

Olives

Planting & Growing Guide

Questions? Contact us at (888) 784-1722 or helpdesk@groworganic.com



INTRODUCTION

Self-fruitful, except where noted, but sometimes crops do not occur due to climate or biennial bearing habits. Even if a pollenizer is not required, it will help increase yields. Evergreen, long-lived (500+ years), beautiful ornamental tree with soft gray-green foliage. Slow growing to about 25–30. Drought resistant, grow in shallow, alkaline soils with little fertilization. Avoid over-watering and provide good drainage. Thrive in hot, dry summers but adequate in coastal regions. Minimum winter temperatures shouldn't drop below 22–25°F (green fruit will be damaged at 32°F), but average winter temperatures above 50°F will inhibit fruiting.

PLANTING & GROWING

Olive trees are a lifetime investment and caring for them properly, right from the start, will ensure years of enjoyment and productivity. The greater the investment in early care, the less maintenance that will be required as the tree matures.

Early fall is the best time to plant, but early spring is also acceptable as long as frost-free conditions are predicted. A good spacing to follow is 18' x 14' if planting in an orchard. This allows enough space for air and light to penetrate. If dry-farming your trees, choose a bigger tree spacing of 24' x 24' and plant in early Fall to take advantage of natural rains. Too much water is the olive tree's worst enemy. If your soils are too heavy and/or tend to hold excessive water during extended rainy periods, you will have to improve the drainage or even change the site of your grove to allow for extra drainage. Do not plant olives in areas that collect water, seep water after rain or hold soil moisture to the point of becoming boggy. Some soils won't drain sufficiently no matter what you do.

To prepare the soil amend a 9' x 9' area with 2½ to 3 cubic feet of

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composted manure. Dig in the amendments with a digging fork or broad fork. Dig a hole the same size roughly as the container. Place the tree in the hole at the same depth as it was in the pot. Do not disturb the roots. Add the fill soil back in and water thoroughly. Although olive trees are drought resistant, they will need irrigation when young in order to establish themselves. Olive trees that are irrigated when young will often fruit earlier. A rough estimate of water needs for a new tree for the first year is $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons once a week. When mature, if drought is continued, the tree may survive but at the expense of the crop. Consider supplemental irrigation in times of severe drought.

ONGOING CARE

Weed management for young olive trees is critical. Do not allow weeds to grow within three feet of the tree for the first three or four years of the tree's life. Mulch is recommended. Use a loose straw mulch and make sure it is kept 4–6" away from the trunk. If you live in a wet climate the mulch will retain too much moisture and other weed control strategies should be used.

FERTILITY

Olive trees require little fertilization and can be grown in just about any type of soil as long as it is not water-logged. Usually, compost is sufficient for well-balanced soils. It should be applied in late Winter or early Spring, on the surface in a broad ring around the plant. A pH of 6-7 is ideal, though olives tolerate 5.5 to 8.5 pH. Add lime (if pH is too low or "acidic") or soil sulfur (if pH is too high or "basic"). Periodic soil testing will show whether pH and nutrient needs are being met.



Return Policy

Perishable Items (3-Day Return Policy)

We quarantee the perishable items we sell to be in good, viable condition when we sell them. Perishable items include, but are not limited to, garlic bulbs, flower bulbs, seed potatoes, onion sets & transplants, bare-root trees, vegetable crowns... etc. If your perishable item arrives in substandard condition, please contact us within 3 days of the purchase date (or delivery date) and we will provide you with a refund of the purchase price (including shipping costs), or a replacement. Accordingly, we urge you to open any boxes marked as "Perishable" immediately upon receiving them. Because some perishable items can deteriorate very quickly, we cannot accept any claims beyond the 3-day time frame as it becomes too difficult to determine if these items were delivered in substandard condition, or if they turned into such substandard condition because of having been improperly cared for or stored once delivered.

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We warrant to the extent of the purchase price only that the seeds or plants sold hereunder are as described on the label within recognized tolerances. No other warranty is given, expressed or implied, of (1) the merchantability or fitness of the seeds or plants for any particular purpose, or (2) against loss due to any cause. We cannot accept any responsibility for the many uncontrollable growing and climatic conditions (soil preparation, fertilization, weed and pest control, temperature control, irrigation...etc.) that must be met to insure the success of your crop(s) or plants.

PRUNING & HARVESTING

Prune very minimally the first four years, limiting pruning to tasks like removing suckers. Once a basic tree shape is developed either as a multi trunk with 3-5 main leaders originating close to the ground or as a vase with the central trunk branching into two or three main leaders at a height of 3-4' space that support the scaffolding of the tree, the only pruning required is that of removing cross branches and opening the center of the tree to allow light to penetrate. Harvesting is facilitated by limiting the height of the tree to 12' by making thinning cuts rather than heading cuts. Olives can withstand heavy pruning for ornamental use. Harvest green or black, depending on use. Most fruit ripens in the fall. All olives must be cured before you can eat them. Olives can stain concrete pavement.



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