**what can you prune?**

- **Eucalyptus**  Prune after flowering.
- **Melaleuca**   Prune after flowering.
- **Nerium Oleander**   Prune after flowering.
- **Deciduous Fruit Trees**   Prune in winter to an open centred vase shape. Diseased wood, ingrowing branches and weak overcrowded growth should be removed.
- **Grape Vines**   Train the two strongest growing canes along wires. As fruit is borne on one year old wood it is essential not to cut back too hard when pruning.
- **Passionfruit**   A very vigorous growing plant, cut back after fruiting if too dense, to allow air circulation.
- **Citrus**   Very little pruning required. Thin out branches after fruiting if overcrowded.
- **Weeping Ornaments**   Correct pruning is very important in the first few years to create desirable shape. Ask your local nursery for advice.
- **Bush Roses**   Remove overcrowding and weak growth, cutting back to an outward facing bud.

**diseases**

- **Leaf Gall**   Developing flowers and leaves are thickened, fleshy and pale green. Remove and destroy all affected parts.
- **Blackspot**   Remove all affected foliage from plant and off the ground. DO NOT put this waste on the compost heap. Spray plant and surrounding ground with an appropriate fungicide.
- **Citrus Gall Wasp**   This wasp lays eggs in Spring on citrus trees. The larvae tunnel through stems forming swellings or galls. Remove any stems affected, cutting well below the swelling, and burn before August to prevent the new wasps emerging.
- **Frost Burn**   If a plant is showing signs of being burnt by frost, do not prune affected growth. Leave damaged foliage as it protects underlying growth from further damage. Prune once frosts are finished.
- **Collar Rot**   Cut away all decayed bark and wood. Cover the wound with Tree Stac.

**the key to successful pruning**

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To most amateur gardeners, the very idea of pruning is daunting, a mystery best left to nurserymen. In fact, as in most aspects of gardening, all that’s required is enthusiasm.
Tree Stac helps promote the new or continued healthy growth of trimmed or grafted plants. It allows for the healing of these wounds by forming a film over the area and protecting it from any bacteria that might prevent its healthy development.

**What is tree stac and why is it used?**

Tree Stac is a specially formulated non-toxic adhesive used for the protection of tree wounds against bacteria and disease (such as Collar Rot) in trimming and grafting.

It can also be used to aid in the healing of plants when they have been affected by harsh weather conditions or gnawed on by pests, like rabbits and insects and to prevent further damage.

It is particularly useful in fruit bearing trees to aid in the protection from frosts to ensure continued healthy growth of the tree.

**How does tree stac work?**

Tree Stac forms a flexible film that protects tree wounds against bacteria and weather conditions like sun and frost. Tree Stac is also effective as a preventative measure to protect it from animal and insect damage.

**When can tree stac be used?**

Tree Stac can be used at anytime of the year.

**What is pruning?**

Pruning is the cutting back of a plant. It can be carried out in several ways and for many reasons. For instance, the removal of diseased, dead or damaged branches will prevent the spread of disease and ensure the health of your plants.

Fruit trees in particular require appropriate maintenance to remain disease free and productive. By removing weak growth and keeping the centre of a tree open, you ensure strong growth and enough light to ripen fruit reaches the middle of the plant. Proper circulation of air around and through the plant also protects against diseases being able to settle.

Pruning your trees correctly also means preventing infection entering the plant through pruning cuts. By applying a specially formulated sealer, such as Tree Stac, you can be sure your plants are protected not only from moisture loss and infection but weather conditions also.

**The use of tree stac in pruning**

**Application**

**Step 1:** Stir well before use.

**Step 2:** Apply Tree Stac with a brush making sure to cover the entire trimmed or grafted area.

**Step 3:** Allow the Tree Stac to dry completely. The wound is now sealed from disease and weather.