

Tips for

Effective Tree Removal

Controlling Virus Diseases in the Orchard



Keep viruses out in the first place!

- Only buy certified virus-tested planting material
- Buy from reputable nurseries
- Ask questions
 - ✓ Are the trees virus-tested?
 - ✓ Which viruses were they tested for?
 - ✓ What does virus-tested mean?
- Pollinators are just as important as the fruiting variety
 - ✓ Pollinators can be symptomless carriers of viruses



Effective Tree Removal



**The goal is to prevent
the spread of virus**



Goal: Prevent the spread of the virus

- Insects transmit many viruses
- Insects tend to be sedentary unless there is a reason to move
- As dying tree limbs start to dry out, insects (and viruses) may move to nearby trees
- Prevent vector (and virus) movement
- Apply good cover spray of broad-spectrum insecticide or miticide 7 days before cutting



Effective Tree Removal

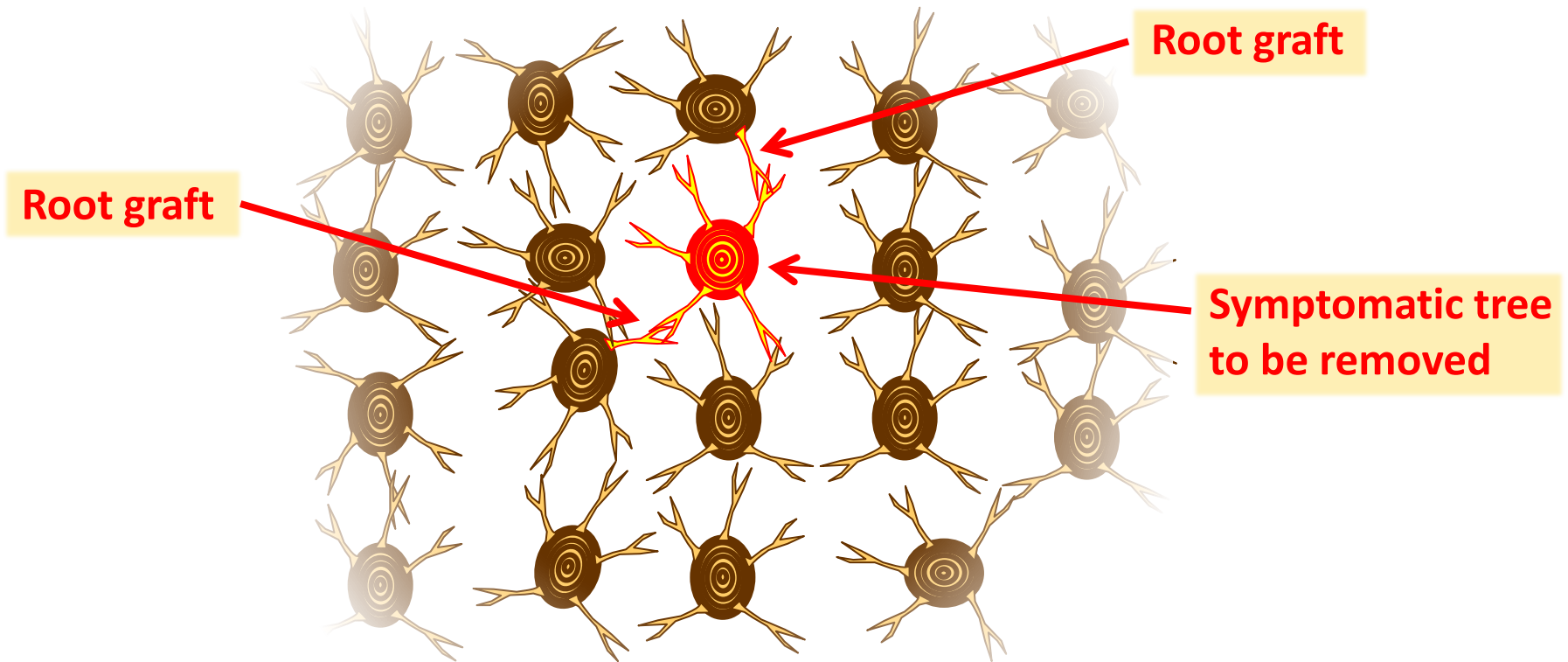


OR...

- ✓ Remove trees in winter while insects are dormant
- ✓ Remove all the wood before mild spring weather
- ✓ Prevent sucker re-growth: Kill or remove as much root as possible using a herbicide or fumigation



How many trees need to be removed?



- Some viruses can be transmitted to adjacent trees by root grafting – this depends on virus, rootstock selection and type of irrigation
- Newly infected tree may take 2-3 years to show symptoms

Effective Tree Removal



- ✓ Remove symptomatic trees as soon as they appear
- ✓ Carefully monitor nearby trees/blocks over next 2 to 4 seasons

