

Care guide – Olive Tree

Originally from the Mediterranean, it is an outdoor bonsai, it has been a symbol of peace since antiquity. Evergreen Bonsai, with white flowers that appear in spring and green fruits that turn black after ripening.

Location

Outdoors in full sun all year round, protect from frost in very cold areas.

Soil

The olive tree accepts Akadama (Hard Quality) very well, an ideal substrate with the essential properties of drainage and retention of water, as well as nutrients.

Watering

Due to its origins in the Mediterranean, the olive tree consumes minimal water. In fact, it hates excess water and withstands some drought, at least in its natural environment, in bonsai we have to be more careful taking into account the very small space of the pot not to let it dry out too much. As a general rule, the soil on the surface of the clod should always be allowed to dry before re-watering. For the less experienced, it is advisable to soak the bonsai together with the pot for 2 to 3 minutes. Prefer rainwater and water preferably in the morning to avoid the appearance of fungi.

Pruning

Maintenance pruning is carried out throughout the year. Usually every other year, a stronger formation pruning is carried out, which stimulates the density of the canopy, the following year it is allowed to stretch a little longer to try to have flowers and fruits.

Wiring

Can be wired in spring and autumn. As with all species of bonsai, it is important to permanently monitor the wire so as not to let it injure the bark.

Repotting

An essential process for bonsai, the transplant is carried out every 3 to 4 years.