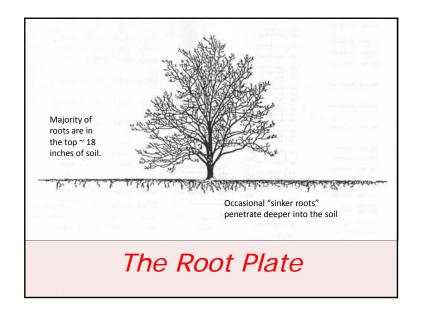


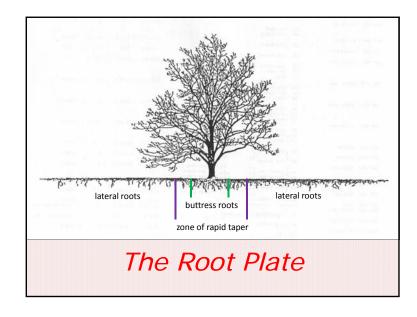
This photo by Alex Shigo shows a section of red oak that has been treated with iodine. The black specks that you see throughout the wood are starches — iodine turns starches black or dark blue.

This is another major function of wood – it helps store the food supply of the tree – starches and fats (oils). The ray cells aid with transportation within the living part of the wood.





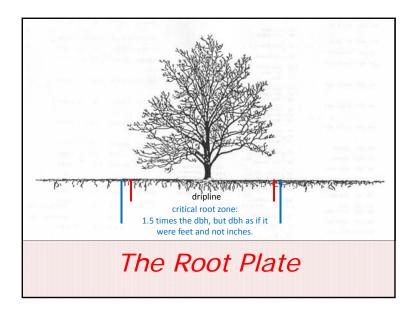












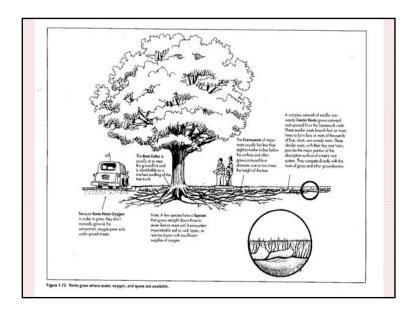


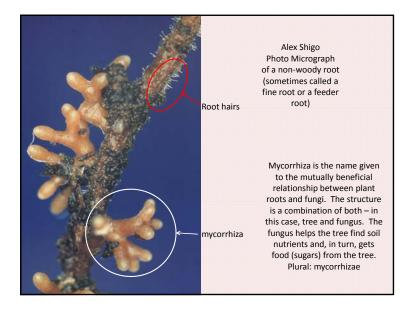










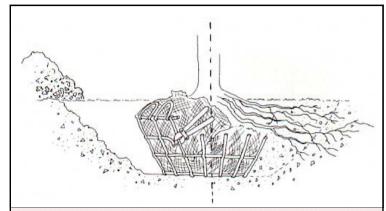


Soil nutrients

Macro - nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium Minor – calcium, iron, sulfur, magnesium Trace minerals

C HOPKN'S CaFe MnMg B CuZn Mo





Tree roots grow from the tips, in the top 18 inches or so of the soil. When planting a tree, it is important to remove the burlap and wire from the root ball from the upper 18 inches of the root ball, after the root ball has been placed in the hole!

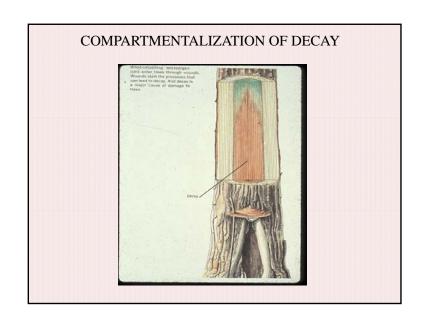


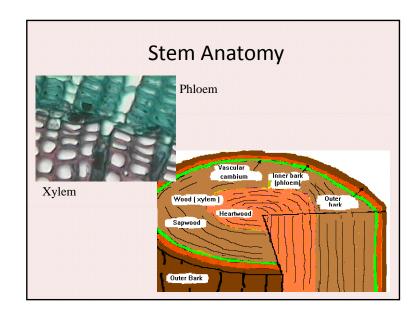


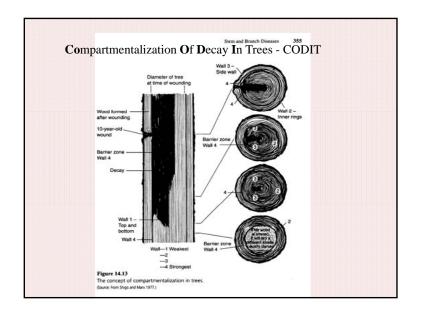


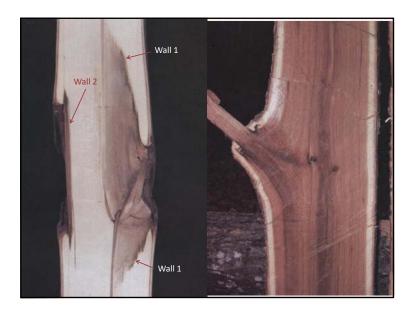














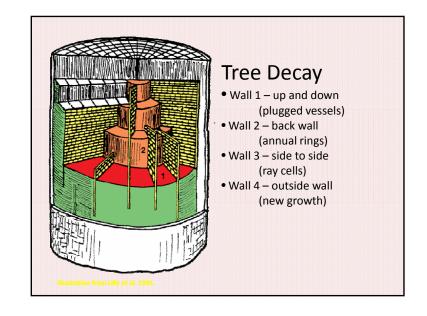












Trees will respond to wounds differently depending upon size and type of wound, vigor and health of the tree, species and genetics of the individual tree.

