

Botanical Name: Prunus armeniaca 'Royal'

Common Name: Apricot, Common Apricot

Type of Plant: dicot: tree Character deciduous

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape a small to medium sized, single-trunked tree; tends to be fairly low-branching with ascending and spreading branches forming a broadly rounded canopy; trunk produces a rough reddish-tan bark

Height 15-30'(40') Spread equal or more Growth Rate mod.-rapid

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full or partial sun; grows best away from coast

Soil prefers deep loam soils; tolerates most

Hardiness hardy (zones 2,3,5-16,18-23); thrives in hot inland

Morphology:

Leaves pinnate, alternate, ovate-cordate; 2-4" long, serrate; apex somewhat acuminate; shiny deep green above, paler beneath; red petioles

Flowers pinkish-white, bisexual, 1/2"-1" wide; borne mostly before the foliage on second-year (or older) wood, especially on short spur branches

Fruit a drupe: roundish and somewhat flattened, pubescent

Propagation: seed, followed by grafting or budding

Usage: primarily as a fruit tree; can be espaliered or trained into an accent tree for form, flowers and fruit; often is used as a shade tree

Landscape Care:

Watering regular, deep irrigation preferred; becomes drought-tolerant after established

Fertilizing balanced, in spring and late summer; add iron for chlorosis

Pruning develop an open vase-shape

Pests/Diseases fireblight, brown rot, shot-hole fungus; aphids, scale

Special Conditions

Origin: China Family: Rosaceae