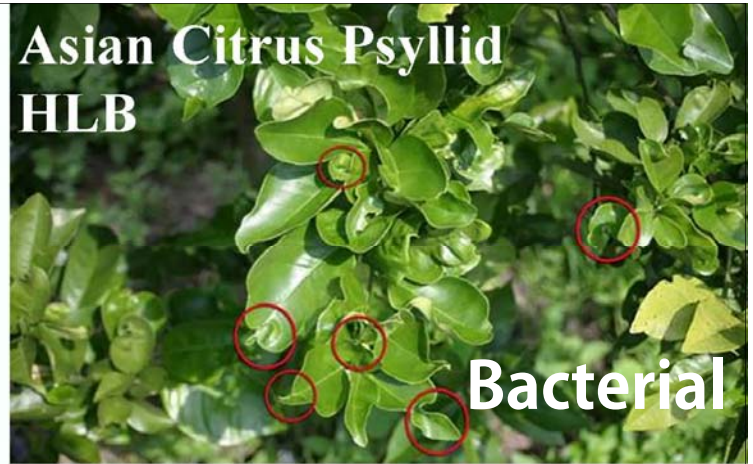


1 Learn to identify harmful insects and get them under control.  
[www.warnerstreesurgery.com](http://www.warnerstreesurgery.com)



Spray 3 times 7 days apart every January, also spray as needed - 3 times 7 days apart - throughout the year. Best if sprayed in the morning



Questions call Pat  
(480) 969-8808

More information at [www.warnerstreesurgery.com](http://www.warnerstreesurgery.com)

## 2 Correct watering, trimming, and fertilizing issues.

Citrus trees need a lot of water, especially in the summer. This table is from the University of Arizona's Cooperative Extension

Table 1. Orange Water Requirements in Gallons per Day.

Tree canopy Diameter (ft.)	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
4	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.0	0.4	0.3
6	0.7	1.0	2.1	3.0	3.6	4.7	5.4	5.1	3.9	2.3	1.0	0.7
8	1.2	1.8	3.7	5.3	6.5	8.4	9.6	9.0	7.0	4.1	1.8	1.2
10	1.9	2.7	5.7	8.2	10.1	13.1	15.1	14.0	11.0	6.4	2.7	1.9
12	2.7	3.9	8.3	11.8	14.6	18.9	21.7	20.2	15.8	9.2	3.9	2.7
14	3.7	5.4	11.3	16.1	19.9	25.7	29.5	27.5	21.5	12.5	5.4	3.7
16	4.8	7.0	14.7	21.0	25.9	33.5	38.6	35.9	28.0	16.4	7.0	4.8
18	6.1	8.9	18.6	26.6	32.8	42.4	48.8	45.5	35.5	20.7	8.9	6.1
20	7.5	11.0	23.0	32.9	40.5	52.4	60.2	56.1	43.8	25.6	11.0	7.5
22	9.1	13.3	27.8	39.8	49.0	63.4	72.9	67.9	53.0	31.0	13.3	9.1
24	10.8	15.8	33.1	47.3	58.4	75.4	86.7	80.8	63.1	36.9	15.8	10.8
26	12.7	18.5	38.9	55.5	68.5	88.5	101.8	94.9	47.0	43.3	18.5	12.7

Lemons should be trimmed yearly to avoid major branches breaking

Except for lemon trees, citrus need little trimming.

Light thinning every two or three years is fine, and its all right to lightly shape them.

Make sure to remove any suckers that grow below the graft.

Resist topping citrus trees, and they should only be lifted a foot or two from the ground.

If you need to remove deadwood the goal should be to end up with a pile of deadwood and no green.

If bark that developed in the shade is exposed to the sun – paint the trunk white (not brown) - to prevent burning.

The Absolute best environment for a citrus tree is in a large well with a mulch topping.

For more information visit [www.warnerstreesurgery.com](http://www.warnerstreesurgery.com)

I recommend using Kellogg organic fertilizer for your citrus trees. Kellogg fertilizer contains Mycorrhizal fungi. Mycorrhizal fungi will bind to roots and, create a barrier between harmful soil fungus and tree roots.



Home Depot

Fertilizing pdf—<https://cals.arizona.edu/maricopa/garden/html/pubs/MC91.pdf>

## 3 Have us treat your trees to increase energy production.

The Asian Citrus Leaf Miner appeared in Yuma, Arizona in 1999. At first it was unchecked, but by 2002 60% of the citrus leafminers infecting a citrus tree, were controlled by local predator insects.

Arriving here in 2011 and breeding up to 15 times a year, they were in every citrus tree I looked at. The population grew unchecked well into the summer of 2015, and it is only now, in 2016, that I have to look a little to find them.

So for at least 4 years, the leaves on your citrus trees have been producing far less energy than normal. Because of this the reserve cells are dangerously low. Biologically speaking, your citrus trees are about to run out of gas.

What to do:

Correct any issues with watering, fertilization, insects, and trimming.

Have us inject your trees with liquid elements that will jump start energy production, strengthen the roots, and protect them from fungus.

Any questions call Pat at (480) 969-8808

When reserves are low a citrus tree is more vulnerable to insect damage, soil fungus, frost damage, heat stress, sunburn, and water stress.

