# PRUNING

# REASONS FOR:

1. Improving shape

Topping - makes fruit easier to pick
reduces wind resistance in hurricanes

Removing limbs and branches - balance appearance remove obstructing branches from windows, walks let light into crown - prevent "V"s.

2. Removing dead, diseased or damaged wood do not leave stubs

## METHODS:

- 1. Pinch daily chore
- 2. Snip cut close to main branch
- 3. Saw avoid when possible. Demonstrate how to remove heavy branch with 3 cuts.

#### TOOLS:

Thumbnail, knife, shears and saw.

## WOUND PAINT:

Should be used on cuts larger than 1" diameter. Commercial paints most convenient Also melted parrafin or varnish may be used

# TIME:

When objectionable branches are discovered.

Early summer begin pruning with an eye toward hurricane resistance Clean-up after hurricanes.

In general, after blooming or fruiting is over.

Poinsettias and Bouganvilleas, by end of Sept. (or Oct. 15th)

Roses should be "cleaned out" in November.

OLD CAVITIES: Clean out. Prepare drainage. Apply wound paint.

ACCIDENTAL WOUNDS: Prune away if possible. Or, remove splintered wood and crushed bark. Shape into oval vertically. Apply wound paint. Loosened bark should be tacked or bound tight with elastic or cloth bandage.