

Fruit Trees in Small Spaces

Resources:

- First and foremost, your local independent gardens center. Please!
 - Raintree Nursery, Washington. <u>www.raintreenursery.com</u>
- One Green World, Portland, www.onegreenworld.com
- Book, Landscaping with Fruit, Lee Reich
- Online: Home Orchard Society, <u>www.homeorchardsociety.org</u>
 - Dave Wilson Nursery (Backyard Orchard Culture) <u>www.davewilson.com</u>
- OSU Extension publications

Options for Small Fruits:		
•	Genetic Dwarfs	Notes:
	Grafted Dwarfs	
•	Semi Dwarfs	
•	Managed size	
•	Small Fruits	
\odot	Vines	
Considerations:		
\odot	Backyard or front yard	
\odot	Limited space, no problem	
\odot	Good planning	
\odot	Sun or shade?	
\odot	Back Yard Orchard Culture	
\odot	Hedging or Espalier	
•	Self fruitful or pollinator?	

Managed size vs. Dwarfing Rootstocks:

Fruit succession

- Most semi-dwarfing rootstocks do not control fruit tree size as much as most people expect.
- Rootstocks can help to improve fruit tree soil and climate adaptation, pest and disease resistance, precocity (heavier bearing in early years), longevity, and ease of propagation in the nursery.
- To date, no rootstocks have been developed which do all these things plus fully dwarf the scion.

Summer Pruning:

- The only way to keep most fruit trees under twelve feet tall is by pruning, and the most practical method of pruning is summer pruning. (Dave Wilson Nursery).
- Summer pruning may ...control growth of young trees, improving light quality...(U of Arkansas Cop. Ext)
- By removing leaves during summer pruning you remove a resource point and thus reduce energy for overall tree growth or regrowth. (U of Santa Cruz Center for Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems.
- In most cases, homeowners are encouraged to use semi-dwarf rootstocks like EM 7 or MM 111 because these trees do not need to be staked and will produce larger crops than the dwarfing rootstocks MM 9 or MM 26. Steve Renquist, OSU Extension Agent