Purdue University

Purdue e-Pubs

Historical Documents of the Purdue Cooperative Extension Service

Department of Agricultural Communication

1-1-1900

Producing Quality Christmas Trees

Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service

Follow this and additional works at: https://docs.lib.purdue.edu/agext

Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service, "Producing Quality Christmas Trees" (1900). *Historical Documents of the Purdue Cooperative Extension Service*. Paper 831. https://docs.lib.purdue.edu/agext/831

For current publications, please contact the Education Store: https://mdc.itap.purdue.edu/
This document is provided for historical reference purposes only and should not be considered to be a practical
reference or to contain information reflective of current understanding. For additional information, please contact the
Department of Agricultural Communication at Purdue University, College of Agriculture: http://www.ag.purdue.edu/
agcomm

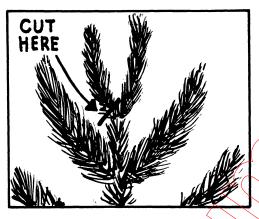
This document has been made available through Purdue e-Pubs, a service of the Purdue University Libraries. Please contact epubs@purdue.edu for additional information.

Producing Quality Christmas Trees

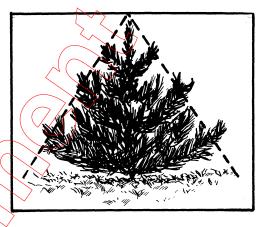
Fi. 4 to Third Year



Replace any trees which die, so as to maintain a full stand.



Eliminate double leaders by cutting out the weaker of the two.



Correct poor form by careful pruning.

Starting During Third Year After Planting



Shear terminal to maintain a distance of 10" to 12" between whorls. Shear new growth on side branches to produce compact form. Shearing should be done about mid-June to mid-July. Be sure to cut nothing but new growth.

Terminal injured by insects or other causes should be cut out to let one of the laterals develop as a leader.



Some shearing of the pines during the spring, prior to sale as Christmas trees, may be necessary. This should be carefully done to avoid clipping the needles, of the terminal particularly, which might detract from their appearance.

Spruces and firs should be sheared in late summer, fall or winter—never in the spring.

Prepared and Distributed By
Agricultural Extension Service, Purdue University
Division of Forestry, State of Indiana
Forest Service, U.S.D.A.
Soil Conservation Service