NURTURE YOUR **GALA APPLE TREE** & ENJOY A SWEET HARVEST

ABOUT GALA APPLE TREES (CLIMATE IN THE U.S.)

Originated in New Zealand in the 1930s; popular worldwide. Fruit: Small to medium, sweet, crisp, with red-orange stripes. Tree Size: Medium (12-15 ft), upright branches; needs

Climate: Temperate; grows well in Texas, Michigan, New York, and Washington.

Pollination: Self-fertile but better with another apple tree; productive 25-30 years.





CALENDAR & CARE TIPS BY MONTH

JANUARY – FEBRUARY

Planting & Care:

- Best time to plant young Gala apple trees. Soil should be cool but not frozen.
- Dig a wide hole, mix in compost, ensure graft union stays above soil.
- Water deeply once a week. Add mulch (leaves, straw, wood chips) to keep soil



- Trees begin to bloom; avoid strong fertilizer.
- Ensure another apple tree nearby for cross-pollination.

 Keep watering moderately.





MAY - JUNE **ACTIVE GROWTH:**

- Apply balanced fertilizer (10-10-10) every 6 weeks
- Check for pests (aphids, caterpillars).
- · Prune any inward-growing or crossing



🔆 JULY – AUGUST

HEAT PROTECTION:

- · Keep soil evenly moist, not soggy.
- Refresh mulch to protect roots from summer heat
- Thin excess fruits so remaining apples grow larger and sweeter.

SEPTEMBER – OCTOBER

HARVEST:

- Gala apples ripen between late August and early October.
- · Pick when apples are firm, red-orange, and sweet.
- Don't pull—twist gently to harvest.





🤻 NOVEMBER – DECEMBER

DORMANCY AND PRUNING:

- Tree enters winter dormancy.
- Do shaping and cleaning pruning—remove dead or damaged branches.
- Apply white trunk paint or sunblock to protect from winter sun damage.



Extra Care Tips for Gala Apple Trees

- Choose a sunny spot Gala trees need at least 6–8 hours of full sun daily.
- Water deeply once a week; keep soil moist but never soggy.
- 6 Mulch 2–3 inches around the base to keep roots cool and retain moisture.
- Prune yearly in winter to open airflow and remove weak or crossing branches.
- Check for pests like aphids and caterpillars; use neem oil as a natural control.
- Fertilize lightly in early spring with a balanced 10-10-10 formula.
- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{\sc m}}$ Thin fruits in early summer so remaining apples grow larger and sweeter.
- Support young trees with stakes during the first year to prevent wind damage.
- Test your soil pH (ideal: 6.0–7.0) to keep nutrients balanced.
- Protect in winter with trunk wrap or white paint to prevent sunscald.