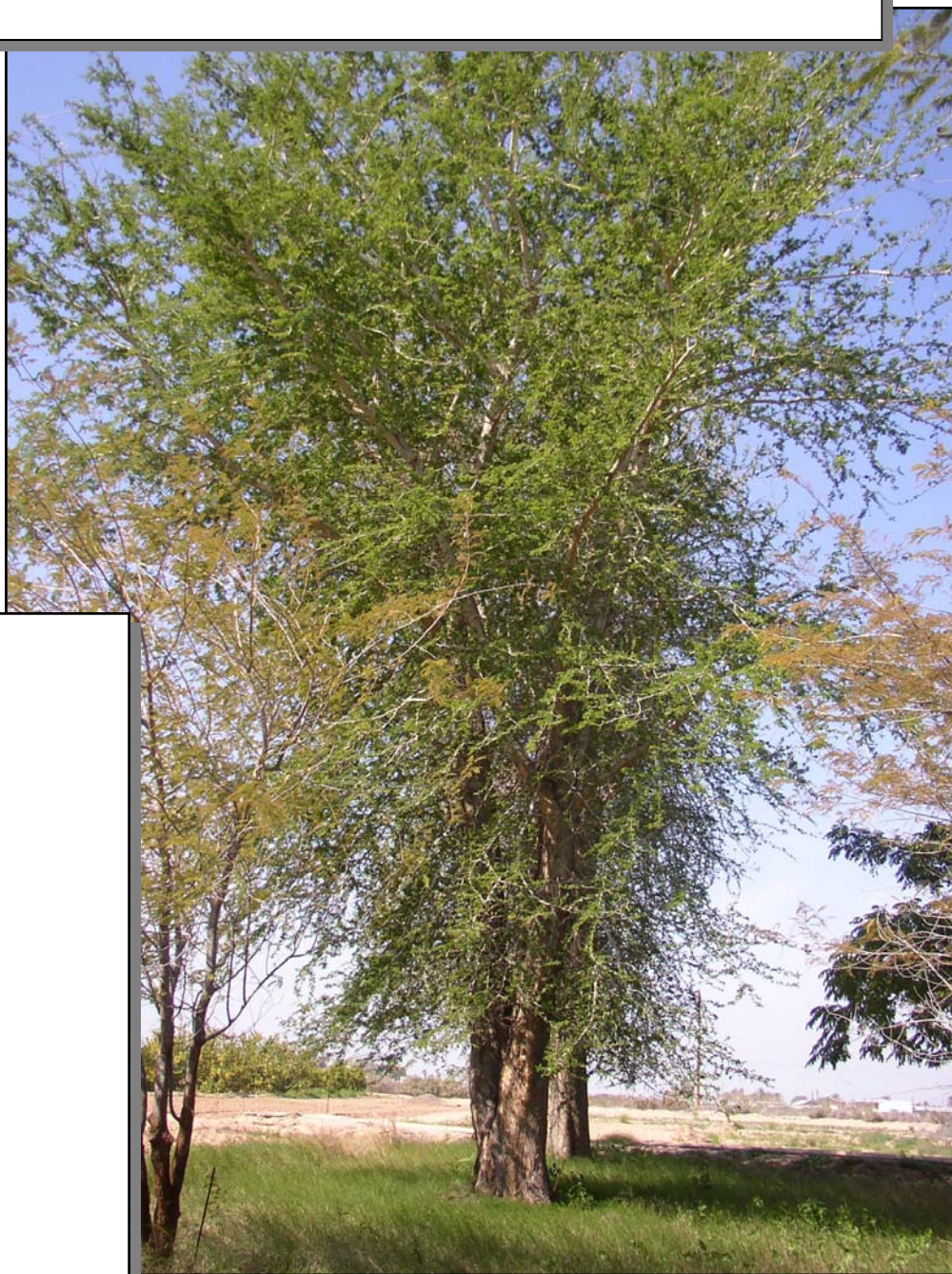


Arid Zone Trees



Faidherbia albida *Ana Tree*



Horticultural Qualities **Faidherbia albida** *Ana Tree*

Foliage: Deciduous
Mature Height: 60' - 90'
Mature Width: 30' - 40'
Growth Rate: Fast
Hardiness: 18 degrees F
Exposure: Full Sun
Leaf Color: Green
Shade: Filtered
Flower Color: Creamy White
Flower Shape: Spikes
Flower Season: Spring
Thorns: Yes
Box Sizes Produced: 24"
Propagation Method: Seed

www.aridzonetrees.com

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Faidherbia albida

Ana Tree

Faidherbia albida is a large tree reaching 90 feet in height in its native habitat of South Africa wide spread along floodplains, dry watercourses, and swamps. A zig-zag branching habit with gray-green leaves. Creamy white spike flower in the spring fruiting an unusual curled and twisted bright orange to reddish brown thick pod. These trees lose their leaves when the root zone is flooded and deprived of oxygen. Then the tree will flower and fruit before the new seasons leaves show. The fruit and leaves provide food for many animals when there is not much else to eat.

Cultural Practices

Foster the development of a more dispersed root system and reduce the risk of wind throw by arranging irrigation emitters at varying distances from the trunk to encourage roots to "seek out" water and nutrients. Irrigation emitter arrangement along with other information on irrigations practices for desert trees can be found at www.aridzonetrees.com and click on the FAQ link.

Prune as needed to reinforce the structure and form of the tree. Periodic thinning is the most desirable method of pruning. Avoid hedging or heading back desert species, as this will only stimulate excessive branching. Do not remove more than 30% of the canopy during the summer as this can lead to sunburn injuries that can later be invaded by wood boring insects. Always use clean, sharp tools that are cleaned regularly in a 10% solution of bleach. For detail pruning guide see www.aridzonetrees.com and click on the FAQ interactive button.

Periodically insect pests can be a problem on some desert trees. On young trees, insect infestation can slow typical seasonal growth. Inspect trees during the growing season for common garden sucking insects such as aphids, thrip, whiteflies or psyllids. During dry months, (May and June) in dusty conditions, spider mites can appear. Monitor for infestation and apply controls as needed. Spray applications of water or water and Safer Soap give short-term control (3 to 7 days) for small insect population. For heavy infestation or longer control use federally registered insecticides. A contact insecticide application will kill existing adults. An application with a systemic soil drench will provide 8 to 12 weeks control for any post application insect hatchings or migration of insects. Before using pesticide for the first time or on new plants or cultivar, treat a few plants and check for phytotoxicity. **Always read label and follow label instruction before using pesticides. For pesticide control recommendations contact a licensed pest control advisor.**

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