

APPLES, PEARS - ESTABLISHED PLANTINGS: SCAFFOLD LIMBS

General Information

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Proper pruning of young non-bearing trees promotes the growth and development of strong, well-spaced branches that can support more larger sized fruit, resist wind and ice damage, improve spray penetration for better insect and disease control and improve light penetration for better fruit set, size and color. Non-bearing citrus trees sprout vigorously from the rootstock and from pruning cuts made on hard wood branches. Tre-Hold Sprout Inhibitor controls sprouting from pruning cuts, trunks, and rootstocks. Tre-Hold Sprout Inhibitor is a ready to use product. Do not allow Tre-Hold Sprout Inhibitor to contact buds or foliage as injury may result. Mix thoroughly before using.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

APPLES AND PEARS

ESTABLISHED PLANTINGS: SCAFFOLD LIMBS

Prune existing sprouts and treat during the dormant season. Thoroughly cover area where existing sprouts were removed but restrict treatment to the out surfaces and 2 to 3 inches of the surrounding area. Apply Tre-Hold Sprout Inhibitor with a brush or small hand held pump-up type sprayer. Use low pressure (not to exceed 25 psi) to avoid fine spray particles from drifting or splashing on surrounding fruiting wood or buds.

Do not treat scaffold limbs after bud activity starts in the Spring. There has been some fruit size reduction on Golden Delicious and Anjou pears from excessive treatments to scaffold limbs on older, weaker trees. To minimize the chance of injury, limit treated areas to 10 percent of the total bark area of the tree. Do not treat weak trees, and do not repeat applications on the same tree for at least one year.

Method

[Spray](#)

Timings

[Dormant season](#)