Arid Zone Times

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Trees are selected for clonal propagation

Trees first stage promoting fibrous radial root development

"AZT" Root Management Program

AZT's growing method is designed to promote root branching and a more fibrous root system at every phase of nursery production. Growth containers are specifically selected that radiate developing root growth toward openings in the container. Once a root reaches these openings in the container the root tips dehydrate, then secondary roots are stimulated and continue to grow in this horizontal direction. At transplant these secondary roots ultimately also reach openings, dehydrate and the process repeats producing tertiary root branching. This process repeated, promotes a denser fibrous root system. Increasing the trees fibrous root mass over conventional growing methods allows greater absorption of water and nutrients, accelerates the trees establishment and improves survivability in the next container or in the landscape. University studies have shown this to increase trees transplant success and improve landscape performance.

Rooted Saplings are transplanted into an air root pruning container

Arid Zone Trees

Dedicated to providing quality trees to the landscape industry, that are appropriate to the desert Southwest.

Root mass architecture with a fibrous full branching structure

Arid Zone Trees P.O. Box 167, Queen Creek, AZ 85242 Phone 480-987-9094

Anchoring roots Which is stronger cable or rebar? With the many strands of wire bound together you have greater strength in the cable. Like a cable the fibrous root system, with its many roots spreading out into the next larger planting container or into the landscape, improves and accelerates the anchoring of the tree in the new soil profile. An added benefit is the increased absorption of water and nutrients from the soil. Tease and root prune at planting.

Wind throw Will this eliminate wind throw? Not entirely. However it will improve the trees chance to survive in high winds and the effects of summer monsoon storms. Other wind throw factors: Examples include watering at or very near the trunk of the tree the morning before or during a storm softens the soil near the root flare allowing the tree to move in high winds, irrigation pattern that does not promote a distributed root system beyond the original rootball, and poor soil interface between transplanted trees and surrounding soils. AZT recommends watering out toward the edge of the drip line, as far away from the trunk as possible; to help develop a well distributed root system beyond the original root-ball. Keeping the soil firm and dry by the trunk helps limit/prevent wind throw. Pruning keeps the canopy open, allows the air to move around and through the tree. If pruning is not done on a regular schedule during the growing season the branching structure and leaf canopy can act like a sail, catching the wind and pushing the tree over. AZT recommends pruning during the growing season removing about 20% of the existing branches (80% at the tips and 20% in the interior) at each pruning session.

Containers interior ribs with air holes root prune and develop a healthy supportive root structure

Notice the rib marking on root-ball and no circling roots.

The fibrous root mass will firmly anchor into the next container or landscape soil profile

Visit our website at www.aridzonetrees.com to see the most current literature on Variety 'AZT'.

Arid Zone Trees
PO Box 167
Queen Creek, Arizona 85242

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