



Pomegranate and Fig Tree Basics

1. Easy to grow and require low maintenance.
 - They thrive in our hot climate and can handle the full sun. 6-8 hrs of sun is required.
 - Yield an abundance of delicious fruit
 - Grow well in the ground or large container
 - Fast growing
 - Self fruitful
2. Deciduous with low chill hours required
 - Chill hours are considered between 32 and 45 degrees during its dormant period.
 - Both trees need only 100 chill hours per winter.
 - They are not grafted
3. **Planting:** Fall and Winter are the best times to plant
 - Allows the tree to wake up from dormancy in its new location with time for roots to develop before the extreme Summer heat.
 - Choose a sunny location at least 10' from a brick wall or house to allow maturity growth.
 - Trees should be planted a minimum of 10' apart from one another as well
 - Dig the hole twice the width of the root ball and the same depth as the nursery container.
 - Make sure root flare is exposed
 - Create berm to prevent run-off water
 - Back fill hole with 50% compost / 50% native soil
 - Compact soil to get rid of air pockets
 - Sprinkle castings on top of soil, then compost

- Apply mulch - avoid touching the tree trunk. It keeps soil temp regulated, conserves water, breaks down as beneficial bacteria & fungi that feed the roots, worms, and microbes.
- May require staking for the 1st year to help stabilize

4. Fertilizing

- Use natural and organic - compost, castings, worm tea, and BSFL fertilizer
- Valentine's Day, Memorial Day, and Labor Day
- Castings - slow release, microbes that feed the plants.
- Compost - organic material, feeds the microbes, provides nutrients to the soil
- BSFL Fertilizer - Slow release, evenly balanced NPK, made here on the farm, sustainable. Long shelf life

5. Watering

- Infrequently and deeply is the goal
- About 40 gallons per hour, once per week while acclimating
- Summer (2X per week)
- Fall- Winter (Every other week)
- Spring (once per week or when dry)
- Push mulch back and use finger test

6. Pruning

- Always sharpen and sanitize tools
- Prune in December or January when tree is dormant
- Cut at 45 degree angle down at outward facing node
- Prune any broken, crossing, dead or diseased branches 1st
- Remove any suckers throughout the year
- Size control and overall shape