

Formative pruning: research and practical experience

Dr. Ed Gilman
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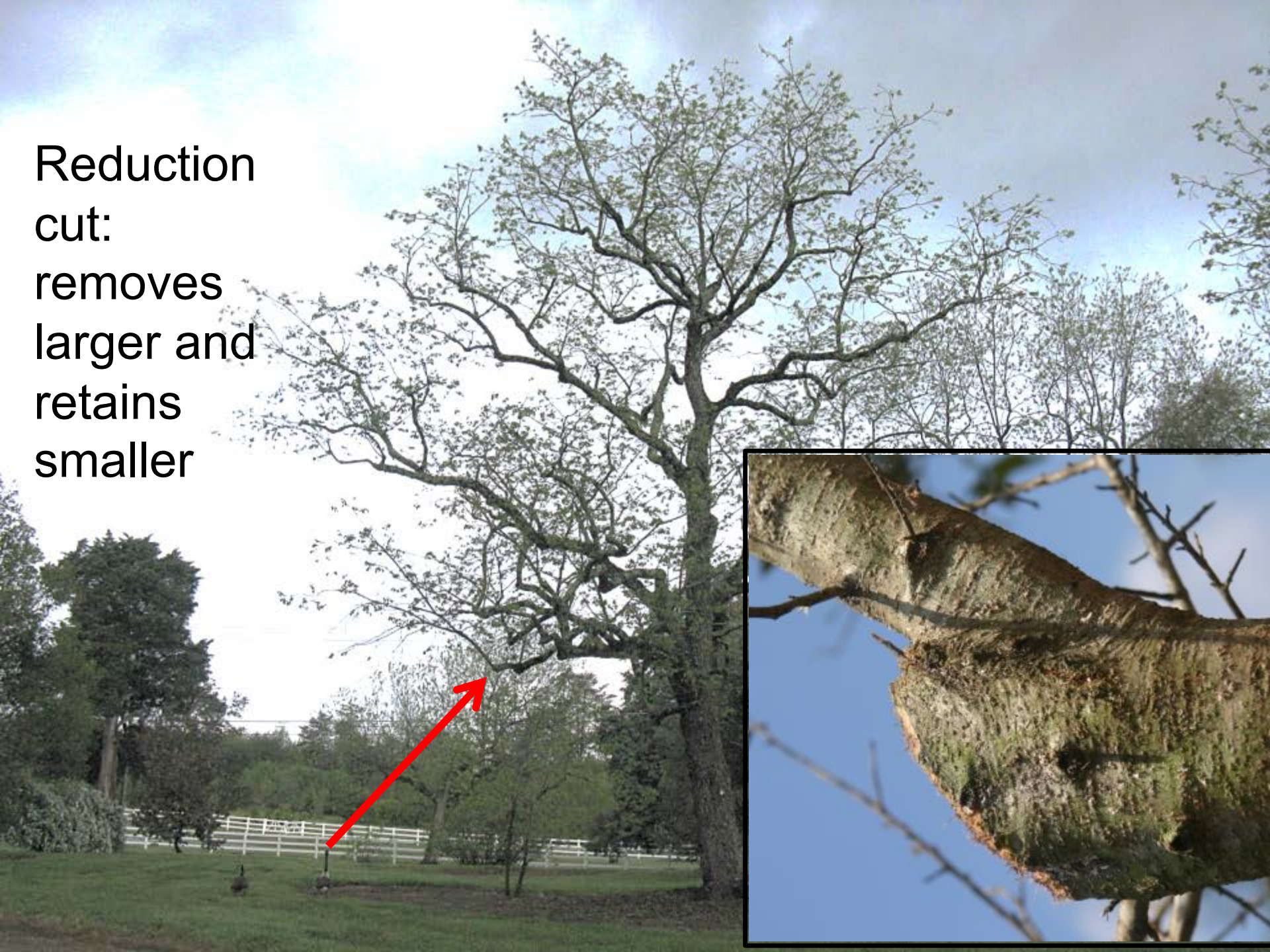
Definitions



leader



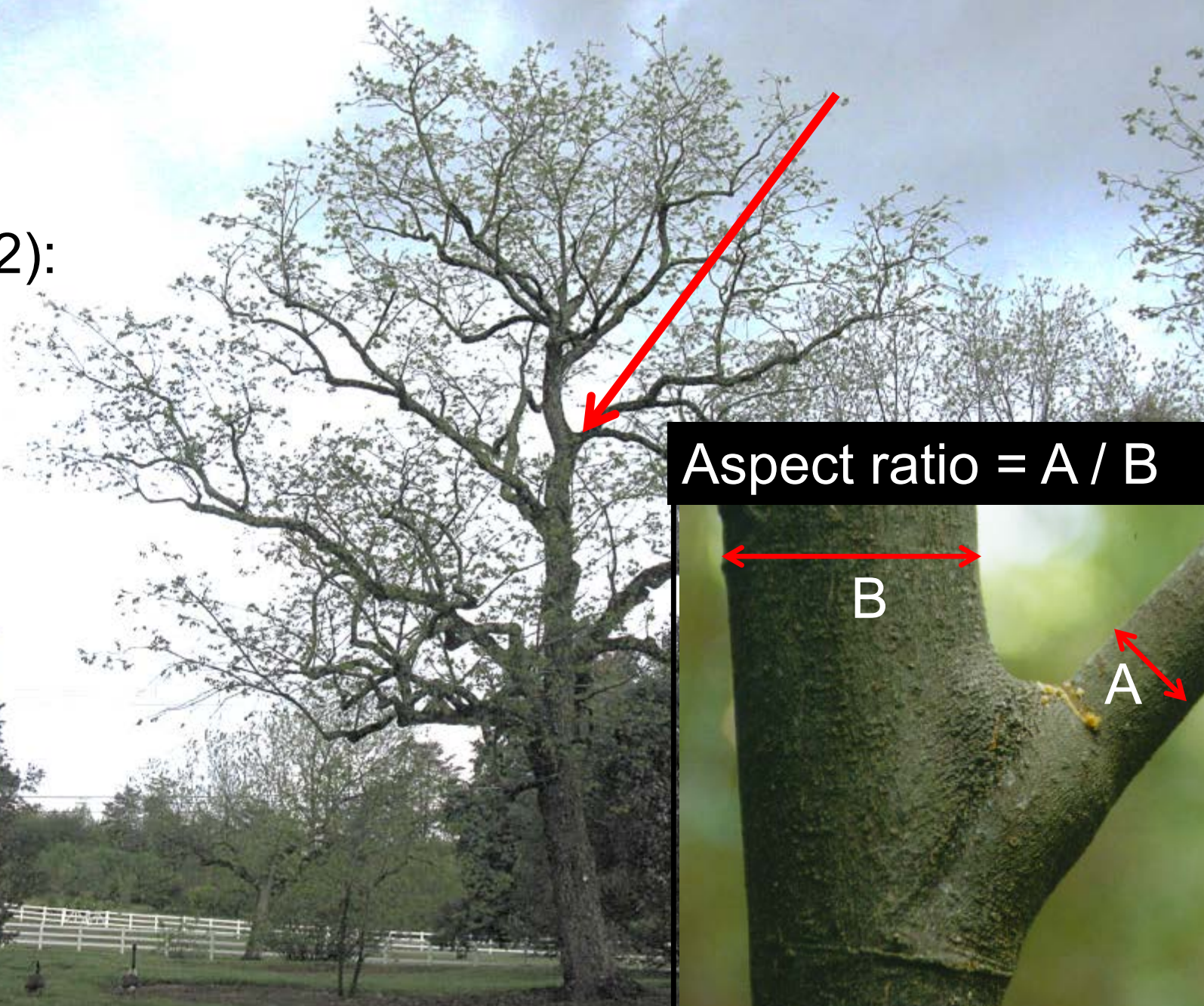
Reduction
cut:
removes
larger and
retains
smaller



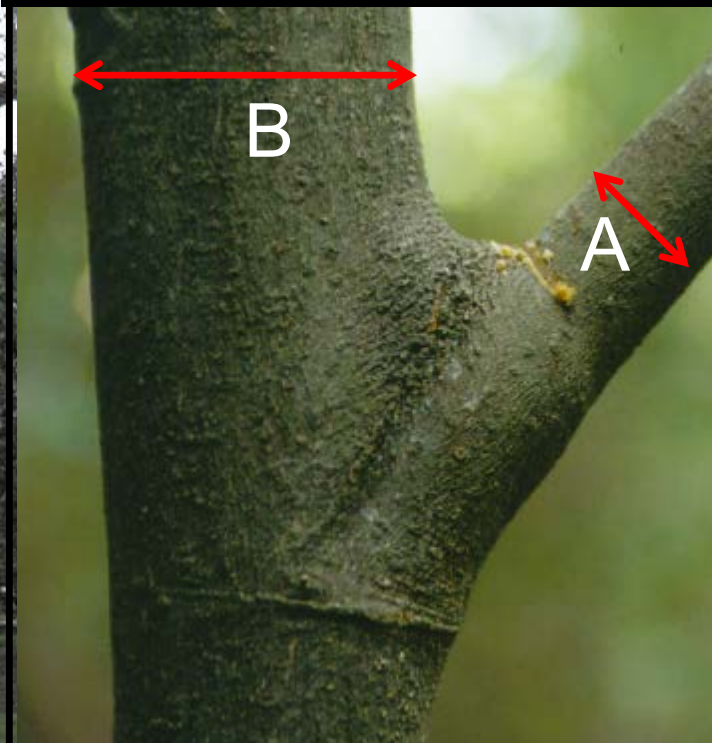
Removal
cut:
removes
small and
retains
larger



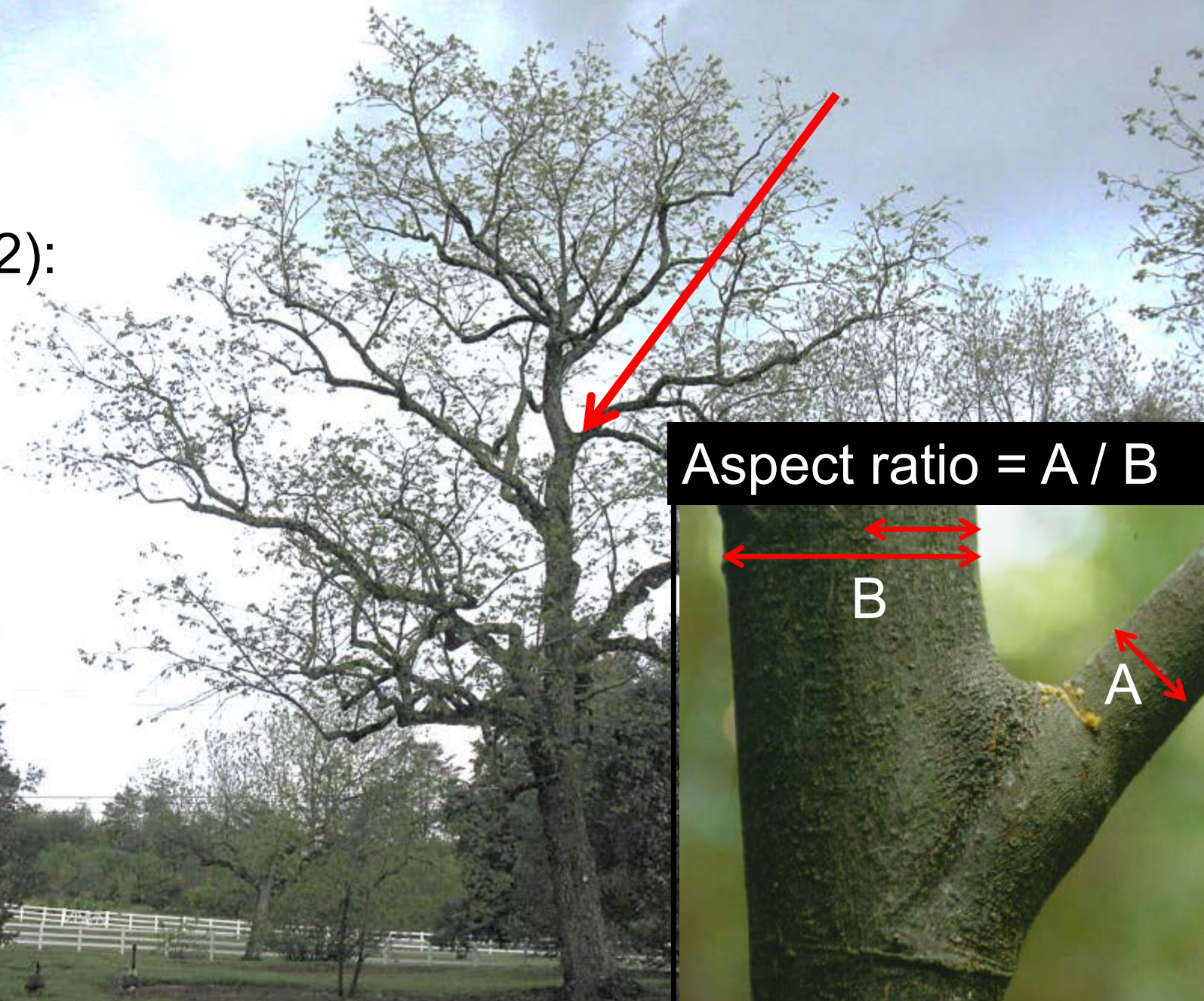
Small aspect ratio (1/2): strong union



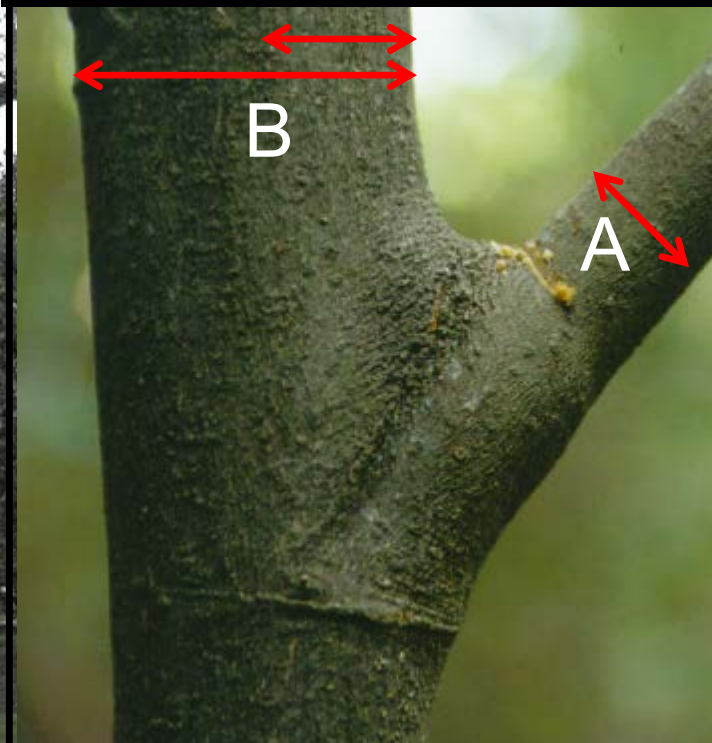
Aspect ratio = A / B



Small aspect ratio (1/2): strong union



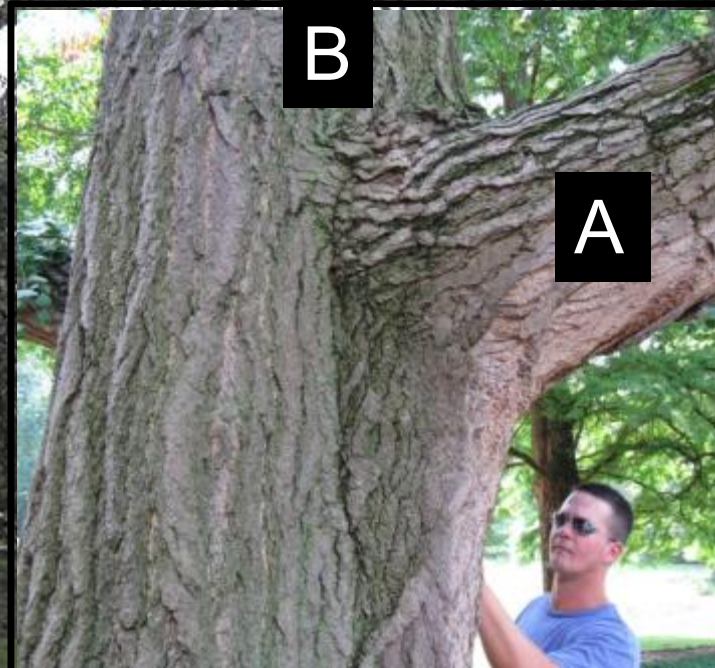
Aspect ratio = A / B



Large
aspect
ratio (4/5):
not as
strong



Aspect ratio = A / B



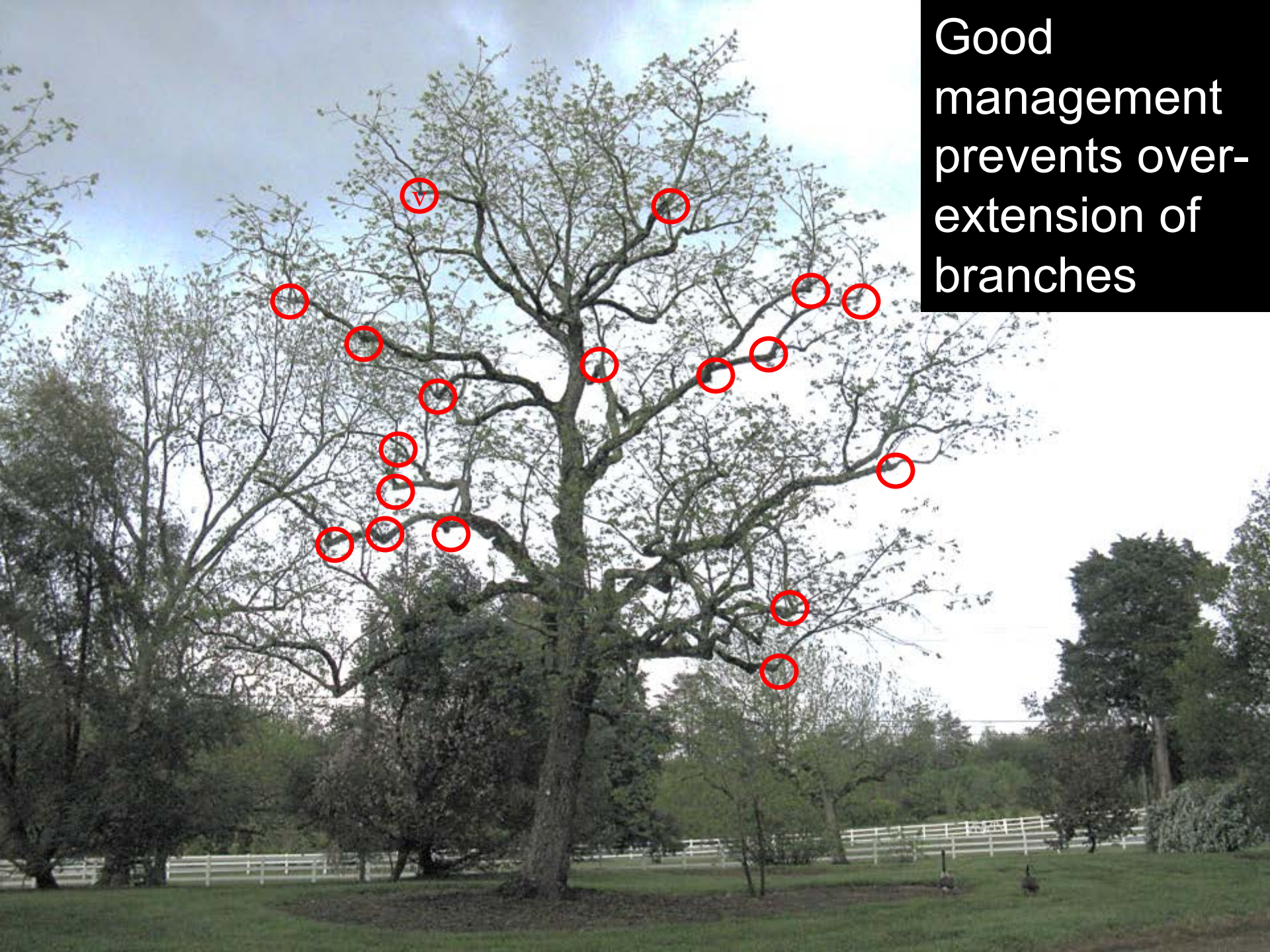
Interior
branches:
non-pruning
zone



Peripheral
(exterior)
branches:
pruning
zone

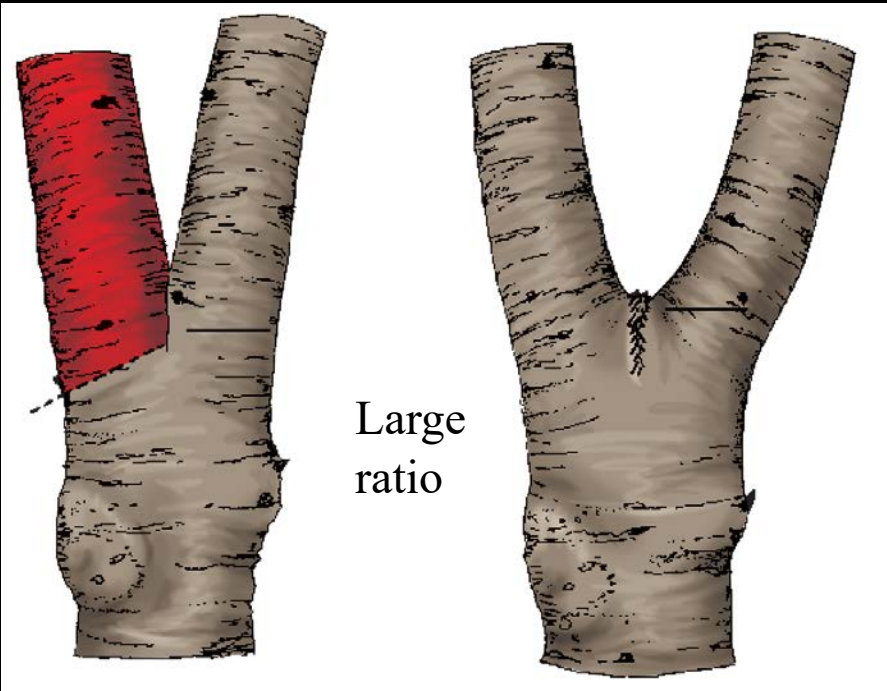
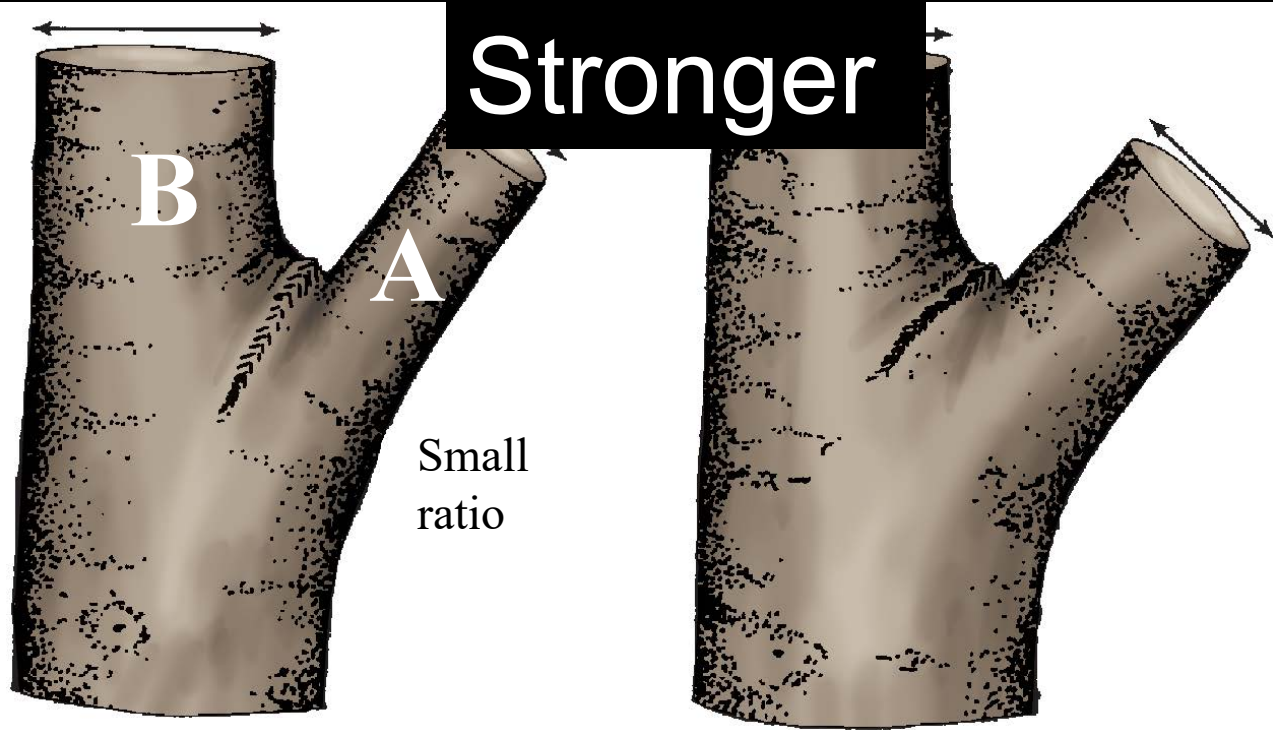


Good management prevents over-extension of branches



Aspect ratio

Weaker



Videos- no time today

Gilman
2004

Smiley
2008

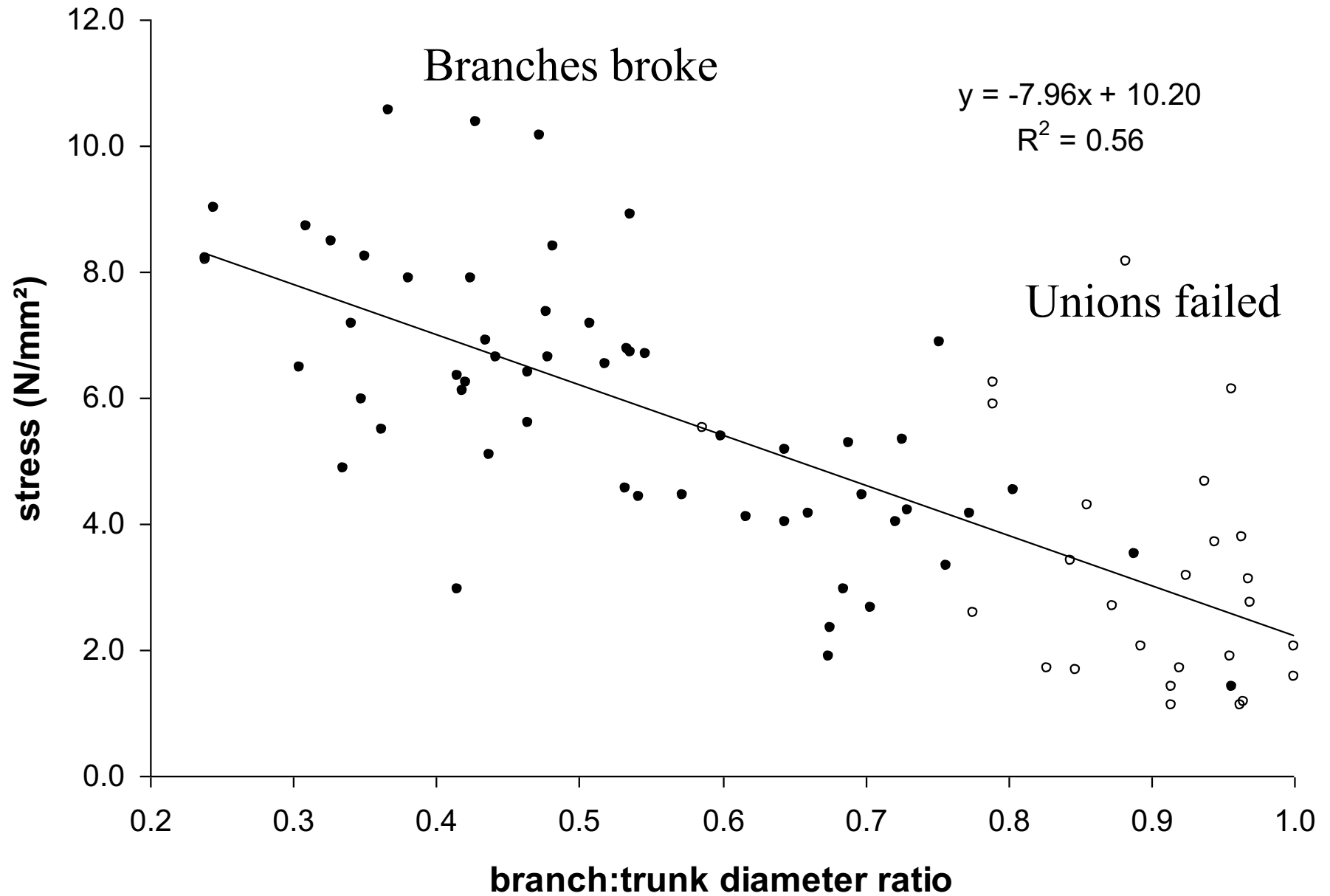
Kane
et al.
2014

Codominant stems

Branch



Stress required to separate branch from trunk (Gilman 2004)





Unions are
the most
interesting
part of a tree





700+ year old
Quercus



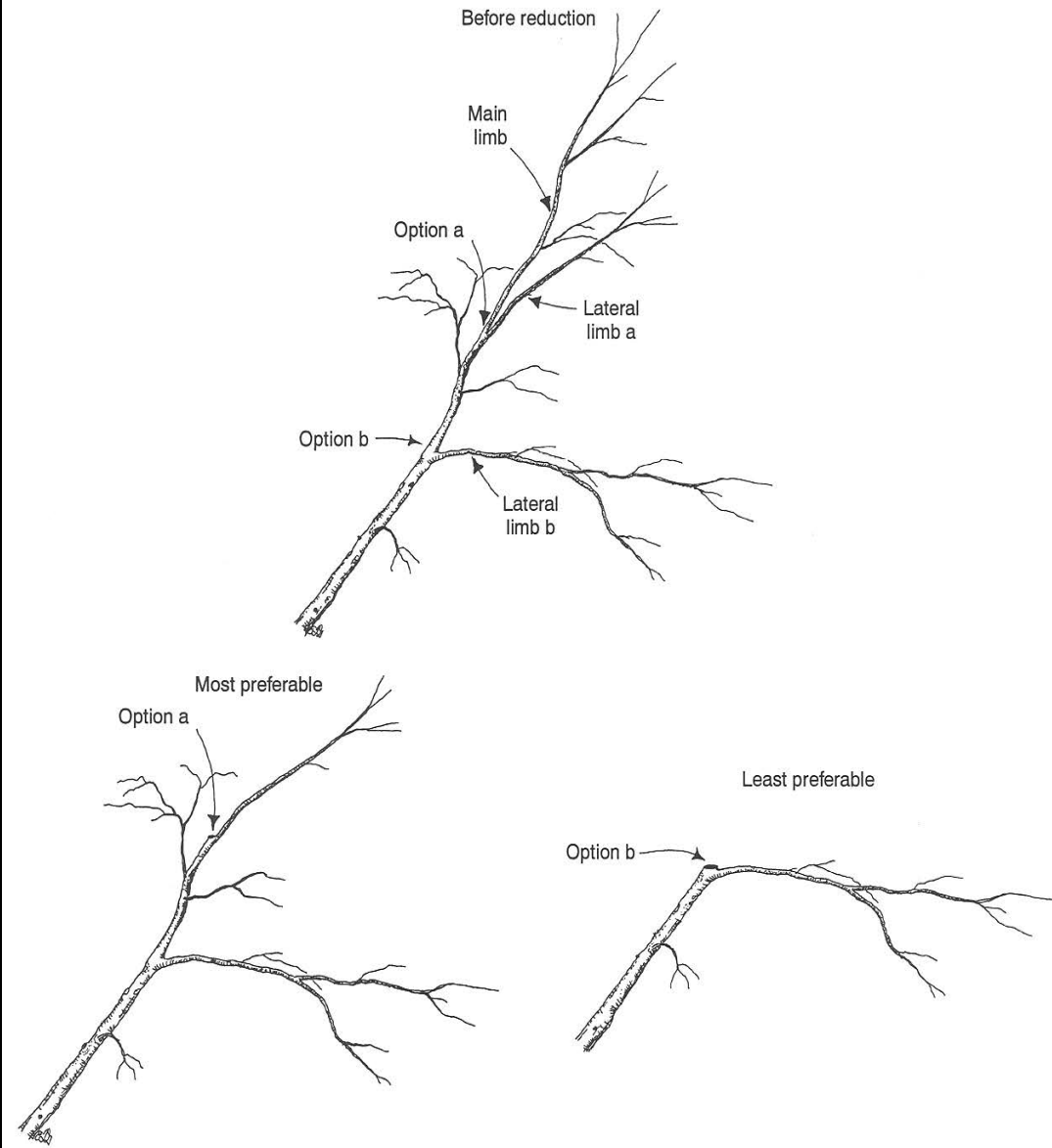
This pruning is coming to arboriculture





What is the impact of dosage?

Reduction options



- Forms a narrow angle with the removed main limb
- Fewer sprouts develop on remaining lateral limb 'a'

- Forms a wide angle with the removed main limb
- Many sprouts often develop along remaining lateral limb 'b'

Applying a pruning dose

We quantified amount of foliage removed (pruned) from the tree in two ways:

- 1) Ratio of stem cross-section area (basal area) removed to basal area of pruned stem
- 2) Visual estimate by two people

Quercus virginiana Highrise®

Study funded by TREE Fund





- May 2005:
reduced one co-
dominant stem on
48 trees

Reduction doses on pruned codominant stem

- 0% foliage removed
- 25% foliage removed
- 50% foliage removed
- 75% foliage removed

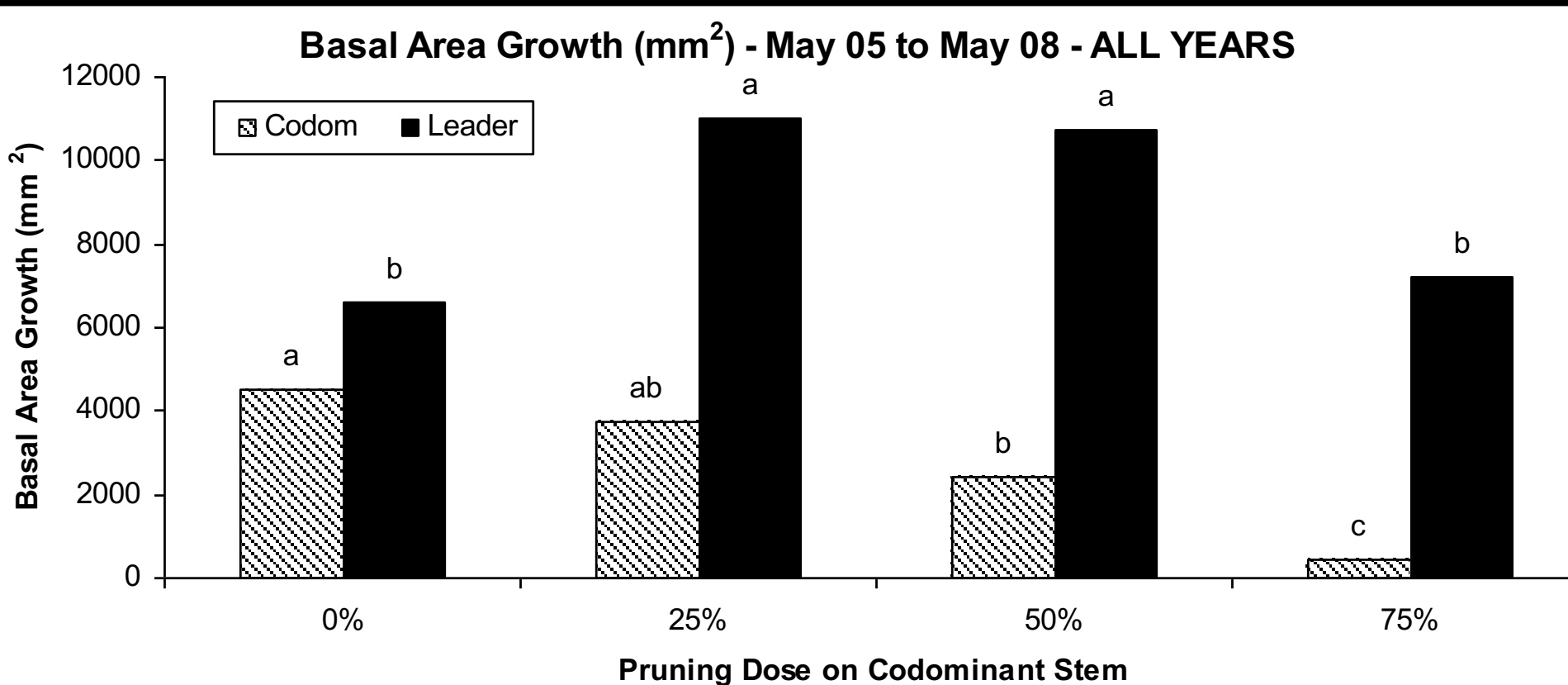


We measured % stem
cross-sectional area
removed



$$\frac{60}{130} = 46\%$$

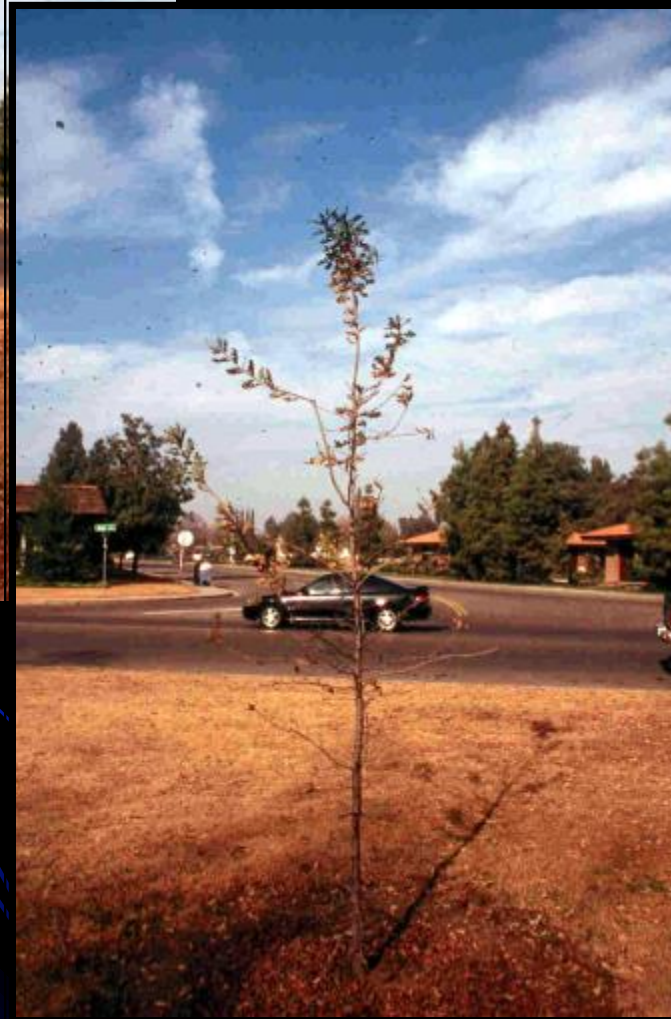
Over 3 years, pruned codom. stem reduced its growth rate and increased growth to the leader



Describe what was done here



Large aspect
ratio



- System:
- Objective:
- Cut location:
- Cut type:
- Cut number/diameter:

Photo series Brian Kempf
and Ed Gilman

Describe what was done here



Large aspect ratio



- System: natural
- Objective: subordinate all stems competing with the leader
- Cut location: aspect ratio $> 1/2$
- Cut type: reduction
- Cut number/diameter: $1/2$ inch

Photo series Brian Kempf and Ed Gilman

One half-inch reduction cut



Large aspect ratio

2 years later

Photo series Brian Kempf and Ed Gilman



Large aspect ratio



2 years later

5 years after
initial pruning

Small aspect
ratio



5 years after
initial pruning



Small aspect
ratio



5 years after initial pruning



A decorative graphic in the bottom-left corner consisting of a blue arc with three blue dots. The arc curves from the bottom-left towards the center. The dots are placed at the start, middle, and end of the arc.

2:14

1/4

Quercus

Location of cuts

It takes a few seconds to determine which branches are to be pruned: the ones larger than half trunk diameter



Quercus

Location of cuts

It takes a few seconds to determine which branches are to be pruned: the ones larger than half trunk diameter



Quercus

Location of cuts

It takes a few seconds to determine which branches are to be pruned: the ones larger than half trunk diameter



Quercus

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Quercus

Location of cuts

It takes a few seconds to determine which branches are to be pruned: the ones larger than half trunk diameter



Quercus

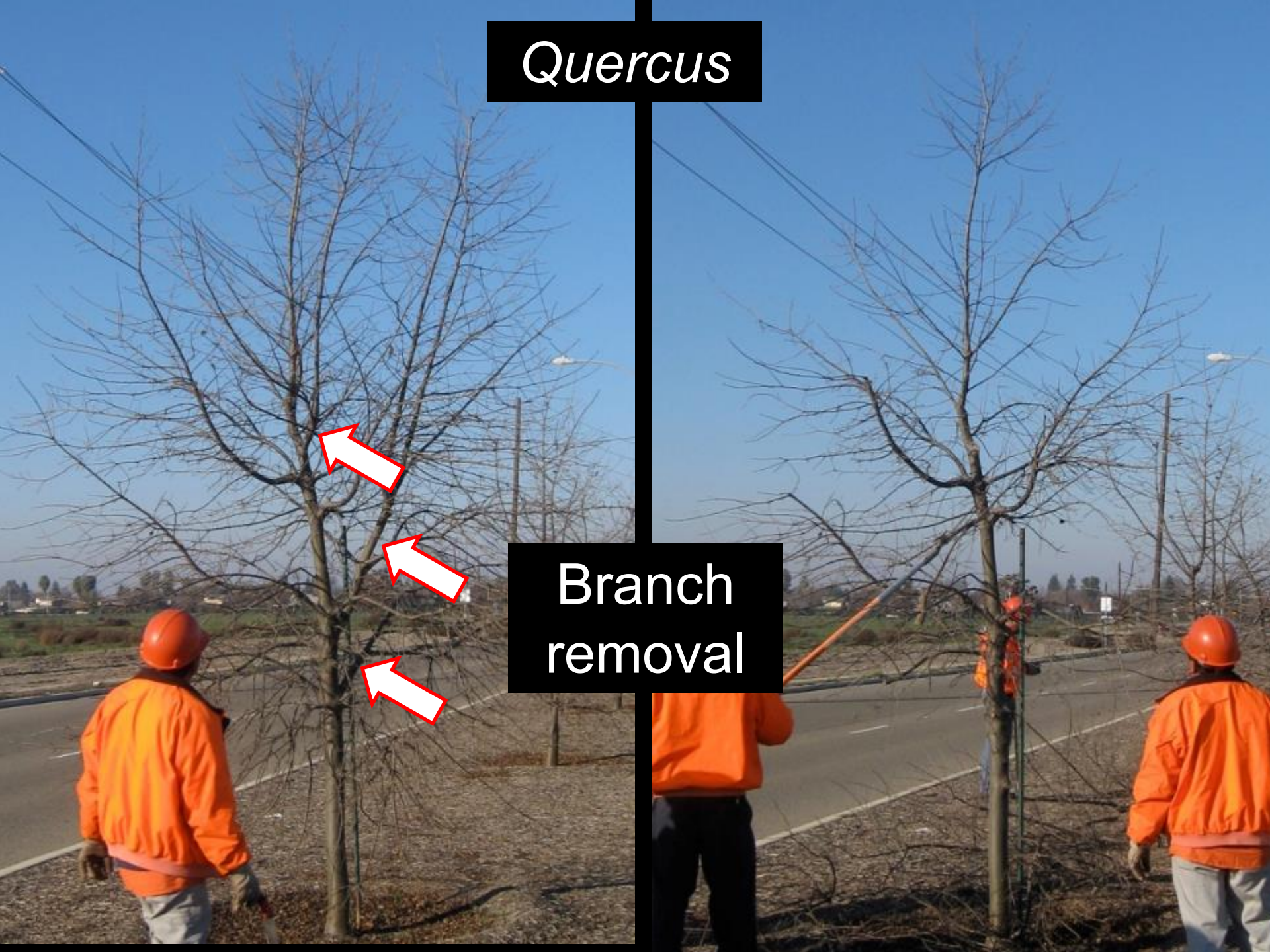


What would you do?

Remove them?
Reduce them?
Do nothing?

Quercus

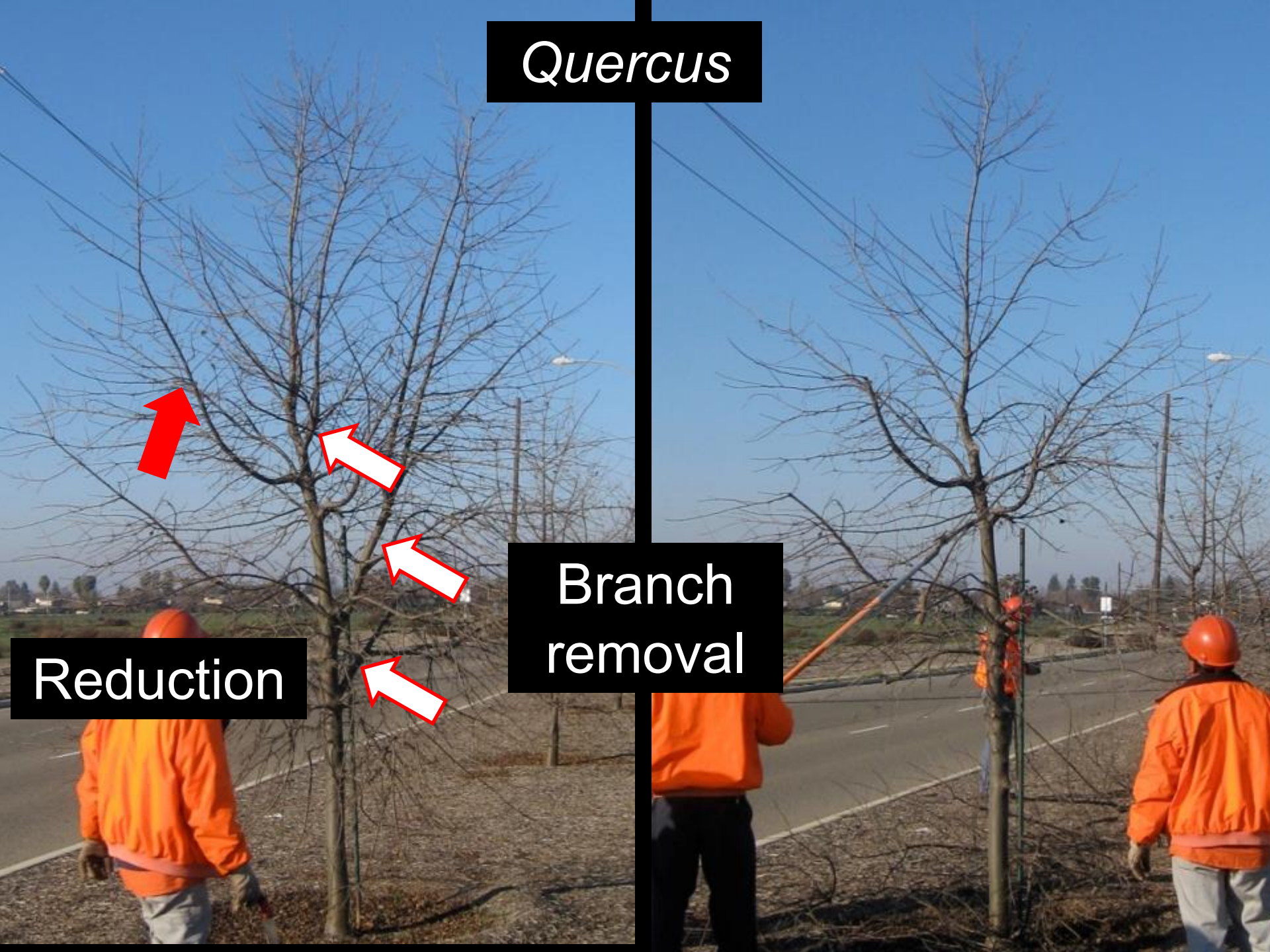
Branch
removal



Quercus

Branch
removal

Reduction



Quercus



Quercus



Three
years
later



We developed a prescription

- System: natural
- Objective: improve branch architecture; provide 5' clearance
- Location: branches with aspect ratios $> 1/2$
- Cut type/amount: 3 removal cuts 1.5 to 2.5“ diameter at trunk; reduction cut 1 to 1.5” diameter

No tree or group of trees should be pruned without a prescription

- System: natural
- Objective: improve branch architecture; provide 5' clearance
- Location: branches with aspect ratios $> 1/2$
- Cut type/amount: 3 removal cuts 1.5 to 2.5“ diameter at trunk; reduction cut 1 to 1.5” diameter

Prune at planting!

Many failures and interfering limbs were on the tree when it was planted.

Prune at planting

Here's why

Prune at planting

Here's why

Branch architecture at planting may not be ideal

Acer



Trees with good structure at planting



Good quality nursery tree with leader to the top of the crown



Good quality nursery tree with leader to the top of the crown



Good quality nursery tree with leader to the top of the crown

Same photograph shrunk a bit smaller





Weak structure
several years
later, without
pruning



Weak structure that could have been prevented by pruning at planting

Acer



Acer



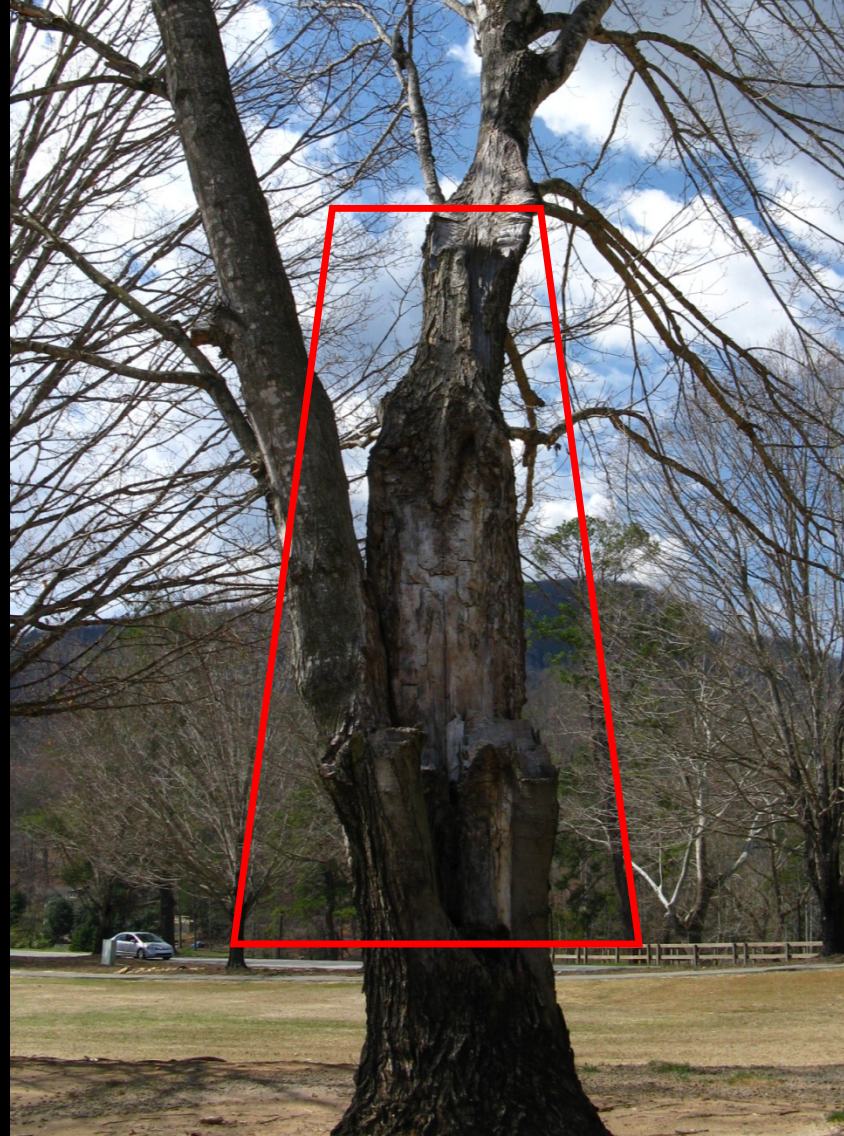
Why does this happen?
Not pruned at planting

Acer



Why does this happen? Nursery crown outline

Acer



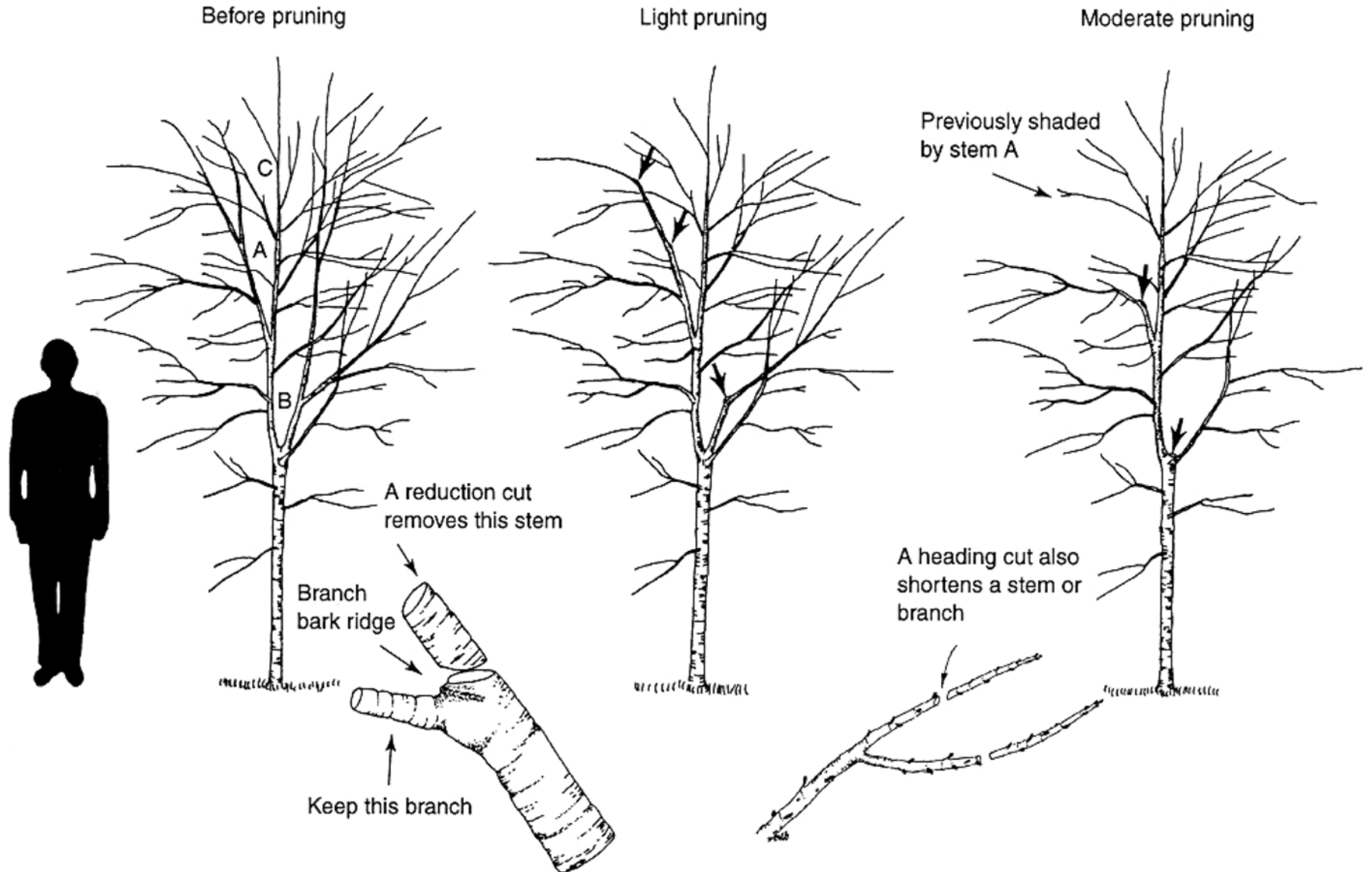
Ten years later

Quercus



Suppress or reduce competing stems

- 1) Where is leader.
- 2) where is competition.
- 3) where to cut competition





What would you do?

Acer





What would you do?

Quercus



Before



What would you do?

Acer

Before

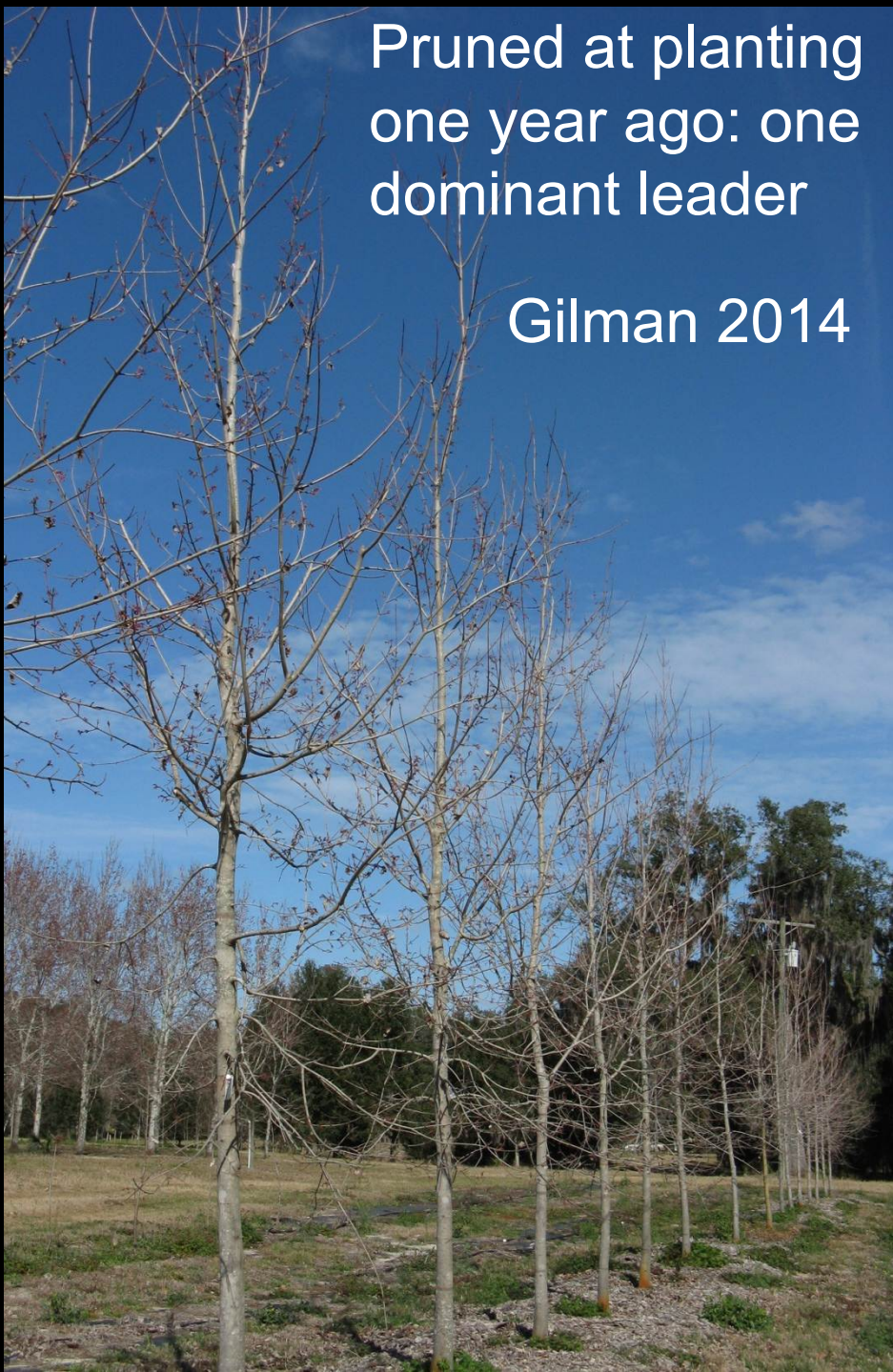


After



Pruned at planting
one year ago: one
dominant leader

Gilman 2014



Not
pruned at
planting:
more than
one
leader





Four years
later





Gleditsia

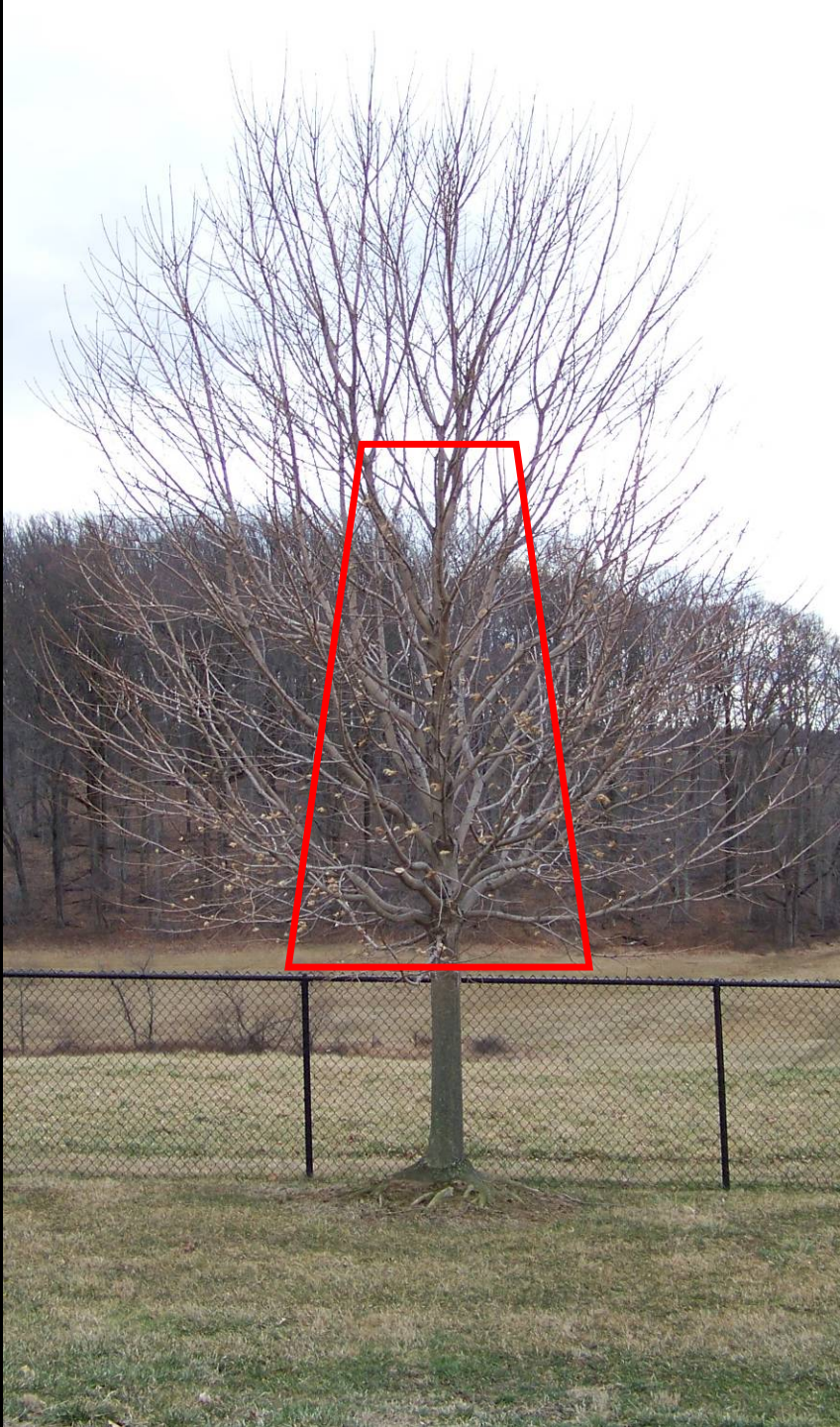
2:23

1/2

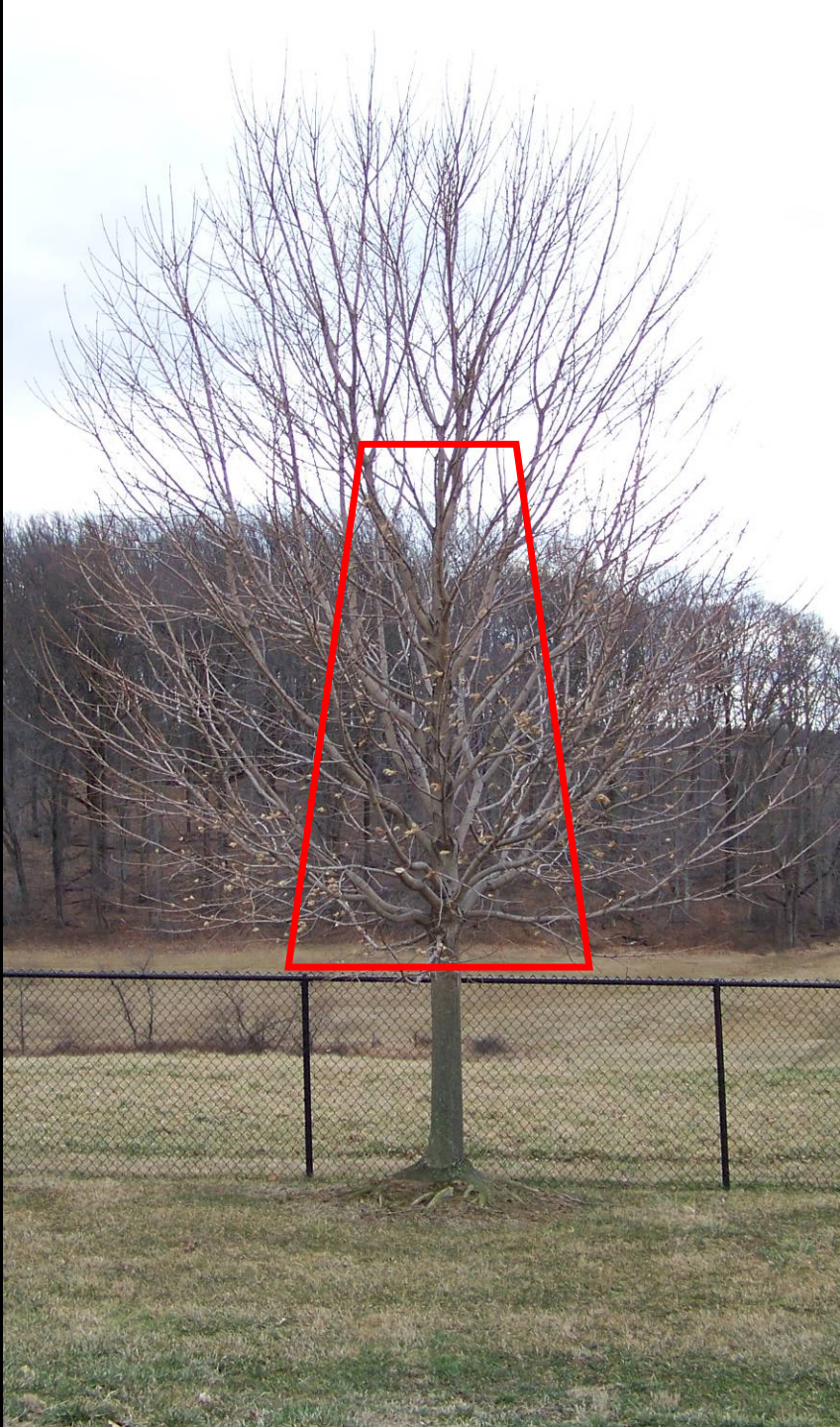
Acer



Acer

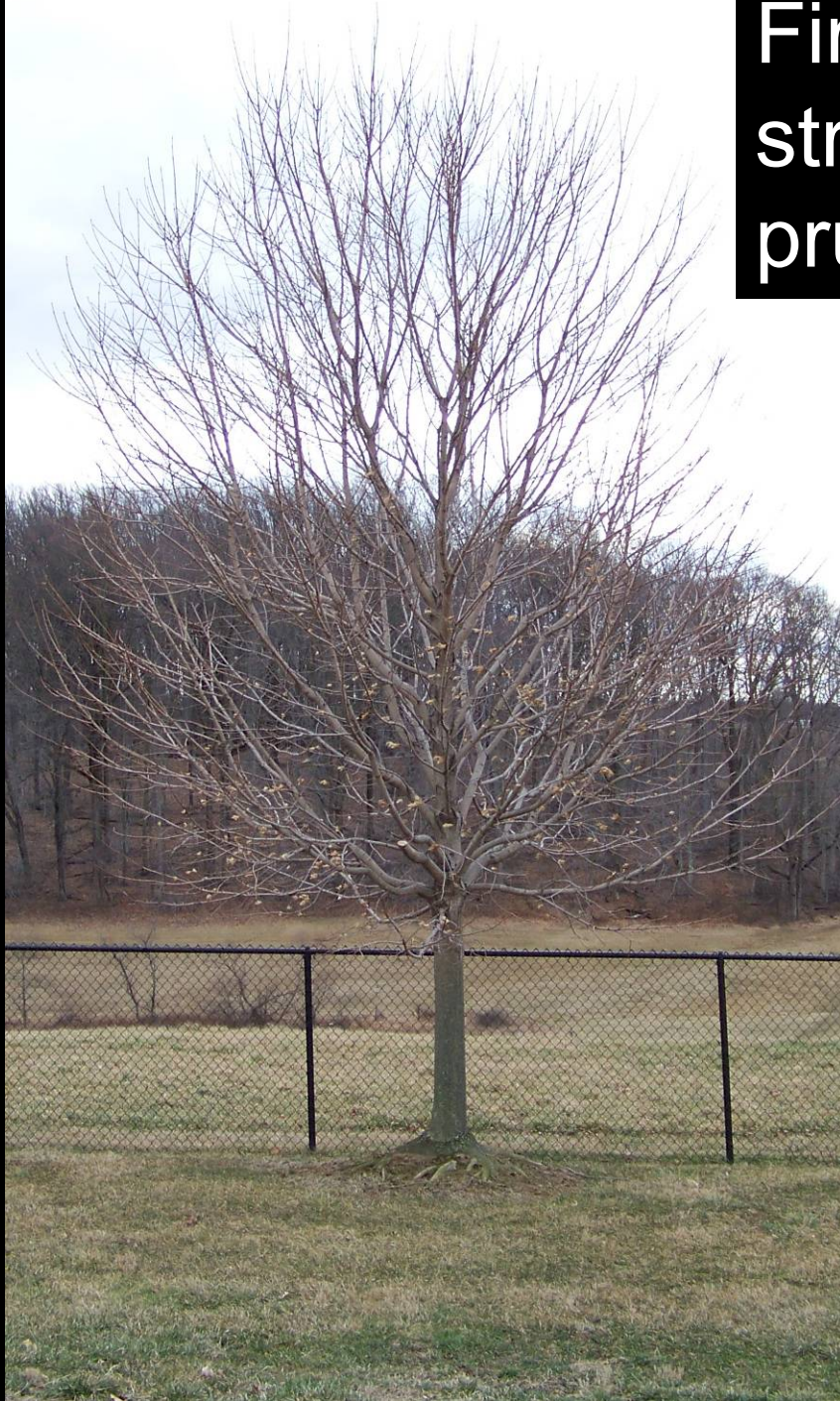


Acer



First
structural
pruning

Acer



Acer



Acer



Acer



Acer



One year later



Acer





three years
after first
pruning

Acer



Another
2 years



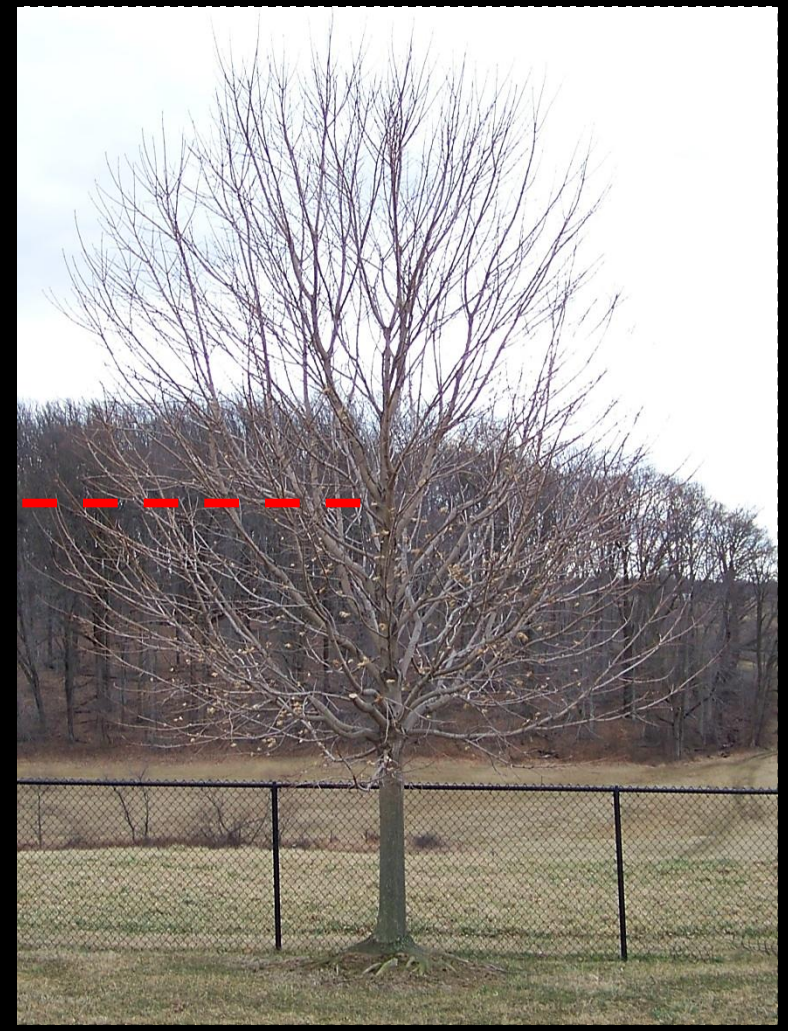
Acer



6 years
later
with 2
prunings



Acer



Liquidambar

What would you
do?



Liquidambar



Wind study: Effects of pruning on trees in wind up to 120 mph

Dr. Ed Gilman

Environmental Horticulture Department
University of Florida

<http://hort.ufl.edu/woody>

Dr. Forrest Masters

Civil and Environmental Engineering Department
Florida International University
Now at University of Florida

We had some fun blowing 20' tall trees



**5 trees
not pruned**



**5 trees
raised**



5 Thinned



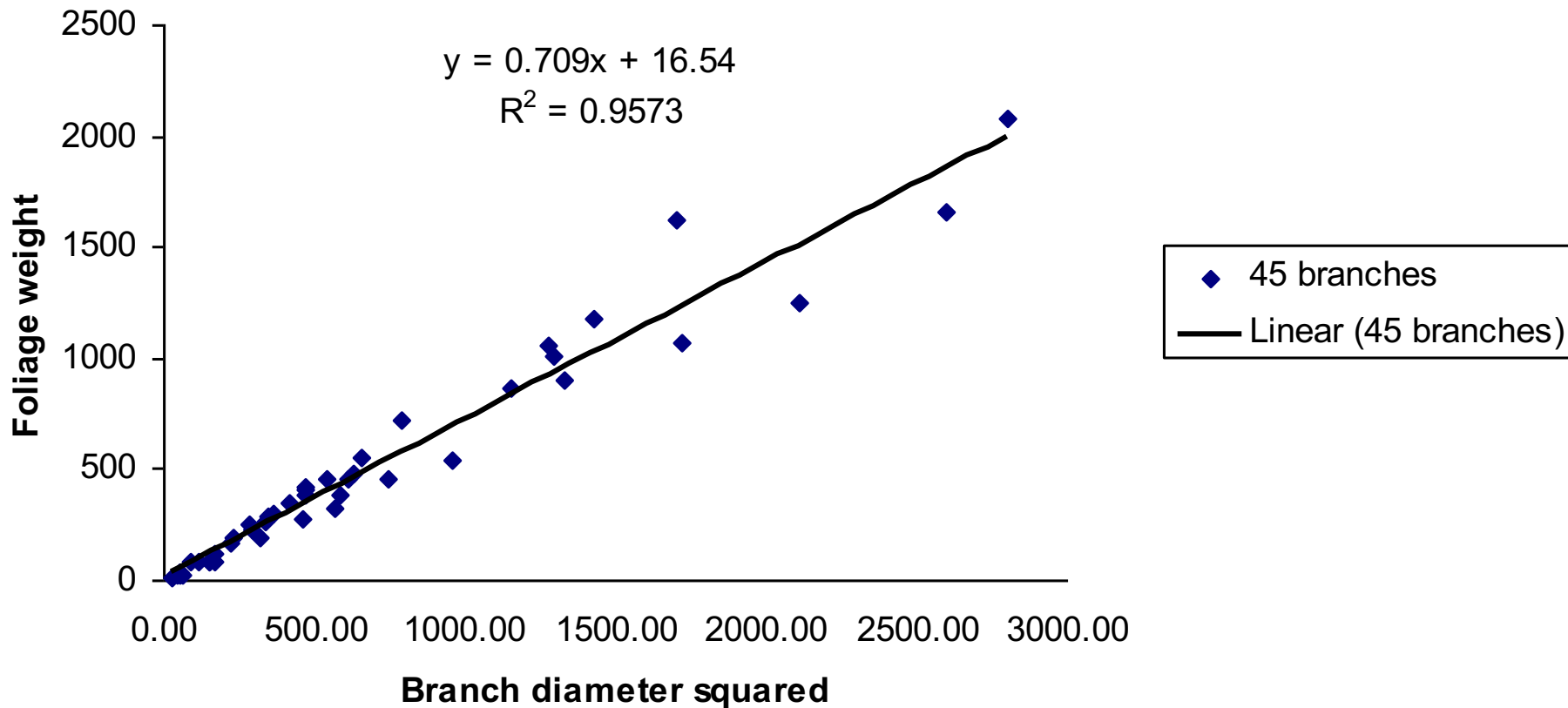
**5 trees
reduced**



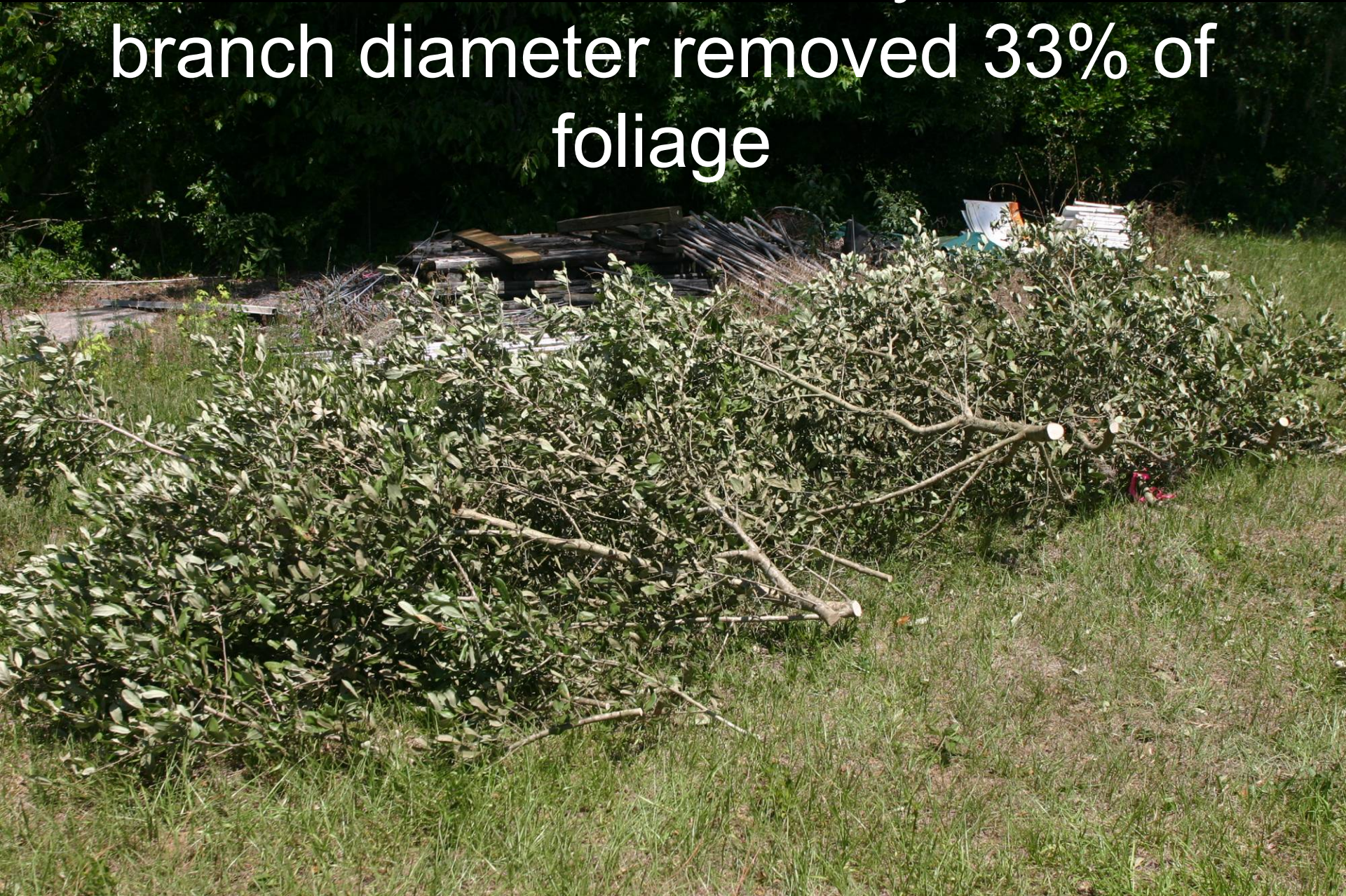


Relationship between branch diameter and foliage weight

Cathedral Oak Foliage Weight Regression



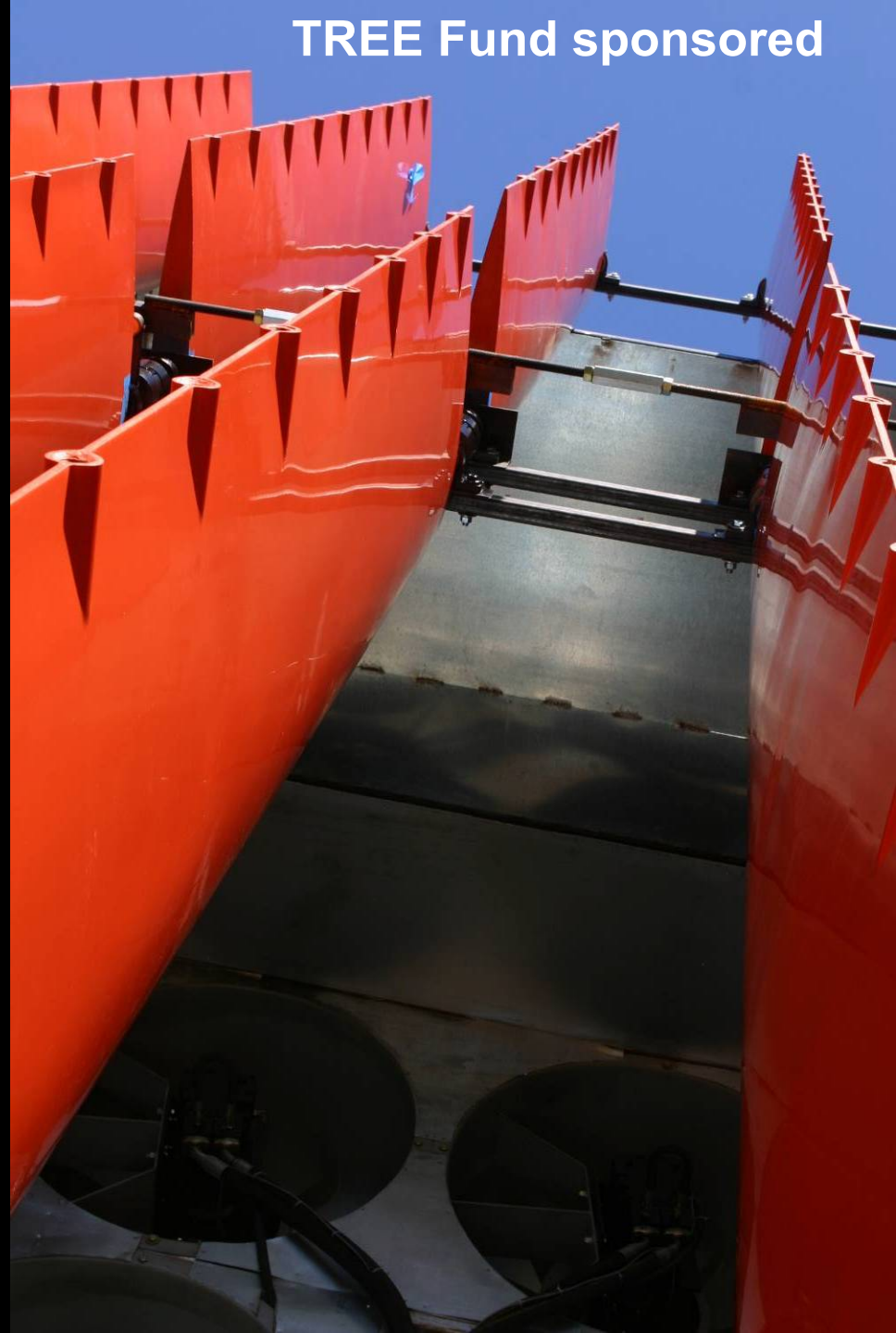
So we knew that so many inches of
branch diameter removed 33% of
foliage







TREE Fund sponsored



Largest portable wind tunnel in the world



Largest portable wind tunnel in the world

3,200 horsepower!

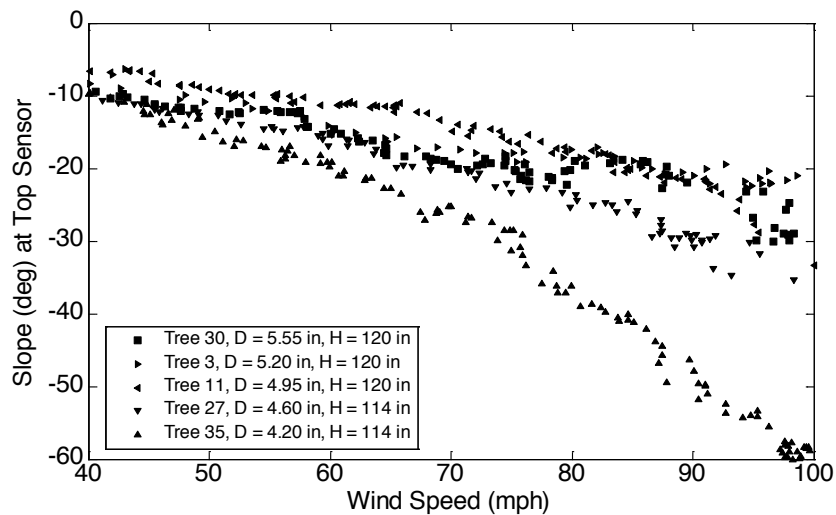


\$500,000 machine

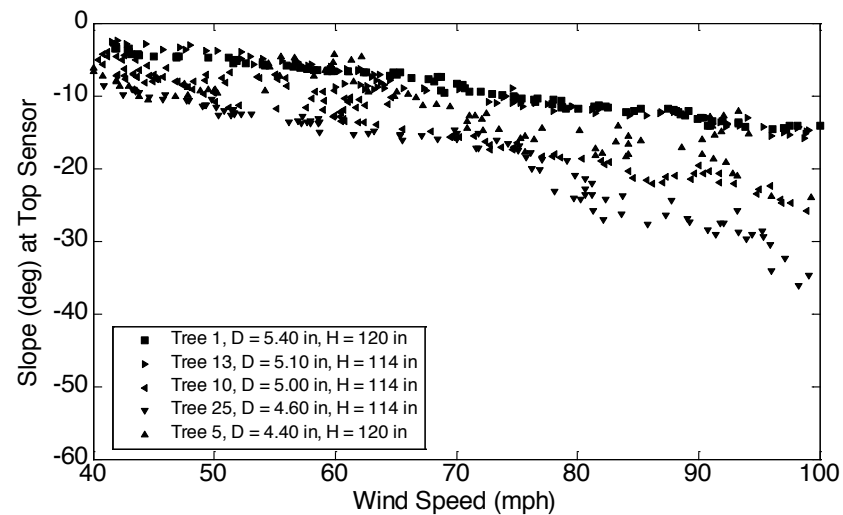




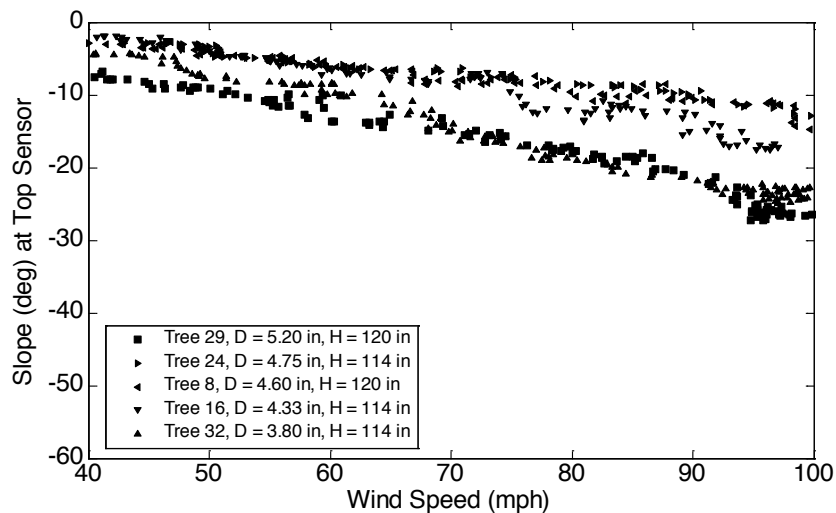
Not pruned



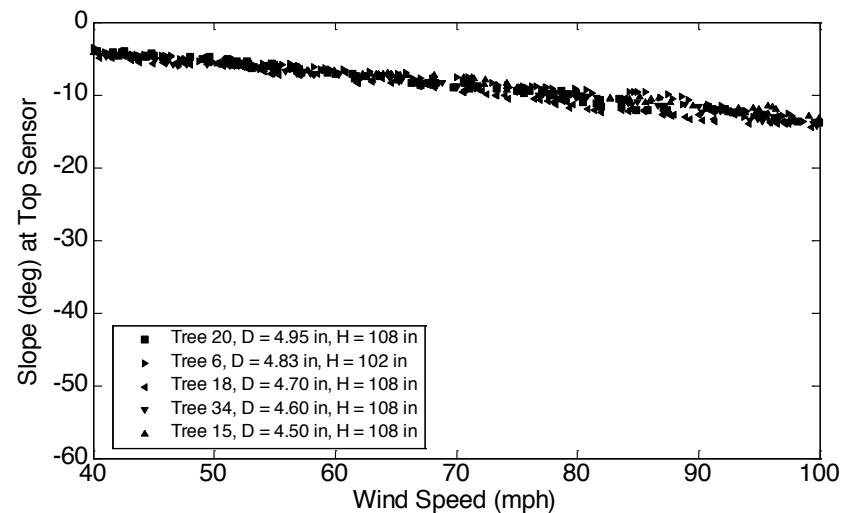
Raised



Thinned



Reduced



Not pruned



Reducing



2:32

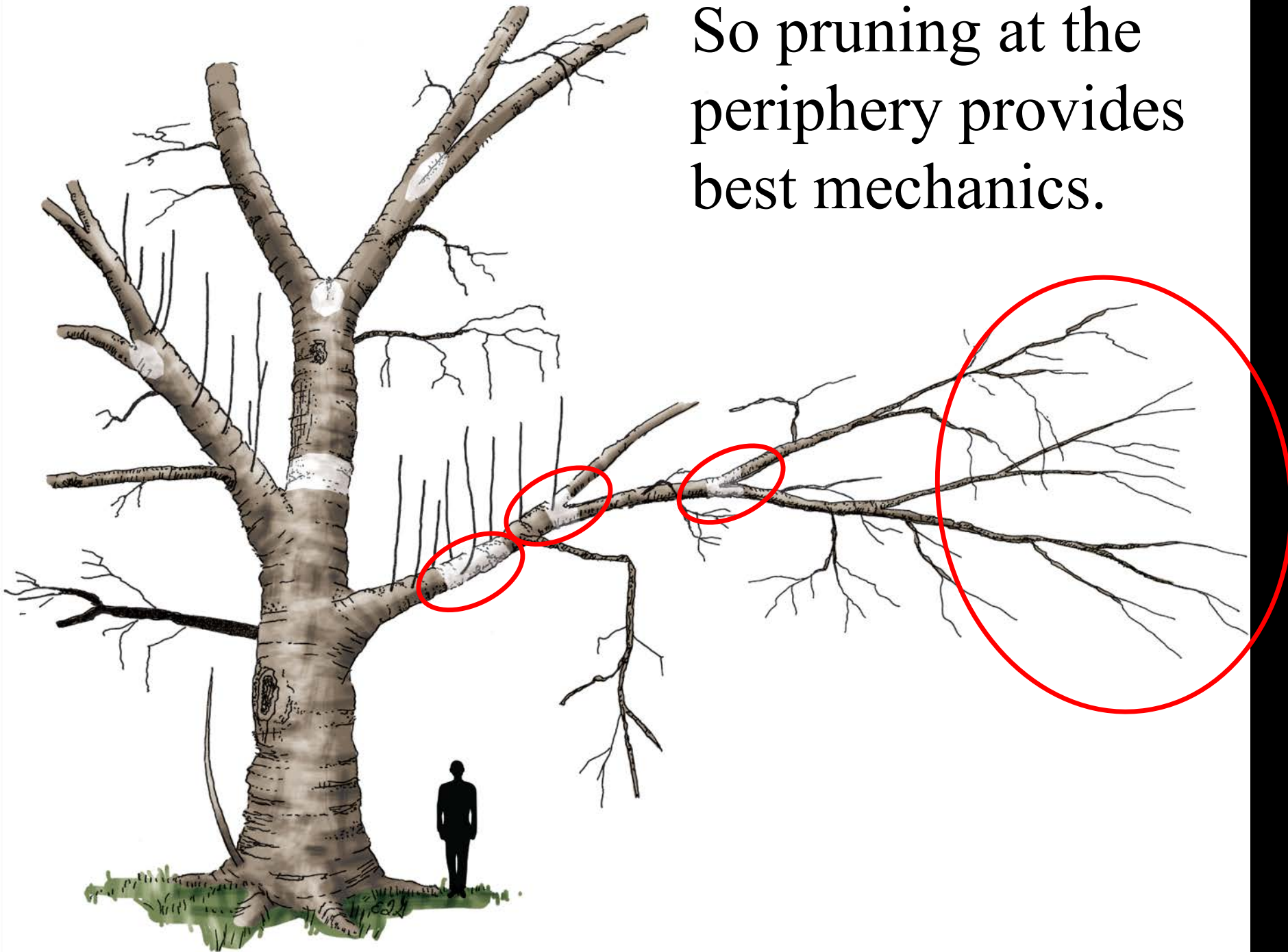
3/4

Overextended branches

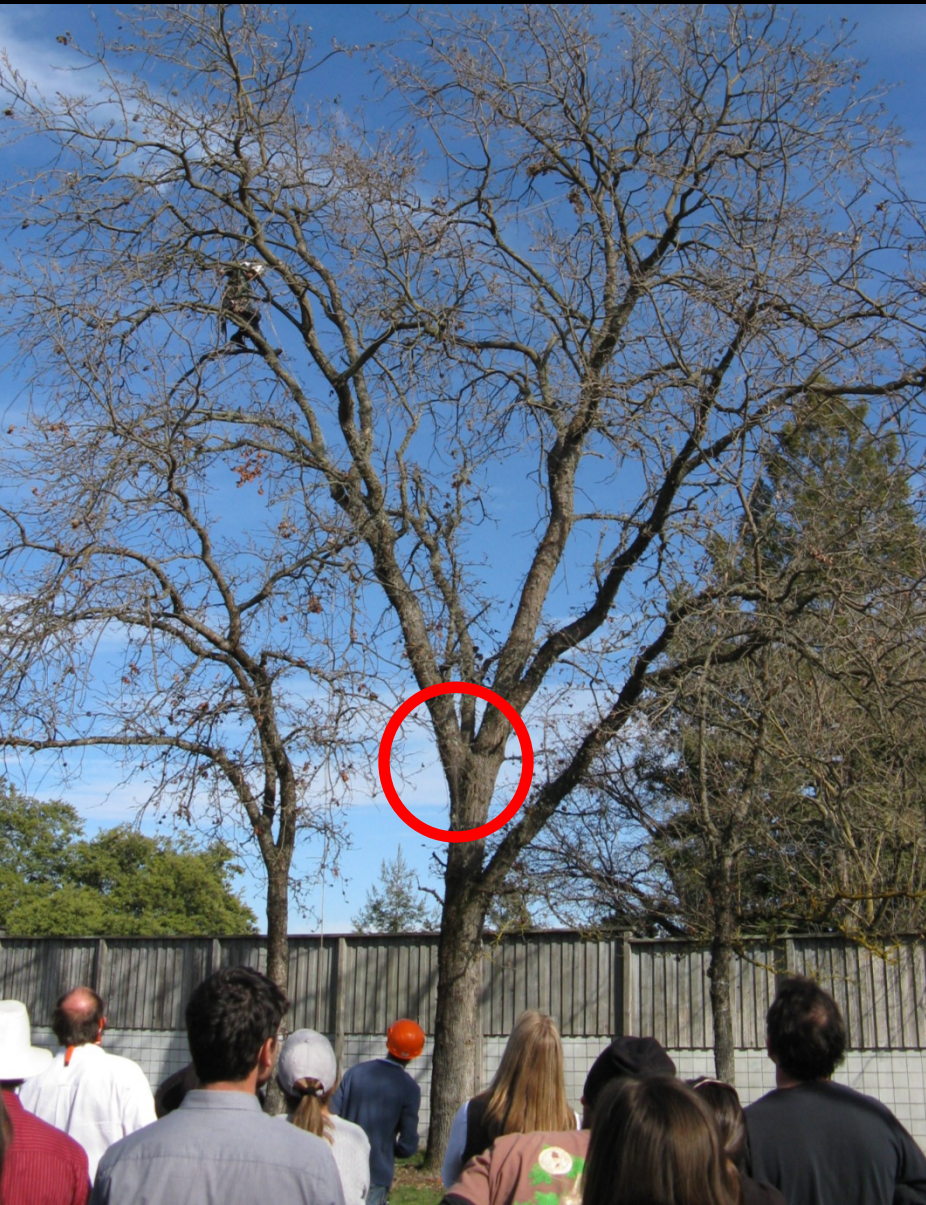


Florida champion *Quercus virginiana*

So pruning at the periphery provides best mechanics.



Aspect ratio = 1; with crack



2012



- System:
- Objective:
- Location:
- Cut type:
- Amount:

2012



- System: natural
- Objective: ?
- Location:
- Cut type:
- Amount:

2012



- System: natural
- Objective: reduce risk
- Location: ?
- Cut type:
- Amount:

2012



- System: natural
- Objective: reduce risk
- Location: 2-3 largest
- Cut type: ?
- Amount:

2012



- System: natural
- Objective: reduce risk
- Location: 2-3 largest
- Cut type: reduction
- Amount: ?

Risk
reduced



Risk
reduced



Risk
reduced















2014







2017







2012



2017



2019



2017



Before pruning



Mark working the tips



Before pruning



After pruning



2012

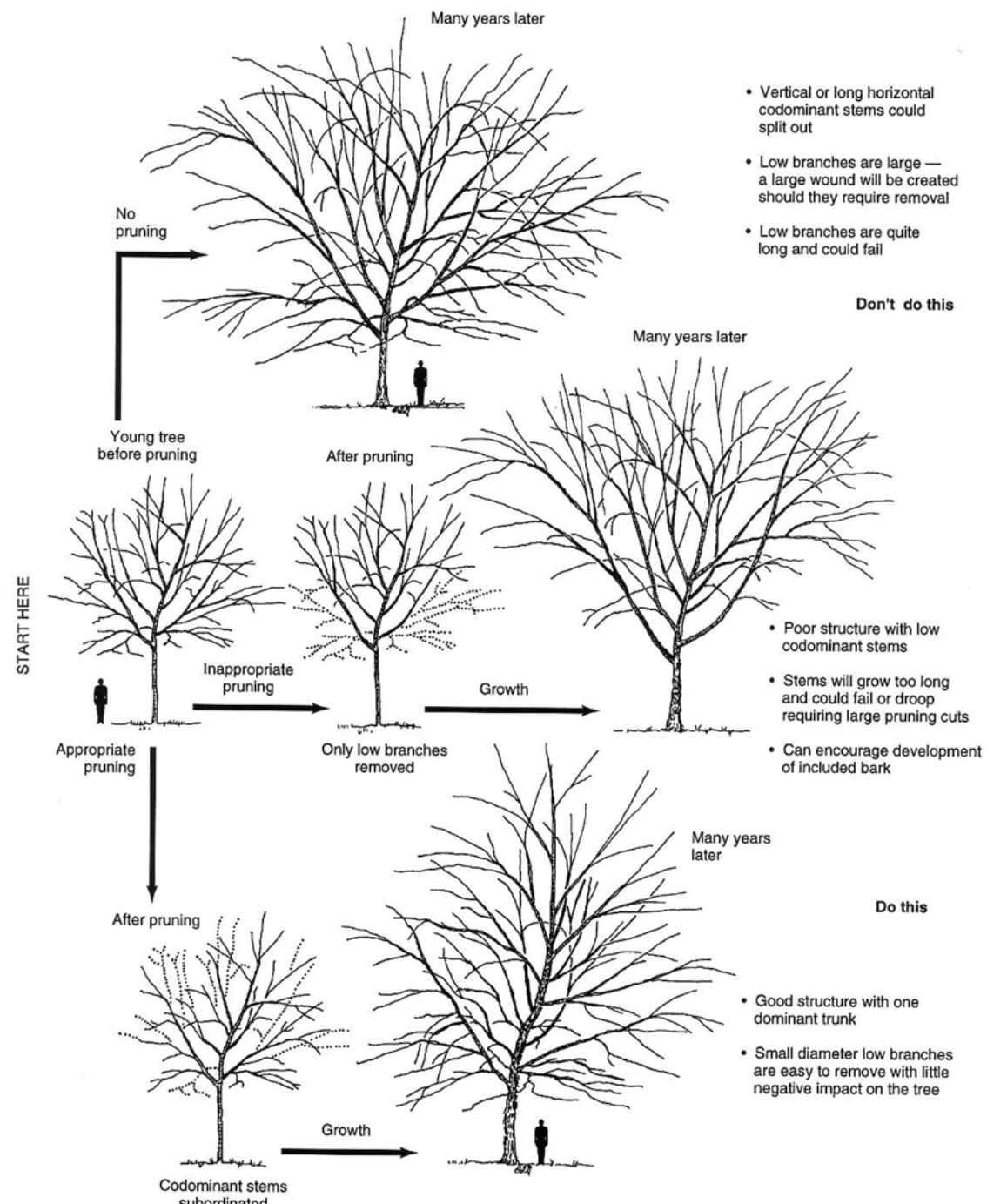


2019



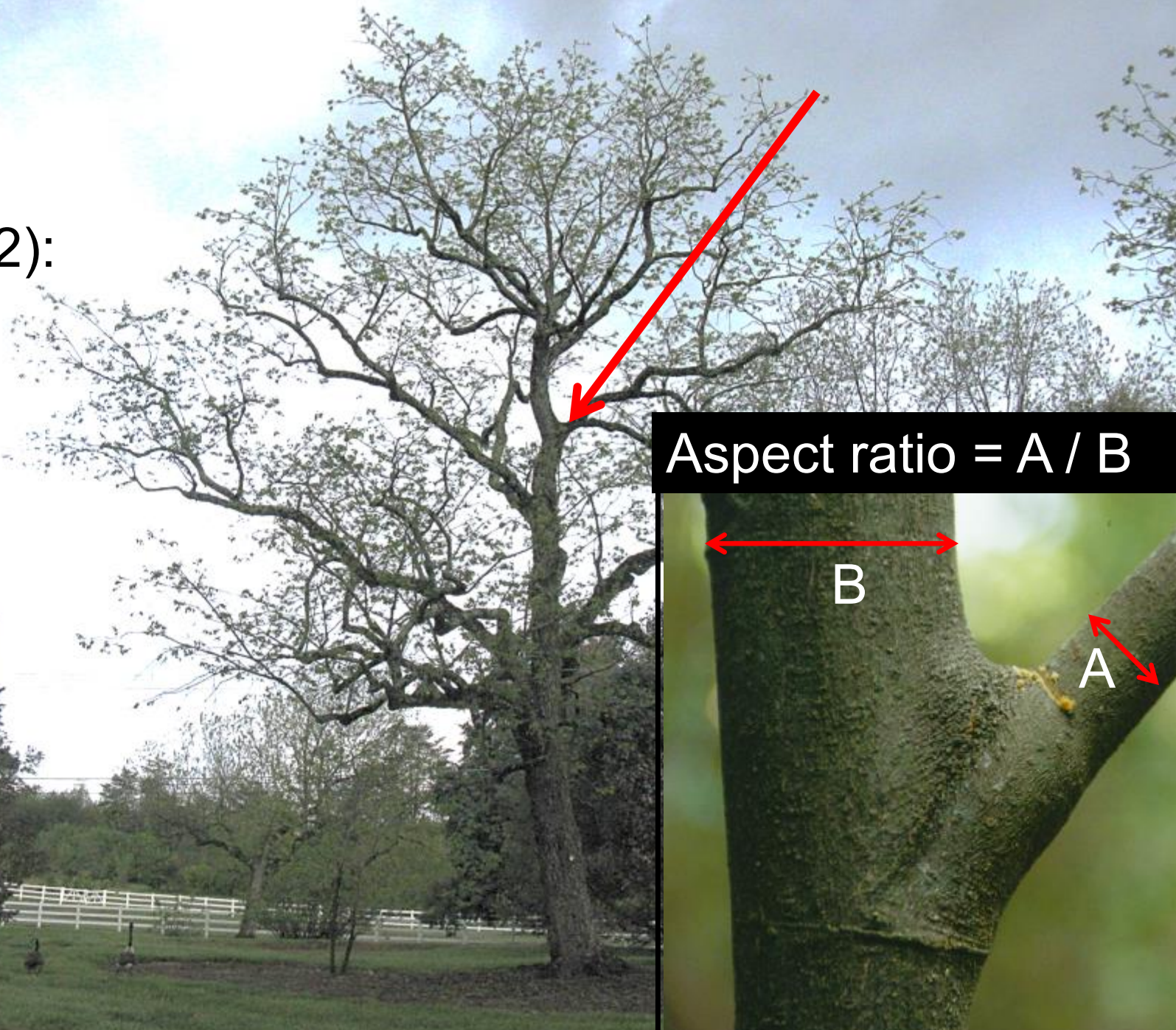
Summary of today

Typical management world-wide



Better management

Small aspect ratio (1/2): strong union

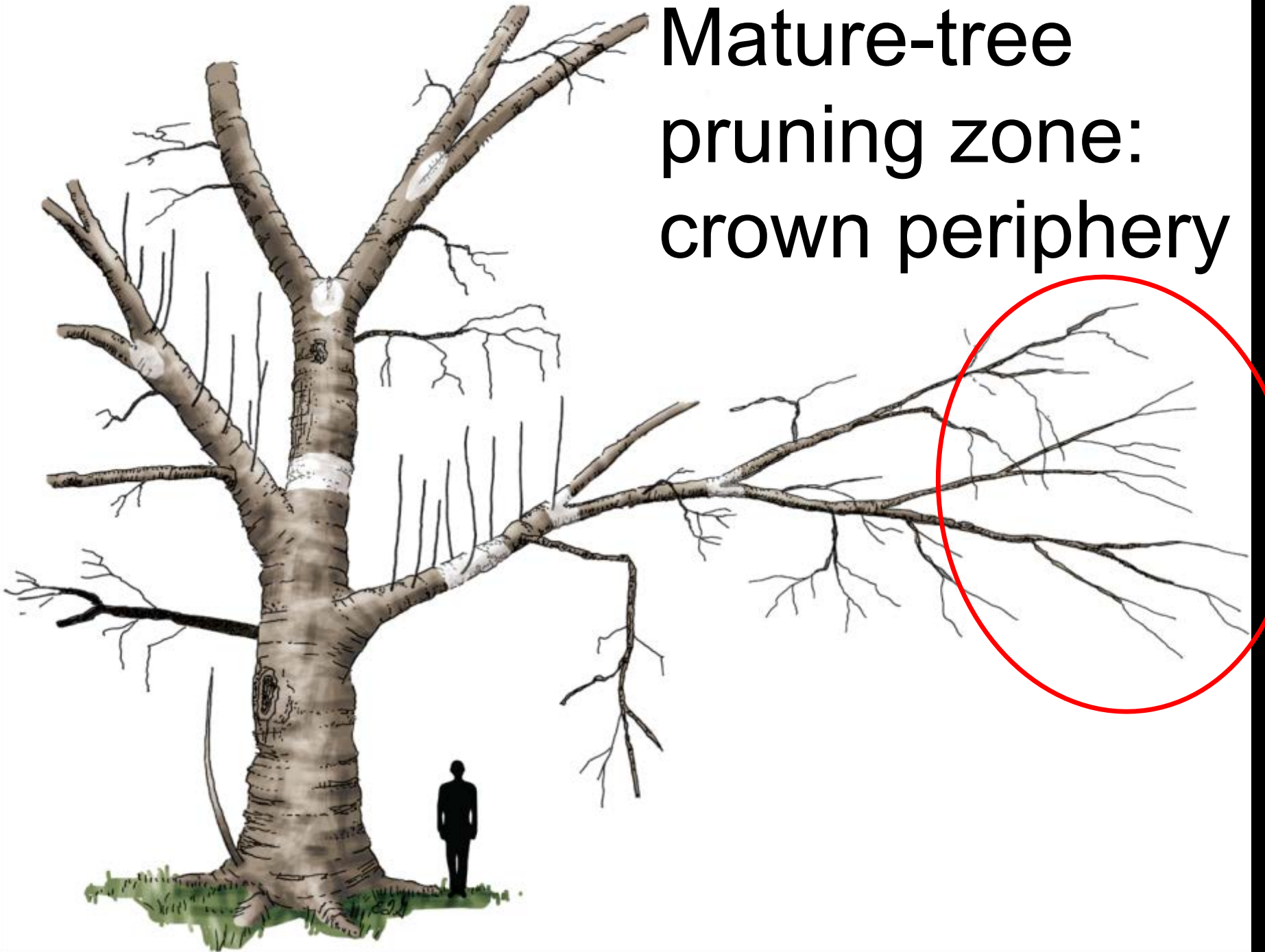


Aspect ratio = A / B

B

A

Mature-tree
pruning zone:
crown periphery



Specification outline – whether talking to crew or customer

- System:
- Objective:
- Cut type:
- Cut location:
- Cut number/diameter:

Thank you

Ed Gilman