

Here at Lynwood Avocado Nursery, we pride ourselves on the quality of the trees we produce. We hope that you get many years of pleasure and fruit from your Lynwood avocado tree. To help you achieve maximum health and yield from your tree we recommend you follow our Planting and Aftercare guidelines. Please visit our website www.lynwoodavocado.co.nz for more information and to watch our video on how to plant a tree.



PLANTING GUIDE

Before planting

- Choose a sheltered, sunny site with free draining soil; avocados will not grow in waterlogged soils.
- Plant your tree between mid-October and late February. Avocados can be planted outside of these months but you need to be prepared to protect against frosts.
- When handling your tree, always pick up by the bag and never the trunk to minimise root damage.
- Plant your tree as soon as you can after getting it home.
- Give your tree a thorough watering while it is still in the bag just before planting.
- Check the direction of the sun – position your tree so that most of the branches and leaves face the direction of the sun to help protect against sunburn.

Planting your tree

- Dig a hole slightly deeper and wider than the bag. Do not add any fertilisers or compost to the planting hole.
- While the tree is still in the bag, check the hole depth. Ideally the base of the stem should be 25mm above the surrounding soil. Add soil back into the hole if necessary until you achieve the correct depth.
- Carefully cut the base of the bag off with a sharp knife being careful not to cut roots.
- Slit open the bag halfway up from the base.
- Place the tree in the hole and fold back bag to expose the bottom half of the root ball.
- Cover the exposed root ball with soil before cutting and removing the remaining bag.
- Fill hole with topsoil taking care that there are no exposed roots but that you haven't planted too deep. The tree should be sitting slightly proud of the surrounding soil.
- Try to disturb the roots as little as possible – NEVER tease out the roots and don't tamp down the soil with your feet after planting.
- Soon after planting stake the tree to protect against wind damage. Take care not to damage roots whilst staking the tree.
- Apply mulch around the base of the tree, making sure that it doesn't contact the main stem.
- After planting, thoroughly water your tree.



AFTERCARE GUIDE

- Sheltering young trees is important. If you don't have natural shelter, consider putting a 1m square shelter of windbreak around your tree until the tree is well established.
- Water is a key factor in good tree establishment. More trees die from overwatering than underwatering so take care not to water too often. They prefer to have a deep watering every 1 – 2 weeks rather than more frequent, shallow watering's.
- Foliar feed young trees with a monthly spray of a seaweed product or Nitrosol – talk to your garden centre about which products to use.
- Apply a balanced granular fertiliser (ask your garden centre for recommendations) around the base of the tree every 1 to 2 months. Increase the amount of fertiliser as the tree grows.
- Remove all flowers for the first 18 months; this will help your tree to get well established and promote healthy growth.
- Hand weed a 1 metre diameter around the young tree to prevent competition with the avocado tree roots. Applying mulch on a regular basis will also help to control weeds.
- Regularly inspect tree for pests and seek advice from your local garden centre as soon as problems arise.
- Protect young trees from frosts with frost cloths or shelters.

AVOCADO VARIETIES

Avocado trees are self fertile so you only need one plant to produce fruit. However, different varieties can have different flowering patterns (referred to as 'A' type or 'B' type flowerers) and it can be beneficial to have a mix of the two types so that cross pollination and good fruit set can occur.

Hass



Reed



Bacon



Fuerte



Hass

New Zealand and the world's most common variety. The Hass avocado is a crocodile skinned, large fruit weighing 200-300 grams. It is high yielding, and ripe from September through until March. It turns purplish/black when ripe. Hass is an 'A' type flowerer.

Bacon

Bacon is a medium sized fruit weighing 150-250 grams. It is high yielding and is ripe from July through until September. It remains green when ripe. Bacon is a 'B' type flowerer. This variety has good cold tolerance.

Reed

Reed is a large fruit, the size of a softball and often weighing over 400 grams. It is high yielding and is ripe from December through until April. It remains green when ripe. Reed is an 'A' type flowerer.

Fuerte

Fuerte is the original, high quality Californian avocado. It is a medium sized fruit weighing 150-250 grams. It is medium yielding and ripe from October through until March. It remains green when ripe. Fuerte is a 'B' type flowerer. This variety has good cold tolerance.