

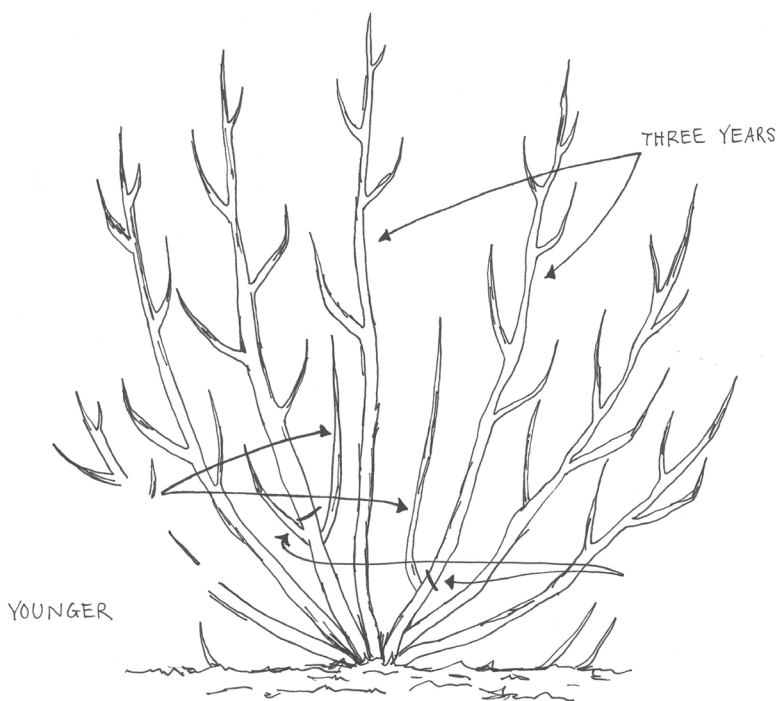
inclined to “bleed”

in the winter months while
no leaves are on the branches.

to a certain extent, one takes care

Although it may be a temptation to leave

H O P E T R E E



to there is little to be done

the living

H O P E T R E E

sunlight a slight

borne on them.

as an arbor
individually.

production only okay

planted out
devoted to training

one cane to grow by
one cane which may
be tied straight.

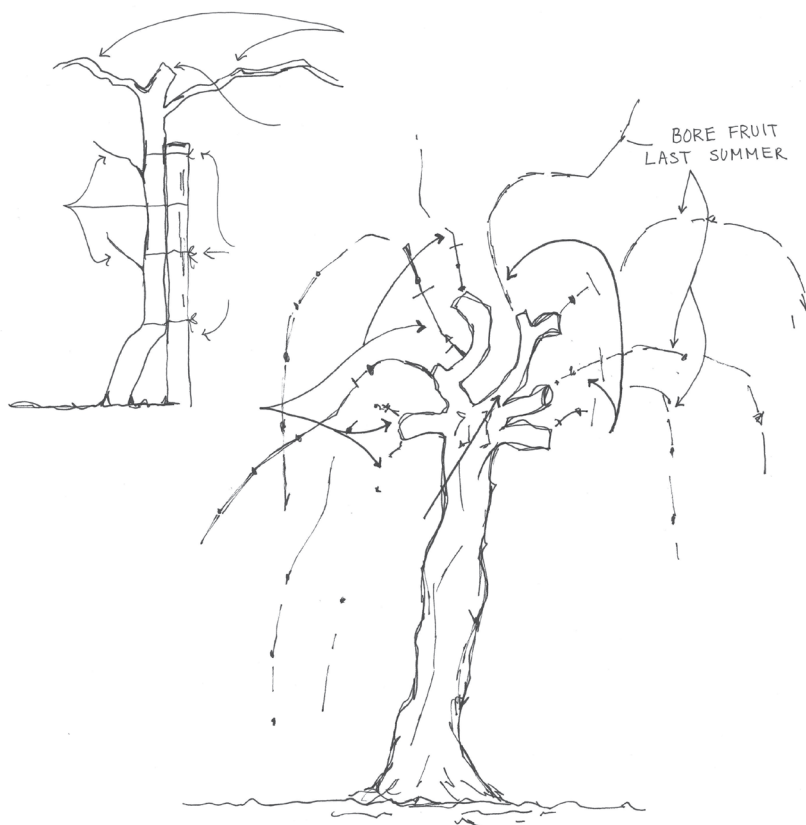
one cane
to sprawl around at will
During the winter
the stake.

Cut off smooth

canes

to ripen
the
annual

H O P E T R E E



winter. The preceding instructions
the initial training
During the winter season

Count out from the base
of the cane,
second
spring

FOR ARBORS

There are no set rules any
arbor
will adapt to almost any screen
of sun for ripening

it will be inadvisable
to
reason one main cane which

is

careful and exacting an indefinite period,

The procedure to follow is very simple.
 the winter months, dried and
 fallen, cut back all of the canes

As time goes on the framework branches
 with increasing size, but this condition will not

renew indefinitely.

(Such as Eastern Concord, etc.)

natural climbers

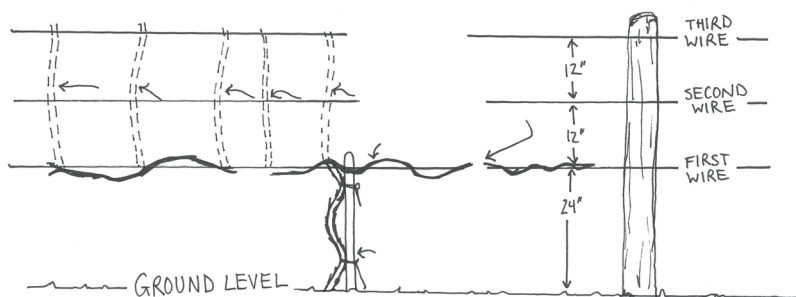
with the least amount of work
referred to as the

“fence” type

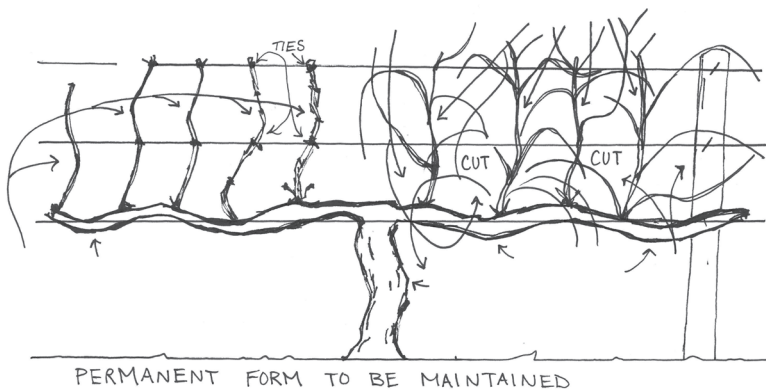
their bracing
years go by
a definite economy.

Each can be trained into an
almost exact duplicate of all the others.

H O P E T R E E



TYPE



the second arm of the cordon.

terminal

meets the lower wire.

Now there should be
two arms of the cordon stretching in opposite directions,

This permanent framework

*previous summer. This
again.*

will not produce fruit

the winter

in the weather

borne

ornamental

out of bounds, too tall or too spreading.

rather unsightly

the hedge started all over again.

this work of individual shape.

LEMON

orchard con-
dition

the amateur's lemon

when it becomes
necessary flowering and fruiting

Under average circumstances

The natural habit after it is well estab-
lished
the head, heavy at the
tip with foliage begins to gradually bend down.
to a very produc-
tive fruit

danger

carried lower each year

will in time
be left

in one place

the strongest

habit

will begin to set fruit,

usually the finest quality.

This system of

abundance

ground

inside of the

head

commercially

the least

Remove the one which contributes

burned by fire.

be recognized
almost as though

NECTAR

the Peach, the
 system
 The fruit
 the fruiting
 renewed every season.
 young Nectarine the chapter on
 "Training "
 The Nectarine the Peach,
 the center Keep
 this fact in mind the tree
 the dormant winter.
 the pruning the procedure
 remove any dead the
 tree top,
 the summer
 the strongest the most
 lateral the fruit
 This twig the coming season.
 Thin
 in
 the top.
 all of the remaining
 This procedure
 the tree to care for
 the normal June
 the limbs absolutely necessary

the use of props
 the fruit of the tree
 a weakening structure
 the pruning

the same.

few

will stand, and be better for it

oughly understood. this must be thor-

The

dead

the least desirable of any crossing

These will not bear fruit again remove them.

H O P E T R E E



Do not hesitate to head back

sure to shed

an eye

diseased or broken.

it is time to head back

bud

As noted in a previous paragraph,

head

back

to

voluntarily

fruit

hand thinned,

taken place.

voluntary June

There are other systems

, but the

above
simplest

method is
home

by far the

EAR

to them all. There is little similarity but the same principles apply,

order to eliminate confusion,

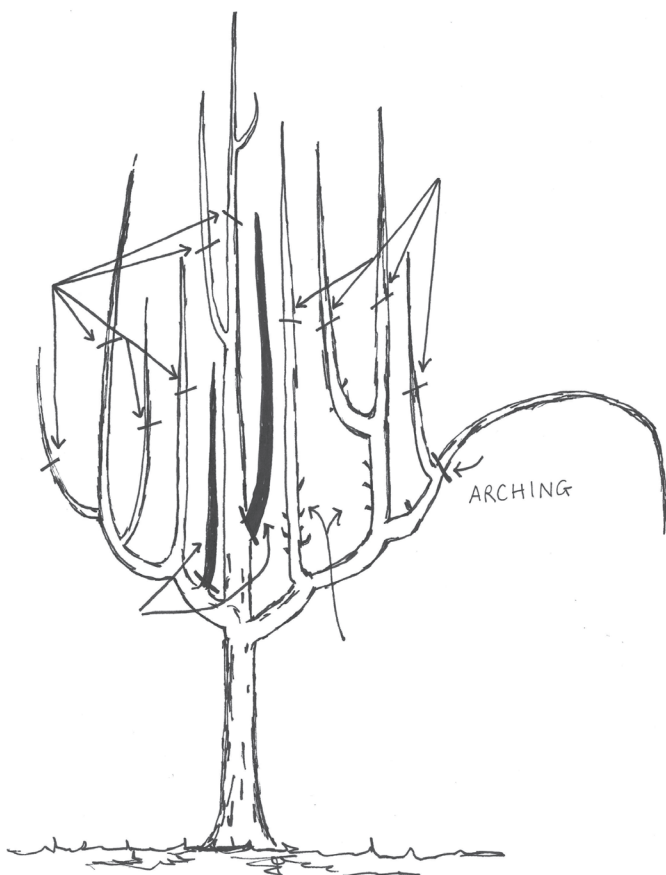
the central stem

The first year

year early. Follow instructions a

head down

H O P E T R E E



the consider
dead

crossing branches,
rubbing one another

in an overcrowded manner.

This cutting
into the main body

from old age or disease

become too

tall for convenient picking,

One of the worst diseases

“ Blight” or “ Blight,”

spread by

many causes,

When cutting out

, always

disinfect the shears

a person walking beneath the
 tree. a very tall growing tree,
 the nuts fall of their own accord when ripe, there is
 no necessity to alter the natural habit
 its natural proportions.
 the winter months,
 without leaves.
 This
 shade a minimum
 of care.

simple indeed.

very

his year,
one year old

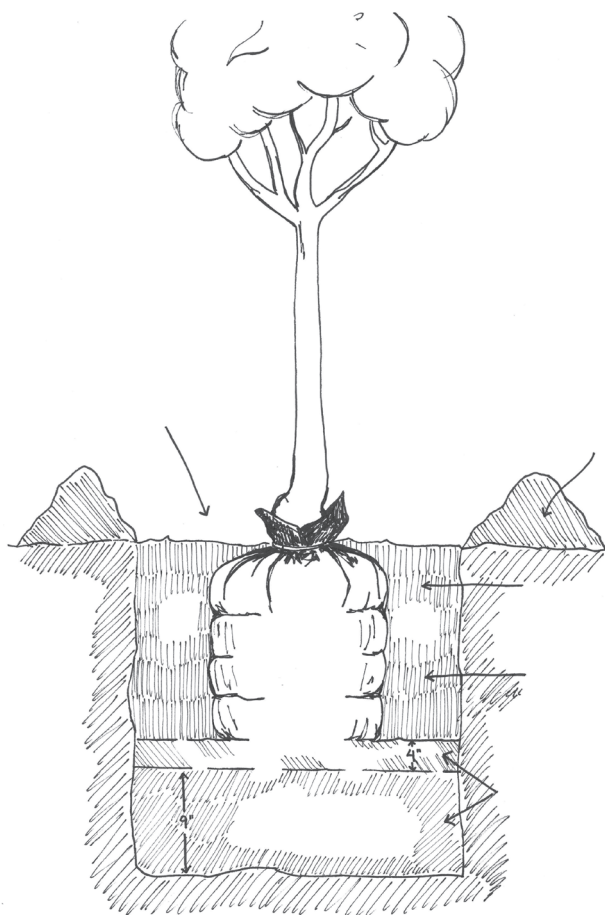
H O P E T R E E

PLANTING YOUNG

one foot larger
one deeper

the hands underneath,

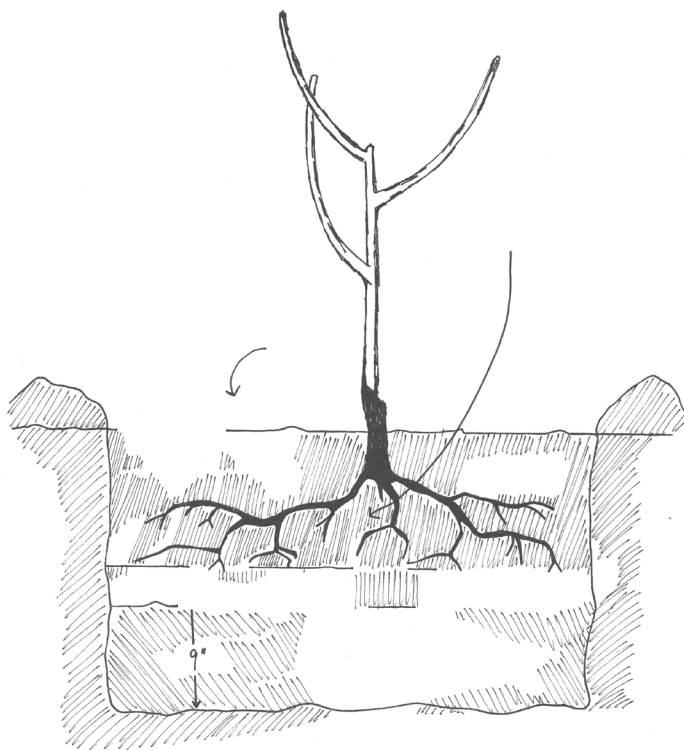
there will be no
roots



GROWN TREE.

BARE

nursery.



GENERAL PLANTING INFORMATION

Keep
content as possible.

cultivate to the same depth. This keeps the

set on. ruin full bloom
and no fruit will

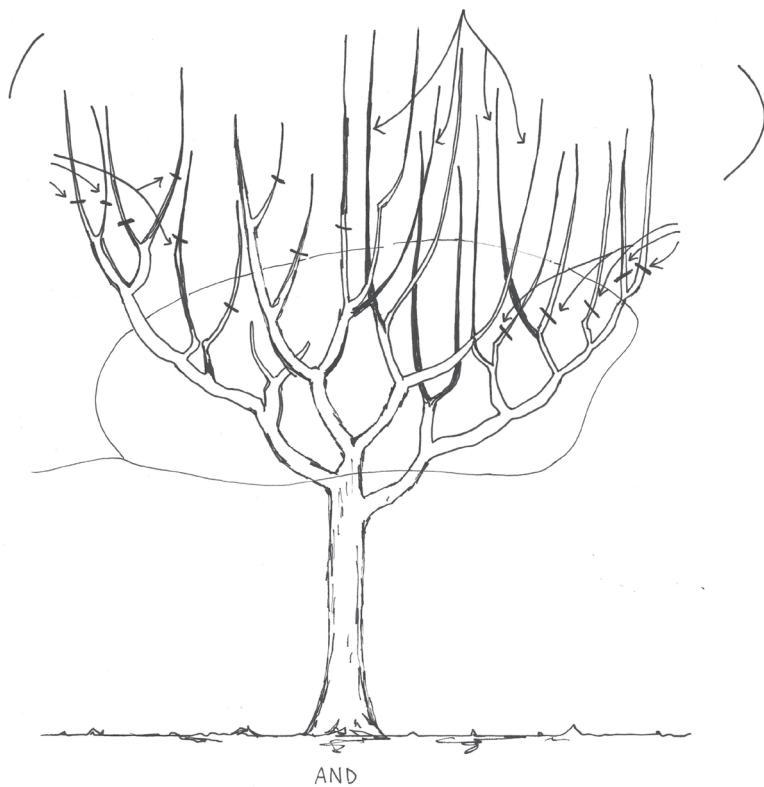
useful as anchors

Any soil

PRUNES

dry without removing the pit of
the winter

H O P E T R E E



back to

head

will destroy a great many

any climbing

a ladder

POMEGRANATE

little can be done

very

spring from the

inside

cutting

ornamental
gardens today
not usually ignored.

our
if

only

dead

noticed.

the

Valencia,

There is time

to work your way inside

downward movement of the hand

rapid weakening

a better method

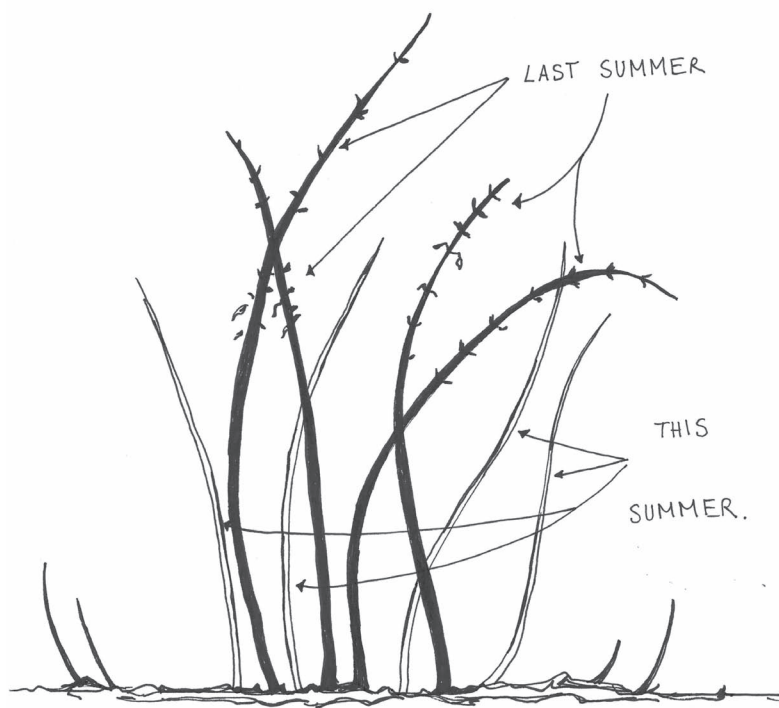
every winter thereafter
arched to the ground

bramble

season. In other words,
the root, this summer,
next summer, and when these have produced
they should be removed.
the winter months
dormant.

have a tendency to spread out

H O P E T R E E



TRAINING

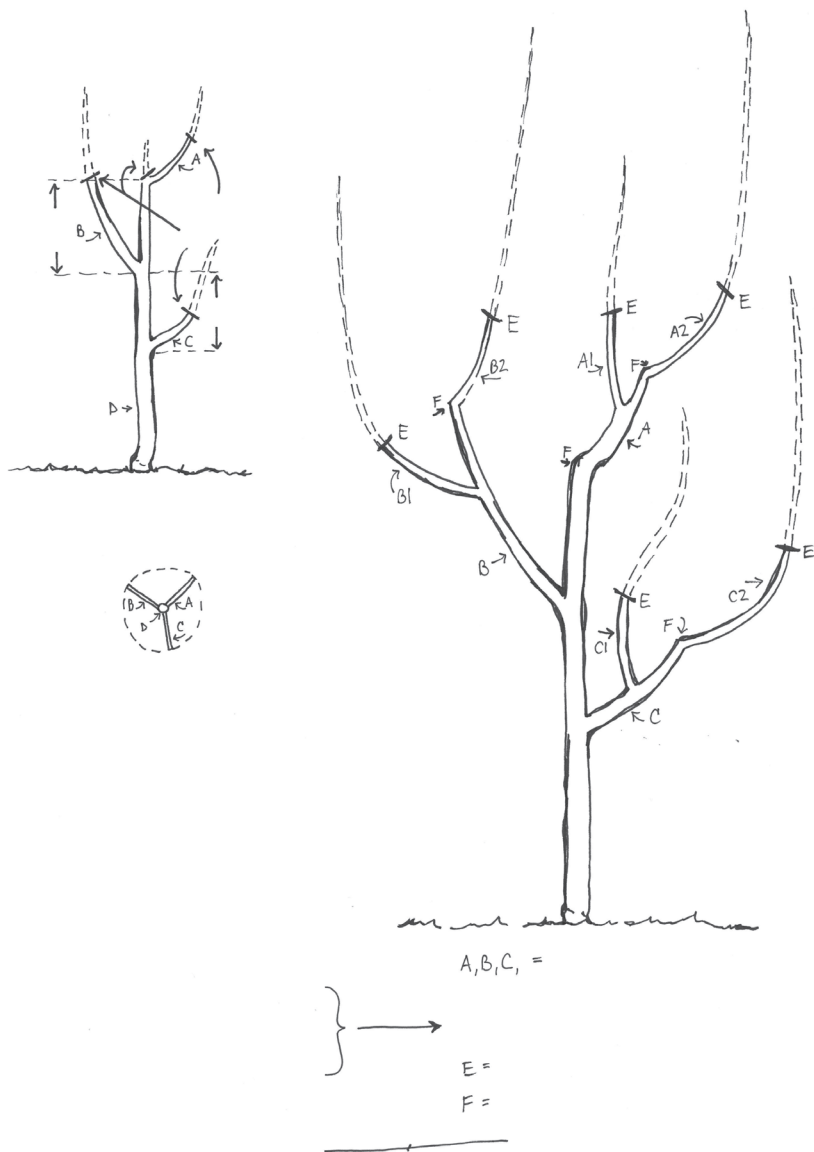
First Let it be assumed that
the nursery is already planted
earlier in this book.
the main leader about thirty
cut a good strong
height

an imaginary circle drawn around

the future

halfway between the end
without

H O P E T R E E



further pruning

Second

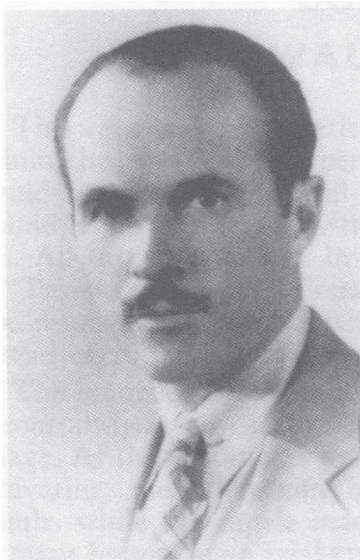
All of this

the winter

for a few minutes

live twig, and watch it

NOTES



R. SANFORD MARTIN
(1900-1981)

R Sanford Martin,
author and horticulturist

At an early age
displayed

So to
speak

After High School
He

Had a bad infestation of
the entire planting

To his clients

(currently
out of print)

ornamental and
unique

almost all-consuming

humus.

Martin had ideas that were not of the mainstream.

Being totally chemical free,

f r a

n

nt e s k m o
o

n

t
i.

NOTES

NOTES

Frank Montesonti is the author of *Blight, Blight, Blight, Ray of Hope*, Winner of the 2011 Barrow Street Book Prize and of the chapbook, *A Civic Pageant*, also from Black Lawrence Press. He lives in Los Angeles and teaches creative writing at National University.

