

PROPER TREE CARE

MARCH 10TH 2022





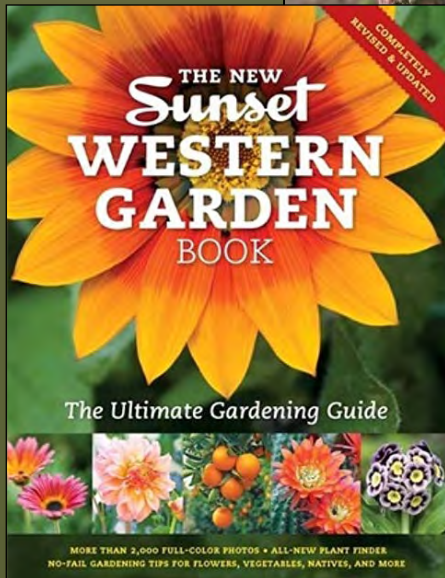
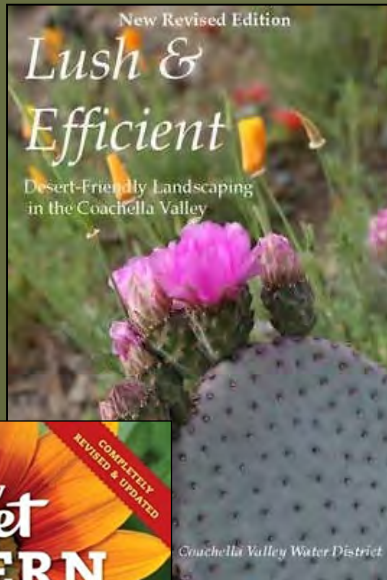
WHAT WE'LL COVER

- Selecting trees
- Planting trees
- Irrigation
- Pruning trees
- Some desert trees

SELECTING TREES



- Pick trees appropriate for location
- Don't plant too close to structures



Selecting Trees

- Pick trees appropriate for location
- No “Lollipop Trees”
- Central Leader
- Low branches
- Tree is sized to container, not root bound



➤ No “Lollipop Trees”



- Central Leader
- Low branches



WHY DOES STRUCTURE MATTER?

Good Branch Structure



Bad Branch Structure



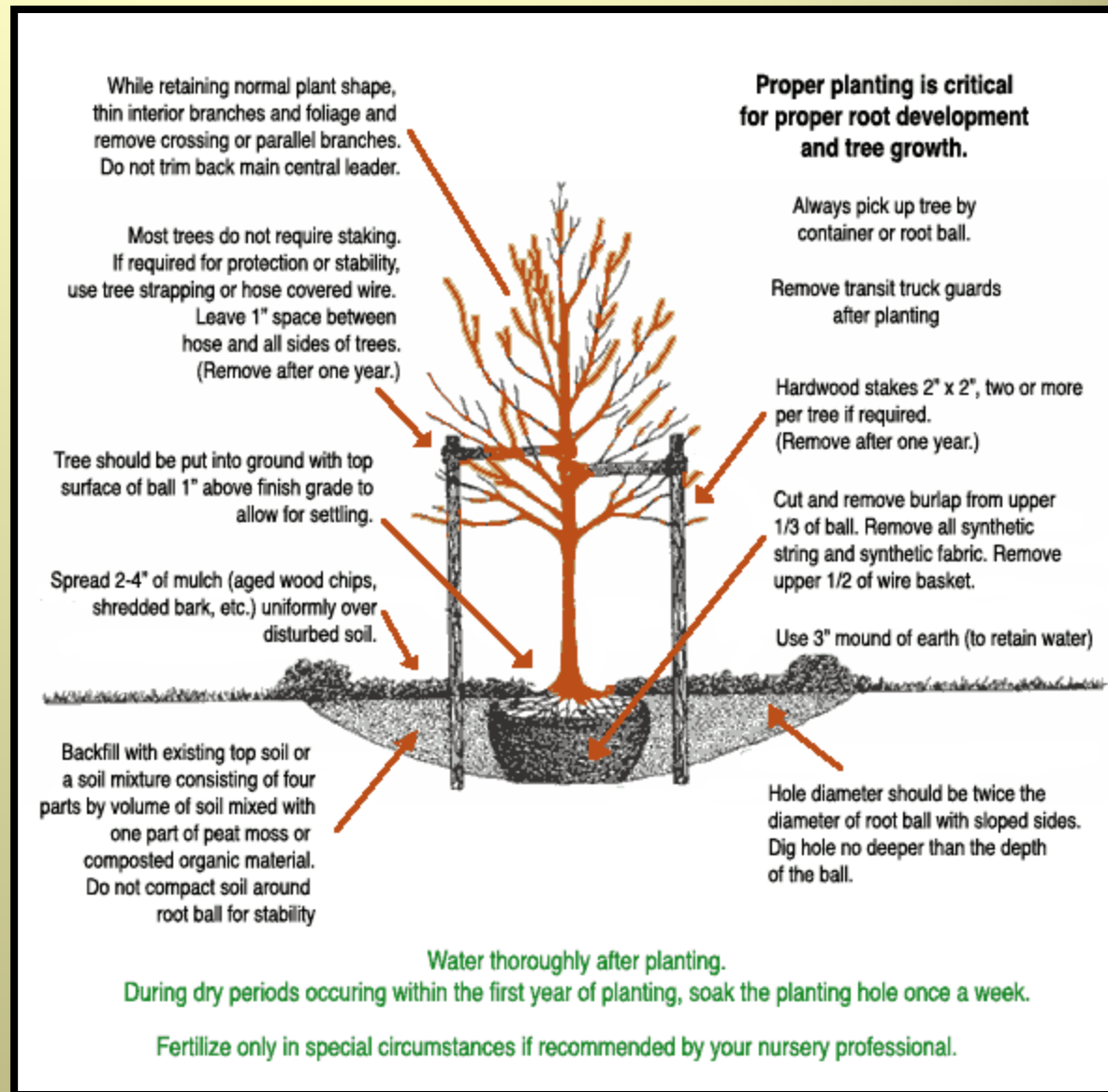


PLANTING



Planting

- Correct Location
- Dig hole 2-3 times size root ball
- Tree should be slightly ABOVE grade
- Should be able to see root flare
- Prune roots if needed
- Prune tree ONLY for structure
- Stake only if needed and remove after 1 year





DIGGING THE HOLE

- 2-3x bigger than the root ball



Fill with water



PLANTING

- Insert plant in hole, slightly elevated (2-3" above grade)
- Backfill with native soil
- Fill again with water



Roots

Normal roots

extend 18"-36" underground and can go out 4x the canopy of tree



Girdled Roots

Continue to grow around tree, can easily blow over in wind



Root Flare

Good Root Flare

- Encourages proper growth and helps resist disease



No Root Flare

- Cannot grow properly, encourages disease



Staking

- Remove nursery stake!
- Determine normal direction of wind.
- Stake tree with enough flex for trunk to build strength
- Remove stake after approximately 1 year





This is why we remove the stakes and ties!



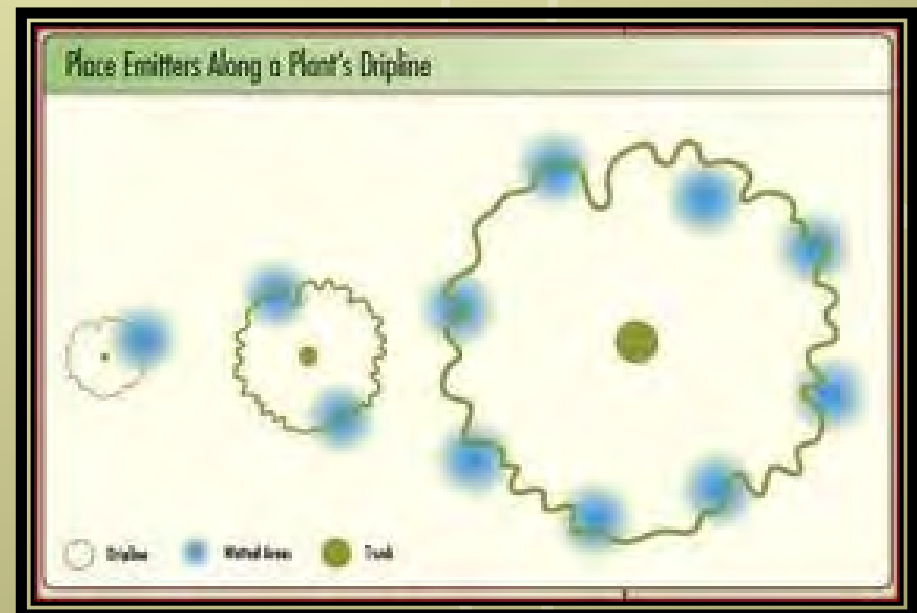
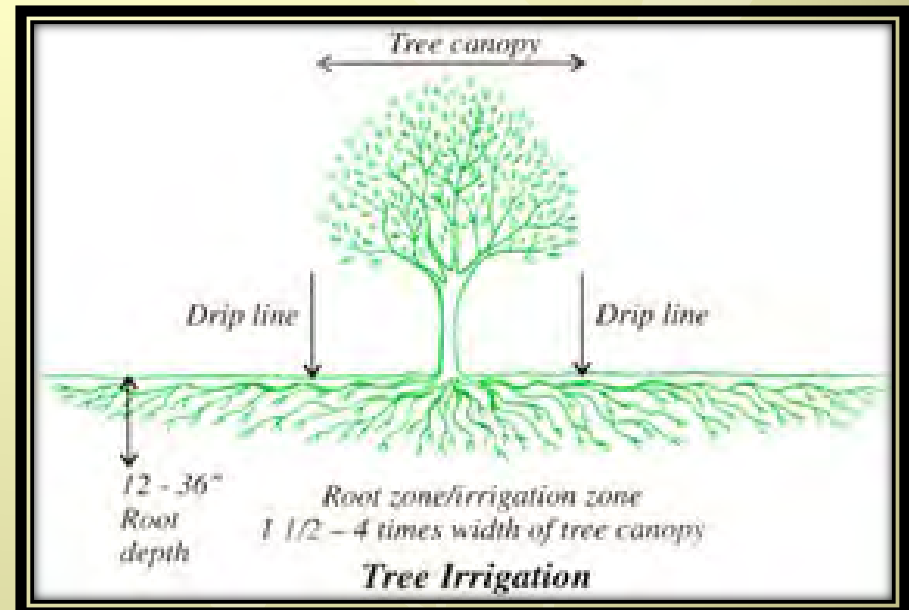
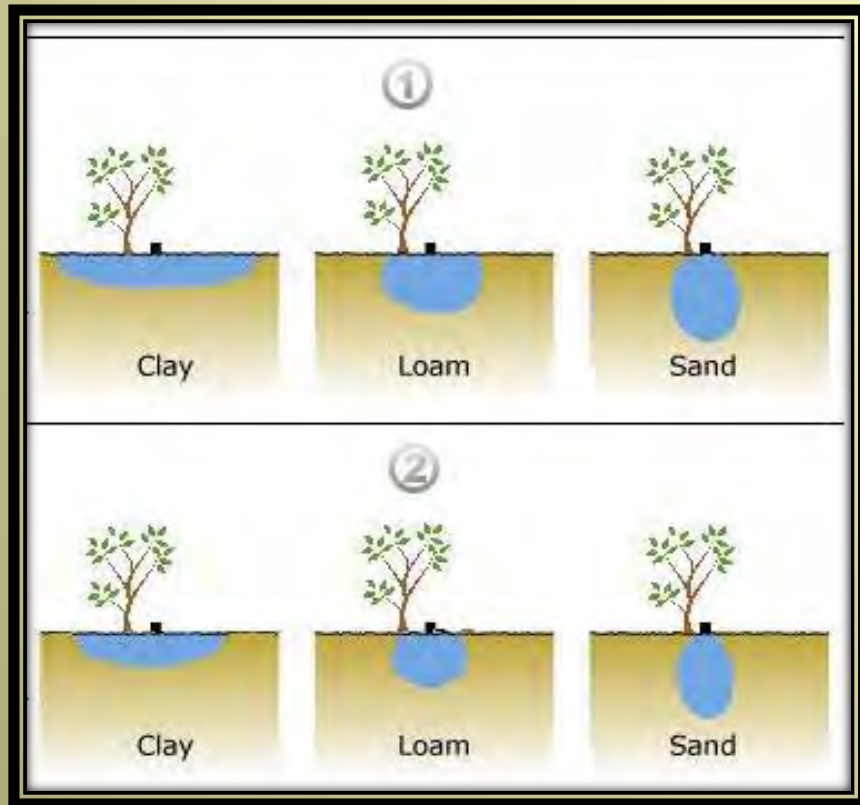
IRRIGATION



SAVING TREES DURING DROUGHT



Emitter Placement



Your trees provide an immense range of health, energy, environmental and economic benefits:

- Trees improve air and water quality
- Trees provide shade to the landscape and reduce water needs
- Trees help keep your home cooler
- Trees slow stormwater runoff and help recharge groundwater
- Trees reduce soil erosion
- Trees add value – sometimes thousands of dollars' worth – to your home and neighborhood
- Trees take a long time to grow. Without helping our trees through the drought, we risk losing these benefits. While the drought may not last long, it can harm or kill trees, and it will take 10, 20 or even 50+ years to grow trees and get back the benefits.

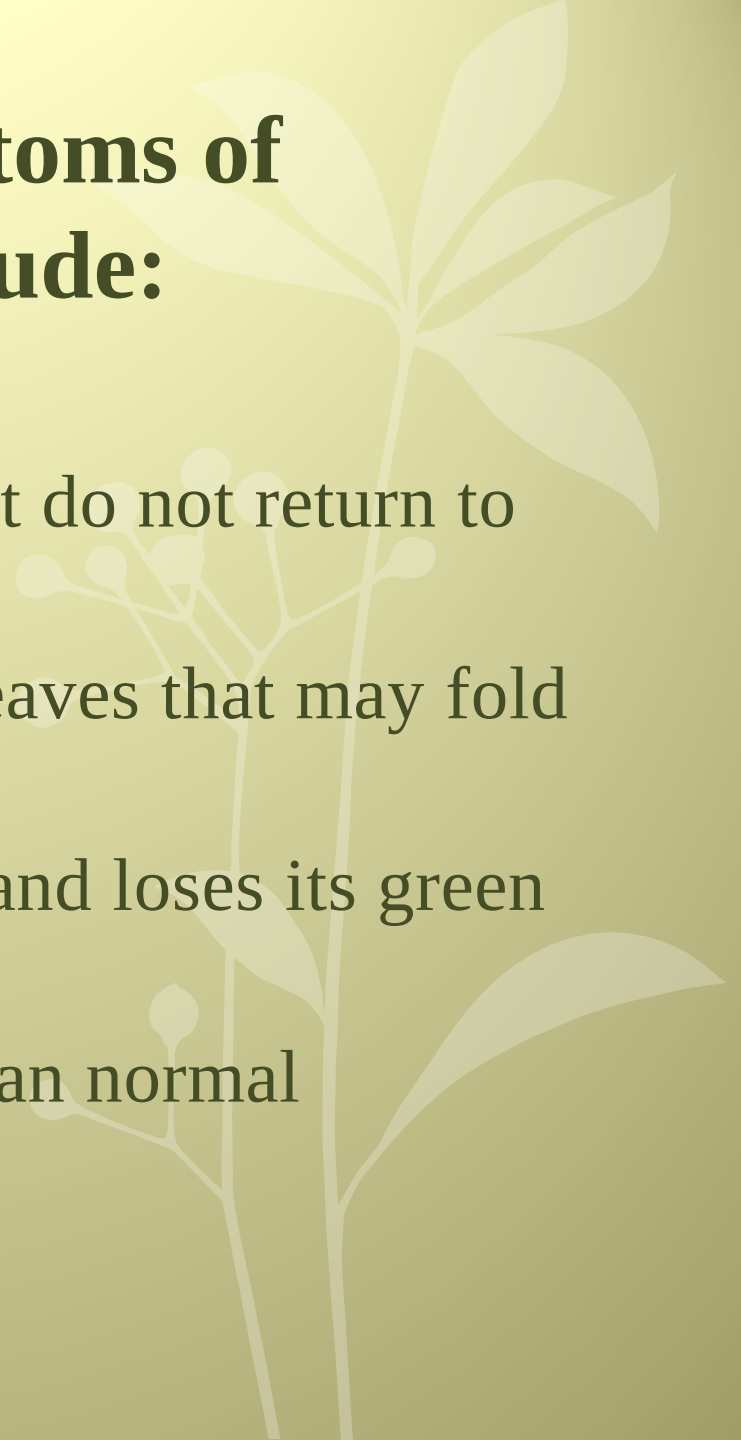
Recognizing Early Signs of Drought Stress is Important Because:

- Irreversible damage can occur that no amount of watering will correct
- Mature fruit trees and landscape trees are worth saving!



Common Symptoms of Drought Include:

- Wilting or drooping leaves that do not return to normal by evening
- Curled or chlorotic (yellow) leaves that may fold or drop
- Foliage that becomes grayish and loses its green luster
- New leaves that are smaller than normal





How to save your trees

Lawn trees can and must be saved during the drought.

What you can do:

- **Deeply and slowly water mature trees 1 – 2 times per month** with a simple soaker hose or drip system toward the edge of the tree canopy – NOT at the base of the tree. Use a Hose Faucet Timer (found at hardware stores) to prevent overwatering.
- **Young trees need 5 gallons of water 2 – 4 times per week.** Create a small watering basin with a berm of dirt.
- **Do not over-prune trees during drought.** Too much pruning and drought both stress your trees.
- **Mulch, Mulch, MULCH!** 4 – 6 inches of mulch helps retain moisture, reducing water needs and protecting your trees.

Water Deeply less Often

- Be sure to water

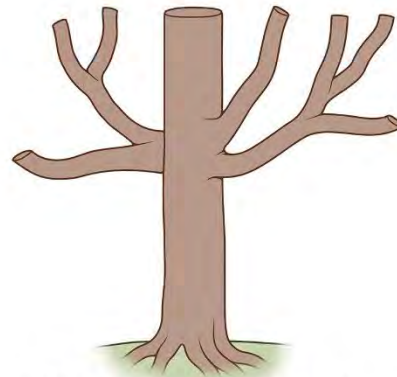


PRUNING

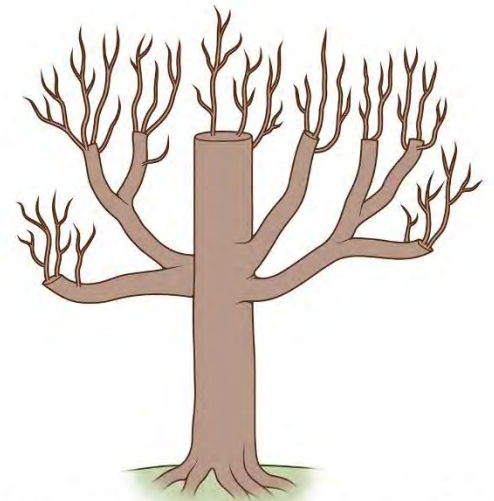


Topping

- DO NOT TOP TREES!
- Topped trees grow weakly attached limbs
- Topped trees allow disease to enter tree through cuts
- Weak attachments are dangerous in winds



Topped Tree

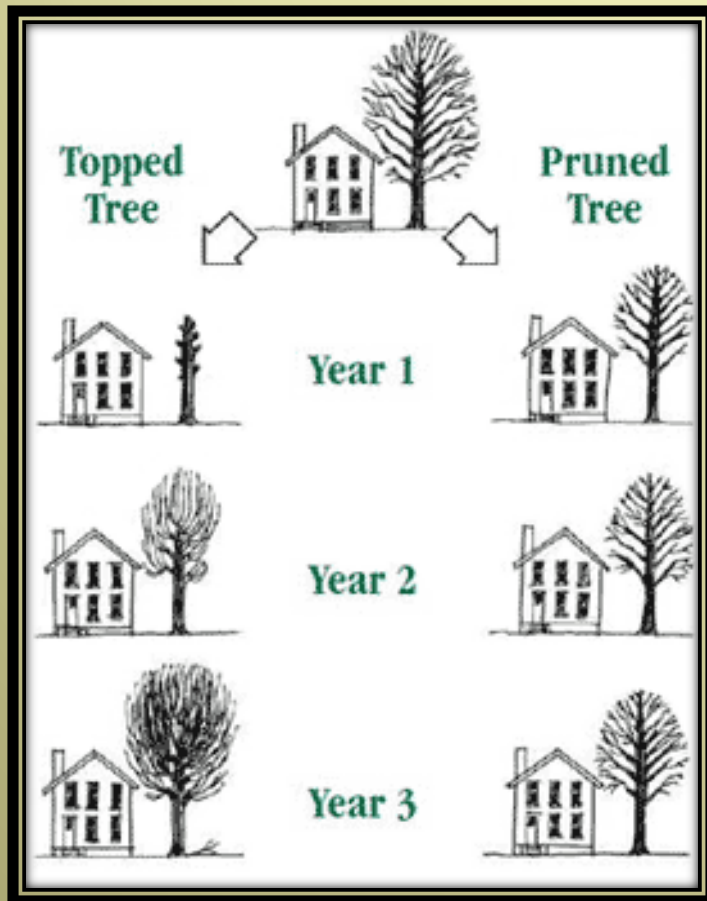


Growth After Topping





Tree growth topped vs. structurally pruned



Why you shouldn't top a tree

Topping is the term used when the main branches of a tree are trimmed to a stub. The practice is widely considered to be harmful to a tree.

When a branch is cut to a stub, it causes weak but fast-growing sprouts to form in large numbers that make the tree bushier and require more pruning.

Topped tree

Properly pruned

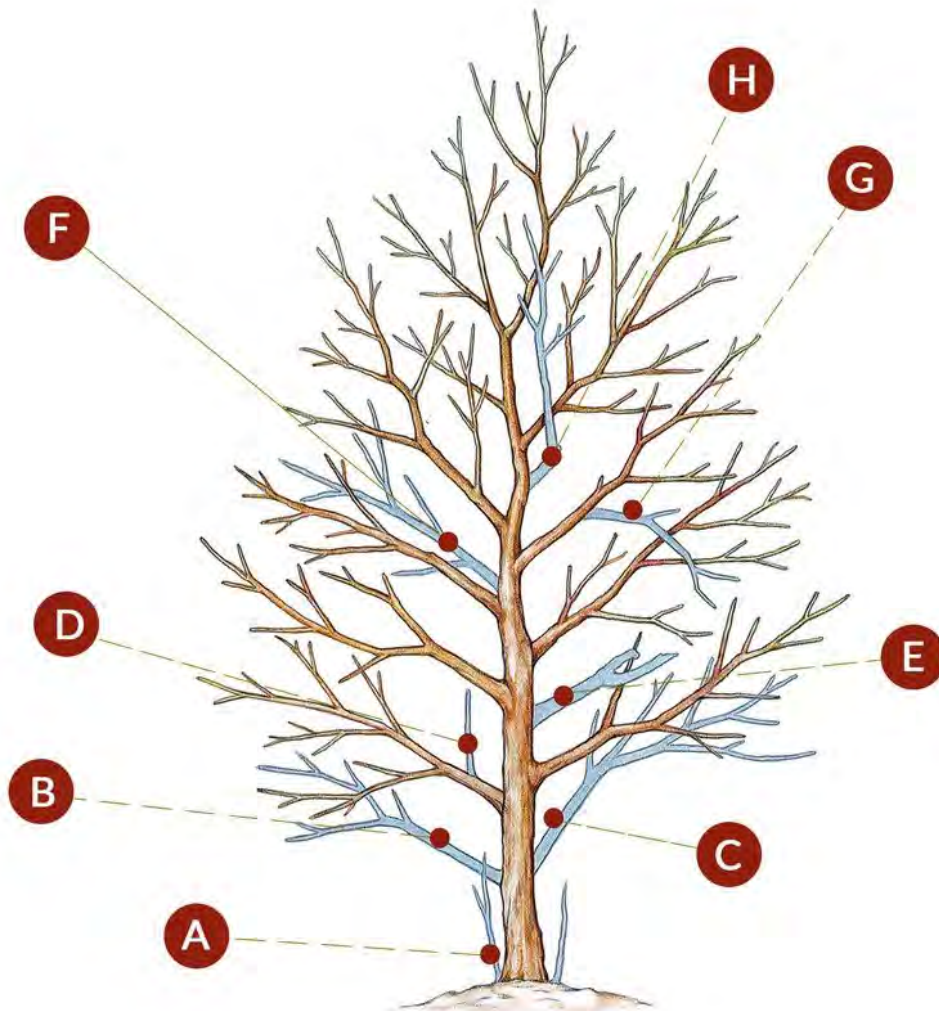
Topping destroys a tree's natural shape, weakens it and makes it more susceptible to disease and decay.

Properly pruned trees maintain their natural shape.

Source: Dana Karcher, certified arborist with The Davey Resource Group, a division of The Davey Tree Expert Company

THE CALIFORNIAN

Selective Pruning

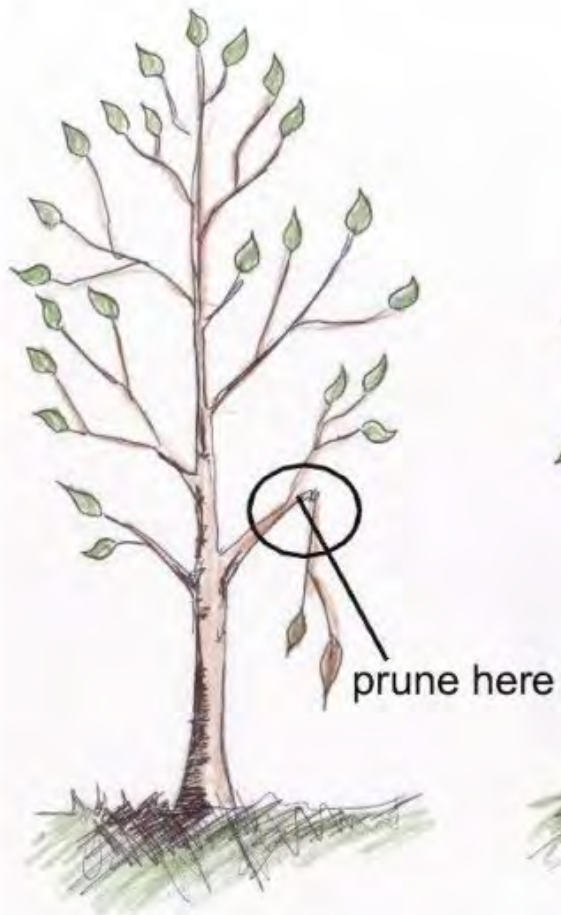


what to prune from a tree

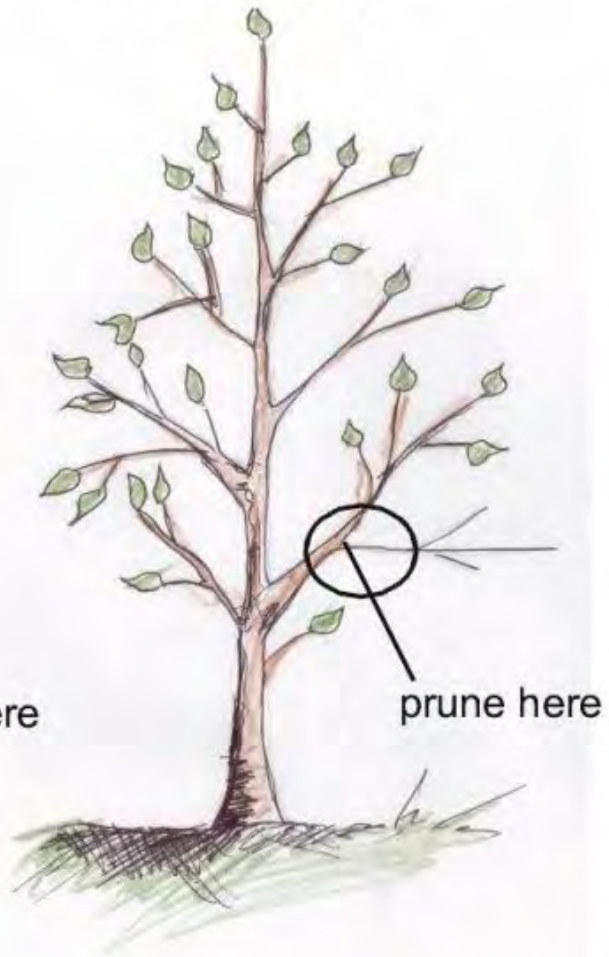
- A** Suckers that grow from the roots or base of the trunk
- B** Limbs that sag or grow close to the ground
- C** Branches that form an acute angle with the trunk
- D** Waterspouts that shoot up from main "scaffold" branches
- E** Limbs that are dead, diseased, or broken
- F** Branches that grow parallel to and too close to another
- G** Branches that cross or rub against others
- H** Limbs that compete with the tree's central leader

**NO MORE THAN 25% of
FOILAGE**

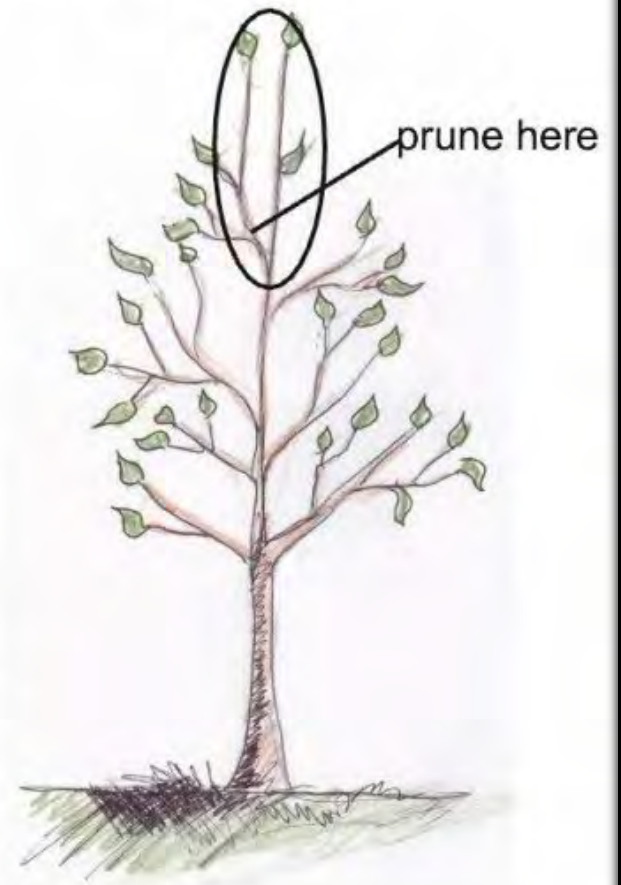
Broken Limbs



Dead Limbs

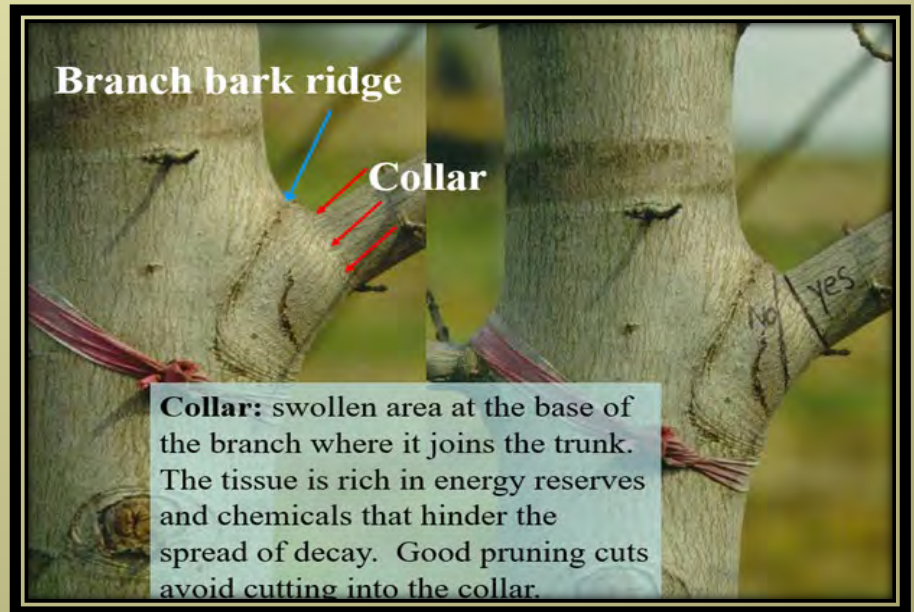
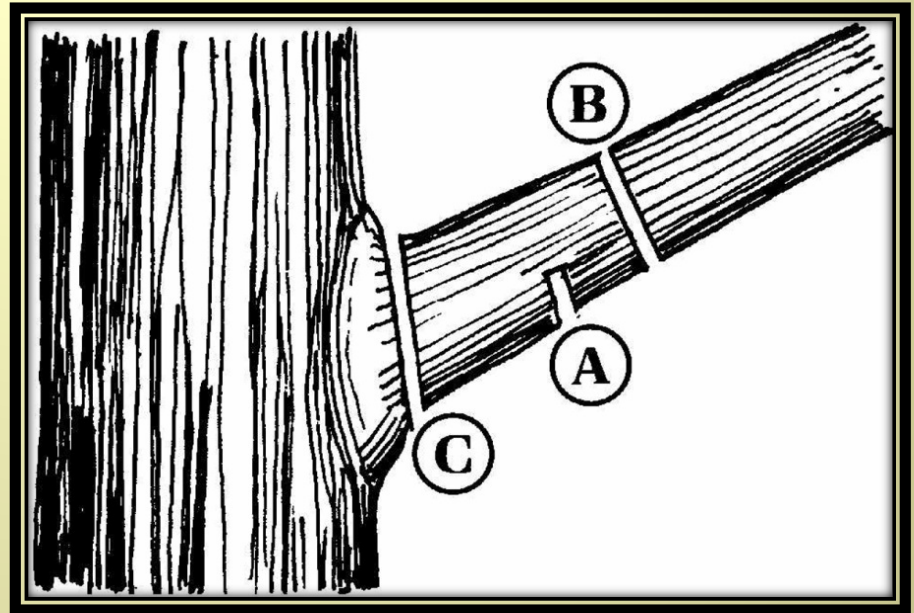


Two Leaders

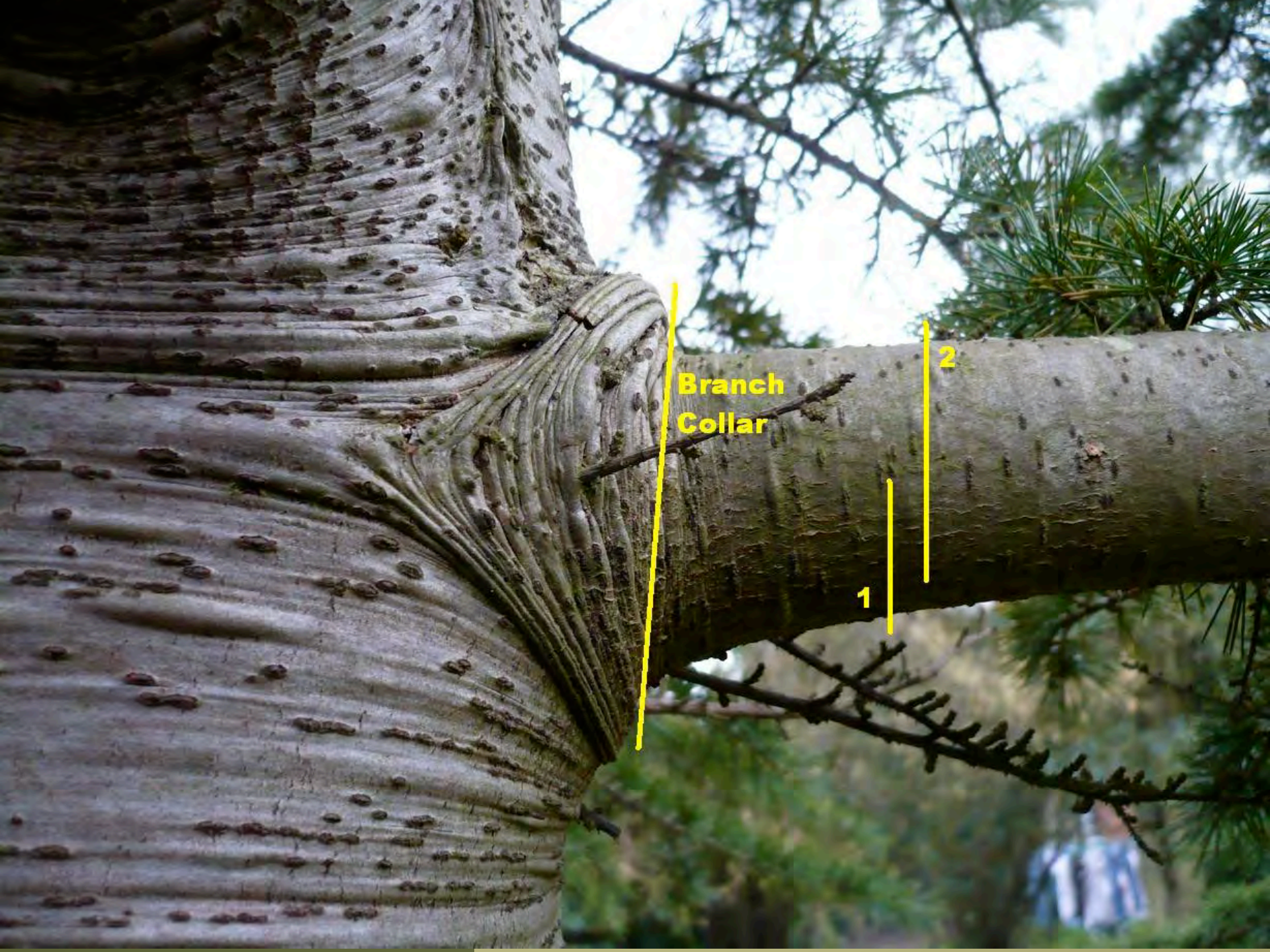


3 Cut Method

- Prune out crossing branches and make structural cuts
- Make your cuts with the 3 cut method
- Do not cut into the collar



Collar: swollen area at the base of the branch where it joins the trunk. The tissue is rich in energy reserves and chemicals that hinder the spread of decay. Good pruning cuts avoid cutting into the collar.



**Branch
Collar**

2

1

Bad Cuts

No 3 part cut



- No Branch Collar



Good Cuts



2 Make the second cut from the top all the way through the branch, 2-3" above cut #1.



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ar



3

3. Final c



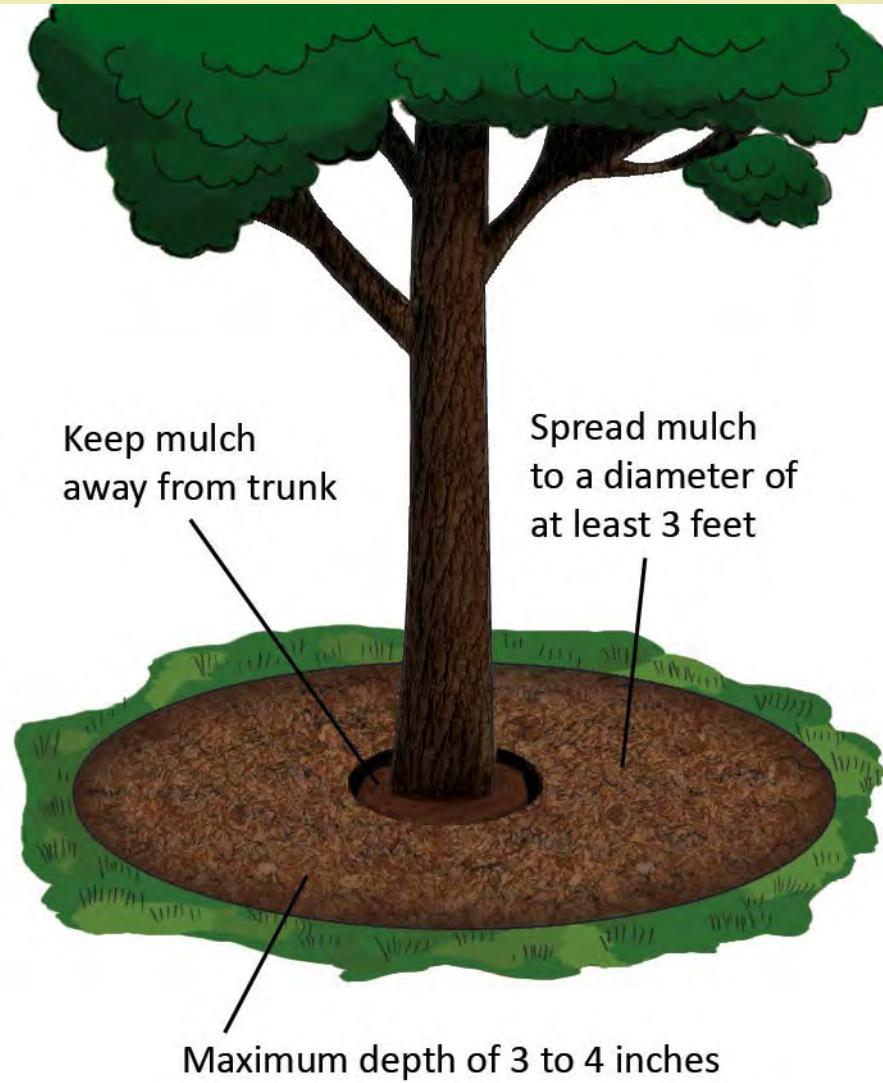


BEFORE



AFTER

Mulching





SOME TREES THAT DO WELL IN THE DESERT

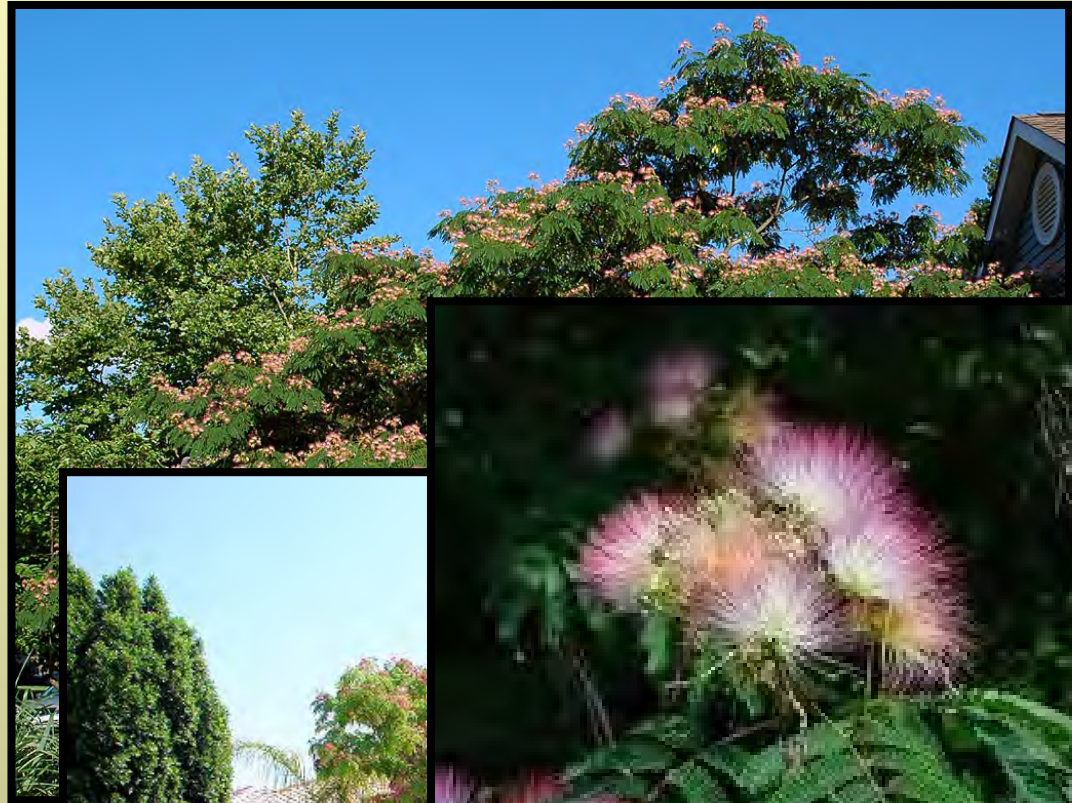


Albizia julibrissin

Silk Tree, Mimosa Tree



- Full sun
- Moderate water
- Deciduous
- Rapid growth
- Feathery foliage
- Pink, silky flowers
- Cold tolerant 25°



see on www.duoclieu.org

Bauhinia variegata

Purple Orchid Tree



- Reflected sun
- Moderate water
- Moderate to rapid growth
- Magenta purple flowers
- Native to India & China
- Cold tolerant 25°



Callistemon viminalis Weeping Bottlebrush



- Reflected sun
- Moderate water
- Moderate growth rate
- Evergreen
- Pendulous branches
- Magnificent red bottle-brush flowers
- Native to Australia
- Cold tolerant 20°



Parkinsonia floridum

Blue Palo Verde



- Reflected sun
- Low water use
- Rapid growth
- Golden-yellow flowers
- Bluish-green bark
- Native to Sonoran Desert
- Cold tolerant 10°



Dalbergia sissoo

Indian Rosewood



- Full sun
- Moderately fast growing
- Evergreen to cold-deciduous
- Native to India as timber tree
- Cold tolerant 30°



Chilopsis linearis

Desert Willow



- Full sun
- Moderate to fast growth
- Moderate water
- Deciduous
- Orchid-like flowers
- Native to Sonoran and Chihuahuan deserts
- Cold tolerant -10°

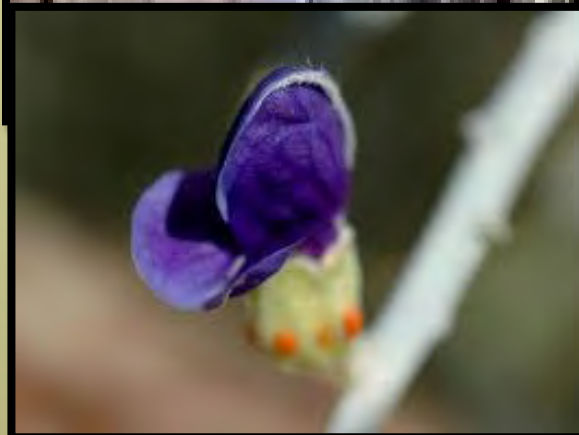
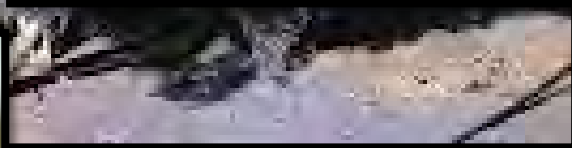
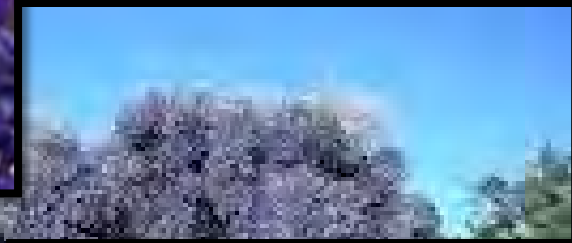


Psoralea argophylla

Desert Smoke Tree



- Reflected sun
- Low water
- Slow to moderate growth
- Fragrant, purple flowers
- Silver/gray foliage
- Native to Sonoran & Mojave Deserts
- Cold tolerant 22°



Tipuana tipu

Tipu Tree



- Full sun
- Moderately fast growing
- Evergreen to cold-deciduous
- Native to South America
- Cold tolerant 25°



Pyrus kawakamii

Evergreen Pear



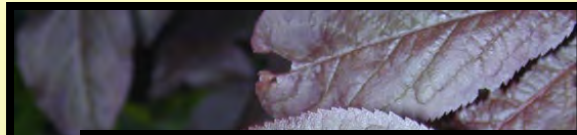
- Full sun
- Moderate to fast growth
- Moderate water
- Deciduous
- Orchid-like flowers
- Native to Taiwan



Prunus cerasifera
'Atropurpurea'
Purple Leaf Plum



- Full sun
- Moderate water
- Fast growth
- Smooth, purplish/black foliage
- Native to China
- Cold tolerant 10°



Delonix regia
Royal Poinciana



- Full sun
- Fast growth
- Low to moderate water
- Winter deciduous
- Orchid-like flowers
- Native to Madagascar
- Cold tolerant 30°



WHAT WE'VE COVERED

- Selecting trees
- Planting trees
- Irrigation
- Pruning trees
- Some desert trees



A stylized, light green illustration of a plant with a central stem, several leaves, and a cluster of small, round fruits or buds at the bottom left, set against a dark green background.

RESOURCES

<http://www.isa-arbor.com/publicOutreach/treesAreGood/index.aspx>

<http://www.treesaregood.org/treeowner/treeownerinformation.aspx>

<http://ucanr.edu/sites/RiversideMG/>

<http://www.cvwd.org/229/Conservation-Tips-Fact-Sheets>

Questions?

Thank You

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www.cvwd.org

www.cvwd.org/conservation