

# SUBTROPICAL PLANT CARE



## Planting

### Location:

Subtropical fruit trees should be planted in a location with full sun to partial shade.

Depending upon the variety, subtropical fruit trees may require protection from elements, such as strong winds, or temperatures below freezing.



### Site:

Plant your tree in a hole that is at least twice the size of the established root ball. Do not set plants any deeper than original soil level in the container. Backfill soil should be amended with a well-composted redwood, or good quality garden compost - no manure. Work in at least 1/3 compost, with 2/3 of your native soil. Above all, your subtropical fruit tree requires good draining soil - with heavier soil, add about 1/3 sand to the mixture.

## Care

### Watering:



Immediately after planting, your tree should be irrigated. Irrigate several times during the first 72 hours to insure that the soil becomes saturated. Following irrigations should be deep and thorough, allowing time for the soil to go slightly dry in between.

### Feeding:



Feedings should be done lightly and frequently, approximately every 60 days during the growing season - February through September. Feed with a good commercial brand of fruit tree food, available at most retail nurseries.

### Pruning:



Most subtropical fruit trees require little or no pruning. However, light pruning can be done if desired for aesthetic appeal.



**Fruit Set:** There are many different tree characteristics within the subtropical fruit tree category. Fruit thinning can be done in situations where there is an overproduction of fruit.