



2450 S. Curry Street, Carson City, NV Tel: 775-882-8600 Fax: 775-882-7285

All About Apricots

Planting Tips

Planting apricots in the winter shade of your yard helps increase the possibility of fruiting because it delays early blooming which might be damaged by frost. Moving the air around the tree utilizing a fan may also reduce frost damage. If covering your tree, use cloth not plastic because plastic conducts cold. Make sure the cloth covers the tree from the ground up, if possible.

Pollination

Many apricots are self-fruitful; however, certain varieties require specific pollination. Check the listing below by variety for specific requirements. If no specific pollinizer is stated, any other variety will suffice. SF=Self-Fruitful

Pests and Disease

Few insects are harmful to apricots. Coddling moth and other fruit-spoiling insects may be avoided by maintaining a regular spray schedule. Dormant oil sprays or dormant disease control sprays applied in January or February before the buds, swell when the tree is dormant, helps to control these pests by killing over wintering insect eggs. Further insect control can be achieved by spraying with Fruit & Vegetable Insect Control, Master Nursery Pest Fighter or Garden Insect Spray three times at one week intervals when 80% of the blossoms are dead. Bacterial gummosis, a disease which causes long, narrow, damp-looking gummy patches on the trunk or branches, can be controlled by pruning; be sure to sterilize your pruning implement after each cut or use by dipping it into a 10-to-1 bleach and water solution. For persistent or chronic cases, consult our garden center expert. A fungicide can also be recommended to control diseases such as mildew where there is a problem.

Thinning & Harvesting

Because trees usually set too heavily, fruit must be thinned severely when about an inch in diameter. Trees that overbear may set little or no fruit the following year. Broken branches may also occur as a result of lack of thinning.

Harvesting & Storage

Apricots develop delectable flavor when allowed to ripen fully on the tree. A single tree will ripen its fruit over a period of about three weeks. If you plan to can or store fruit, pick when firm-ripe before fruit skin has developed its typical apricot color. When stored in a cool place, fruit will keep fairly well for another three or four weeks. Stored fruit, however, will not have the sprightly flavor of a tree-ripened apricot. Due to the uncertainty of wholesale grower stock, trucking, and weather, all varieties will not be available at all times. Although we do have the ability to special order some stock, we make no guarantee of its arrival and cheerfully encourage alternate selections.

Available Varieties

Blenheim: Medium to large. Skin dull yellow with orange cheek. Flesh pale orange, juicy with a delicious flavor. Equally valuable for canning and drying

Chinese (Mormon): Medium-sized, golden, firm fruit with a flavorful flesh. Sweet, edible pit. Heavy bearer. Frost resistant.

700 hrs SF Earligold: Medium sized fruit; skin is golden yellow and fuzzless. Flesh is rich and juicy, good for canning or eating fresh. Needs a pollinizer.

Early Perfection: Large, oval, firm fruit with a large pit. Skin color is light yellow to orange with some texture on the skin. Needs a pollinizer

Garden Annie: Medium to large fruit with bright yellow skin. Clingstone flesh is juicy and firm.

SF Goldcot: Medium to large fruit is nearly round with a thick, tough, gold skin. The flesh is orange, firm, and sprightly flavored, excellent for processing or eating fresh.

800 hrs SF Harcot: Frost hardy late bloom. Medium to large fruit with sweet, juicy, rich flavor. **700 hrs SF Harglow:** Late-blooming, productive tree. Medium size, bright orange fruit. Orange freestone flesh is firm, sweet, flavorful.

800 hrs SF Moongold: The fruit is orange with a tough skin with orange-yellow flesh that is mild but sweet. Considered a very good quality apricot. Pollinize with Sungold only

Moorpark: The large fruit is orange with a deep blush, sometimes under laid with dots of brown and red. The flesh is orange, of excellent flavor, and has a pronounced perfume. Ripening is uneven, which is an advantage in the home garden since the gardener does not have to use the fruit all at once.

600 hrs SF Sungold: A selection from the same cross as Moongold this apricot has a rounded, medium size tender fruit with a golden blushed orange skin. The fruit ripens somewhat later than a Moongold. Pollenize with Moongold only.