

UNDERCUTTING AND/OR ROOTPRUNING AS A GROWTH CONTROL  
MEASURE IN FOREST SEEDLING NURSERIES

by

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INTRODUCTION

Most or all of you have already undercut or root pruned to some degree and so it is not too new a concept. At the Hawaii State Tree Nursery it is done on a very intensive level both to stimulate growth and to slow it down.

BODY

Undercutting and/or root Pruning:

1. Increases growth by stimulating root development
2. Maintains porous loose soil which in turn is:
  - a. receptive to chemicals
    - 1) Fertilizers
    - 2) Fungicides
    - 3) Insecticides
    - 4) Water
    - 5) Post emergence poisons
  - b. easier to weed
  - c. easier to maintain soil moisture
3. Can decrease or stop growth by:
  - a. Reducing the amount of roots (Primarily fine roots)
  - b. Reduce moisture holding capacity of the soil.
  - c. Reduce number of roots in contact with soil and soil moisture.

All three of which apparently throw the plants into a form of shock.

Of course the primary reason for any of us to do anything is to develop and produce improved quality stock at a lower cost, and I think that Undercutting and/or root pruning is one technique that can be studied and used to accomplish this purpose.

A caution I would add is that you note I used the word STUDIED. I have found that different species react differently to varied intensities of undercutting and root pruning. I am sure however that with proper study and caution this technique will develop better quality stock at a lower cost.

DISCUSSION

Q: Does your stock ever harden off?

A: Yes, they get this springiness. After root pruning, they are sturdier and won't wilt.

Q: Have you tried any top pruning?

A: Not in pines, but in eucalyptus.

Q: Did you get any loss in your seed bed densities?

A: No. In seed bed densities I had no change when I root pruned. It increased seed bed density every time I root pruned.