

Tree Fruits

1. Why do you need to choose different fruit varieties versus Oregon and Southern California?
2. Why are peaches a difficult crop?
3. Fruit trees do best in the lawn as they are sufficiently watered and fertilized there. True or false?
4. When should you first prune a fruit tree?
 - a. 4 years after planting
 - b. 2 years after planting
 - c. 1 year after planting
 - d. At planting
5. Name two dwarfing rootstocks?
6. What kind of soil conditions do most fruit trees require?
7. How do you know when to fertilize a fruit tree?
8. List three fruit or nut crops that usually require a different cultivar for pollination?
9. List three fruits which usually set fruit without cross-pollination.
10. Watercore in apples is mostly due to over watering the trees in the summer. True or False?
11. If you do not want to spray for apple scab, what are your alternatives?

12. Dwarf apple trees
- have fruit that is smaller
 - always need to be supported
 - take longer to bear due to lack of vigor
 - are short lived
 - can be used in smaller spaces
 - can produce 3 or 4 good varieties in the same space as a standard tree
13. Bitter pit of apples
- isn't much of a problem because it disappears in storage.
 - is reduced by summer pruning.
 - is reduced by heavy use of nitrogen.
 - may be reduced by a foliar spray of calcium
14. Apricots are one of the best tree fruits here. True or False?
15. How do you ripen winter pears?
16. Once you learn to prune one type of fruit tree, you can easily prune them all. True or False?
17. Why do you not spray an insecticide on blooming fruit trees?
18. What is the difference between a plum and a prune?
19. Fruit thinning
- is very beneficial for fruit production.
 - consists of just pulling off half the fruiting spurs.
 - will help reduce alternate bearing of apples.
 - is unnecessary because of the normal June drop.
20. If you do not prune your trees by March 1, do not prune them at all. True or False?