

# GUIDELINES TO EVALUATE PEARS FOR COMMERCIAL PLANTING IN THE SIERRA NEVADA FOOTHILLS

Maximum elevation: 3,000 feet level terrain

Optimum elevation: 1,000-2,000 feet

Soil texture: Sandy loam, loam, slit loam, clay loam, loamy sand.

Soil families: Musick, Auberry, Josephine, Aiken, Holland, Shaver, Sierra, Sites, Cohasset

are the better soils.

Acceptable drainage: Fair

Acceptable soil depth:

Minimum - 3 feet Optimum - 4 to 5 feet

Slope: Neutral, south, southwest, west, east, slightly north

Row orientation: North to south is best for close in row tree spacing. Frost potential and steepness of slope would be overriding factors. Trees produce higher yields when pruned to allow sunlight to strike all sides of the tree.

Water needs/inches per season (orchard with ground cover)

| 1000=1500=49 inches | Add 10-15% for south, southwest          |
|---------------------|--|
| 1500-2000=44 inches | slopes, Subtract 10-15% for north,       |
| 2000-2500=39 inches | northeast slopes. Add 25-30% for extra   |
| 2500-3000=36 inches | heavy cover crop. Add 20-30% to all      |
| 3000-3500=33 inches | irrigations to account for system losses |
| 3500-4000=31 inches | and inefficiencies.                      |

Note: Most foothill soils store 1.5 to 2 inches of water per foot from winter rainfall. This water and any rainfall during summer can be subtracted when calculating irrigation needs.

Temperature constraints: 28'F during bloom. 30'F small green fruit. Bloom date important as Asian pears bloom before European pears and European pears bloom ahead of most apples. Fruits quality and length of harvest season are best at 1500 to 2000 feet elevation. Ridge tops provide better overall climate than valleys under the foothill conditions.

# UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

## Age:

To bearing 5 to 7 years Maximum bearing 10 to 11 years Prime bearing years 10 to 60+

## Varieties (in order of maturing):

European pears-Bartlett, Bosc ,El Dorado, Comice Asian Pears- Shinsheiki, Housi, Twentieth Century, Shinko

#### Rootstocks:

European pears- winter Nelis seedling, Betulaefolia seeding

Number of trees per acre: 200. Spacing from 15' feet square to 12' x 18'

# Irrigation methods:

Micro sprinklers Under-tree permanent set sprinklers Portable sprinklers Drip on nearly level ground

#### **Yields**

Fair - 7 tons Good - 10 to 12 tons Excellent - 15 to 20 tons

Major diseases: Pear blight, pear decline, pear scab

Persistent insect pests: Codling moth, pear psylla, pear rust mite, two spotted mites, San Jose scale

Other common pest problems: Deer, gophers, meadow mice, birds

#### Culture:

Training\_- 3 leader

Weeds - 1. Cultivation followed by mowing.

2.Spray weed strip in row, and mow row centers or plants perennial cover crop(dwarf strains of rye, fescue, orchard grass) in row centers.

Pruning - Annual removal of most season growth, renew spurs on 5 year rotation.

Irrigation - 8 to 12 sprinkler applications or at 60 centibars on tensiometer (18 inch depth) for sprinklers and 30 centibars for drip.

Spraying - 6 to 10 applications.

Establishment Costs: \$ Per Acre

 Fencing
 200-400

 Trees
 800-800

 Irrigation System
 400-1200

 Materials
 700-1000

 Labor
 1100-1500

 Miscellaneous
 100-800

\_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL \$3300-5700

Equipment Cost: \$ Per Farm

Part time farm (minimum) 1000

Full time farm New 60,000-100,000

Used 20,000

Production Cost \$ Per Acre

 Cultural
 500-800

 Harvest
 200-450

Overhead

-----

TOTAL \$700-1250

Annual Gross Income: \$ Per Acre

700-3000

Prepared by Dick Bethell, County Director, University of California Cooperative Extension, El Dorado County. July 1988.

The University of California, in compliance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, does not discriminate on the Basis of race, creed, religion, color, national origin, sex, or mental or physical handicap in any of its programs or activities, or with respect to any of its employment policies, practices, or procedures. The University of California does not discriminate on the basis of age, ancestry, sexual orientation, marital status, citizenship, medical condition (as defined in section 12926 of the California Government Code), nor because individuals are disabled or Vietnam era veterans. Inquiries regarding this policy may be directed to the Director, Office of Affirmative Action Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources, 300 Lakeside Drive, Oakland California 94612-3550, (415) 987-0097.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914 in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Kenneth R. Farrell, Director of Cooperative Extension, University of California.