

Care guide – Apple Tree

There are many species and varieties of malus (apple tree), some more specifically for their flowers such as the Malus Floribunda, but most are appreciated for their fruiting.

Location

The apple tree is a tree that should be outside in full sun. It needs to feel the passing of the seasons, so it cannot grow indoors. On the other hand, it must be taken into account that, due to its origin, it is able to resist frost, but if you live in a tropical climate, you will weaken the tree and end up dying.

Soil

A good substrate must retain the necessary moisture and ensure air circulation. It is advisable to use 100% Akadama, or mix with 20% arlite or perlite. In this way, its roots will have a correct development and the plant will be able to grow healthier.

Watering

Malus likes a lot of water, but it is advisable to let the soil dry on the surface between each watering, especially to avoid excess water that can cause the roots to rot.

Pruning

After flowering, dry, diseased and weak branches should be cut. In the same way, the length of the branches should be reduced a little, cutting them to two leaves when they have produced 6-8. When it is bearing fruit, if you notice that you have a large amount of fruit, do not hesitate to remove some.

Wiring

Younger branches and twigs can be wired but older ones are quite brittle and you should use guy wires.

Repotting

It is done every two or three years.