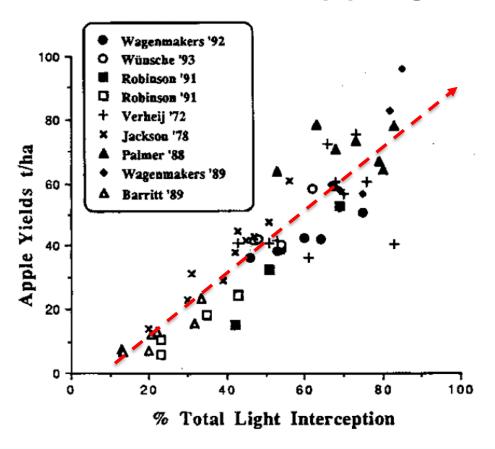
Establishing New Tree Fruit Orchards with Container-Produced Nursery Trees

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<u>Objectives</u>

 New plantings need to fill orchard space rapidly and then be shifted to cropping



Situation

- Planting density is steadily increasing (900 to 1,500 trees/acre)
- High density plantings are very expensive (\$15,000-\$25,000/acre)
- They require intensive horticultural management to balance cropping and canopy development for fruit size and quality



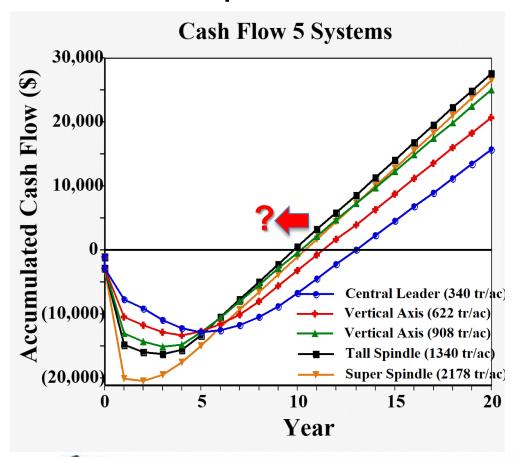
<u>Situation</u>

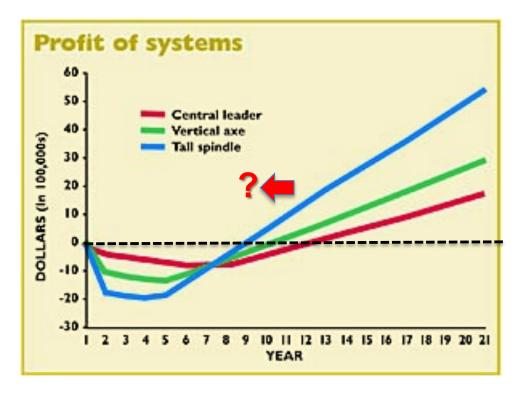
- With cultivars such as Honeycrisp, inherent dwarfing and precocity markedly limit canopy development
- Returns of \$500-\$800/bin don't aid the decision to drop fruit in the 2nd or 3rd leaf in lieu of canopy growth



Situation

 The objective is to pay off the investment as soon as possible





<u>Issues with Planting Material</u>

Traditional bare-root nursery stock is inherently prone to transplant shock



October, 2016

Containers: Alternative option?

- By contrast, containers offer minimal disruption of the rhizosphere at planting
- Balance between above and below-ground growth is maintained
- Carbohydrate and nutrient reserves are available for establishment





Container Diversity

- Containers differ widely in construction and principle
 - Plastic containers
 - Injection-molded materials
 - Paper liner/membranes



http://www.acwsupply.com/index.php/downloadable-catalog





Rootmaker products rootmaker.com



Ellepot products Ellepot.com

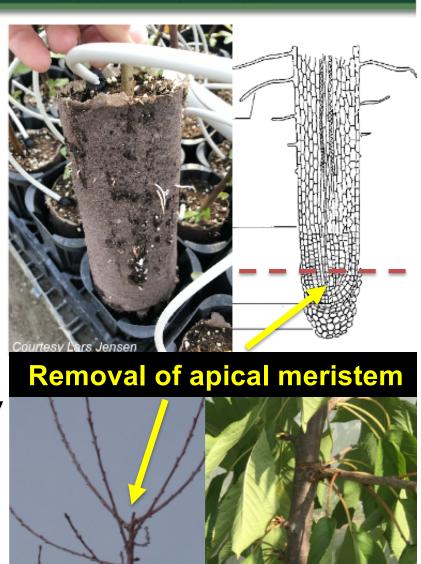
Container Root Systems

- Potential issues with container production
 - Circling roots
 - J-roots
 - Future Girdling
 - Poor spreading afterestablished in field

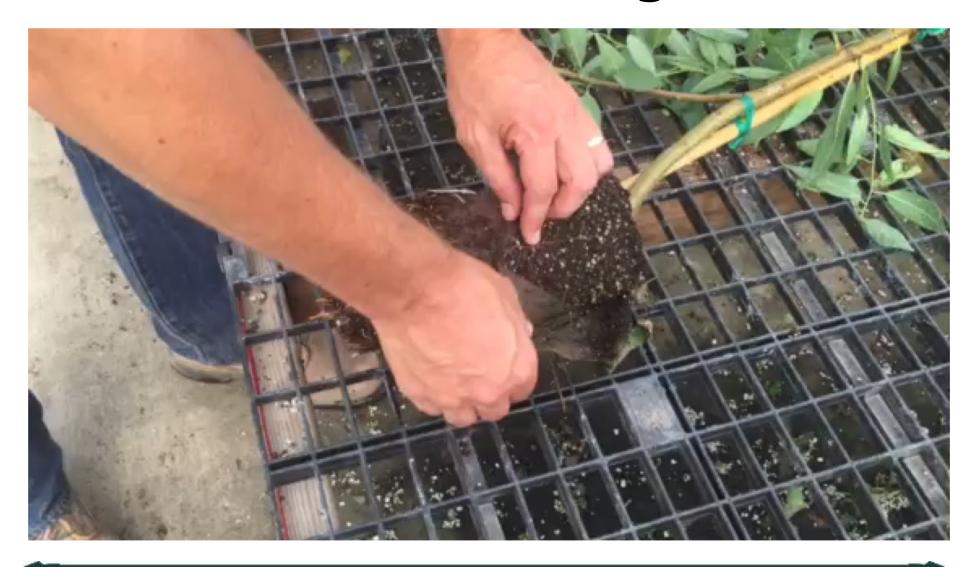


Air Pruning Systems

- Air pruning pot systems
 - Encourage root branching by removing inhibitory signal for lateral root initiation
 - Increase root length density of fibrous (feeder) roots
 - Eliminates root circling and future girdling



Air Pruning



Management Considerations

- Containers offer planting Flexibility
 - Spring planting vs. Fall planting
 - Opportunities to take advantage of H2A 'down time' between harvests
 - Planting when soil and climatic conditions are favorable
 - Paper liners (Ellepot systems) increase flexibility in the timing of planting since containers can be planted before roots have filled pot volume

Cost Considerations

- Containerized trees have additional production costs
 - Media, molded trays, etc.
 - Freight/Shipping costs depend on origin, tree size and state (i.e., green or dormant) and may all affect price
 - Do the benefits outweigh the costs?



Courtesy Cliff Beumel Sierra Gold Nurseries

2017 MSU Ellepot Production Trial

 Starting material: Nic29 Bench grafts (Honeycrisp, Gala, Fuji)



Ellepot System



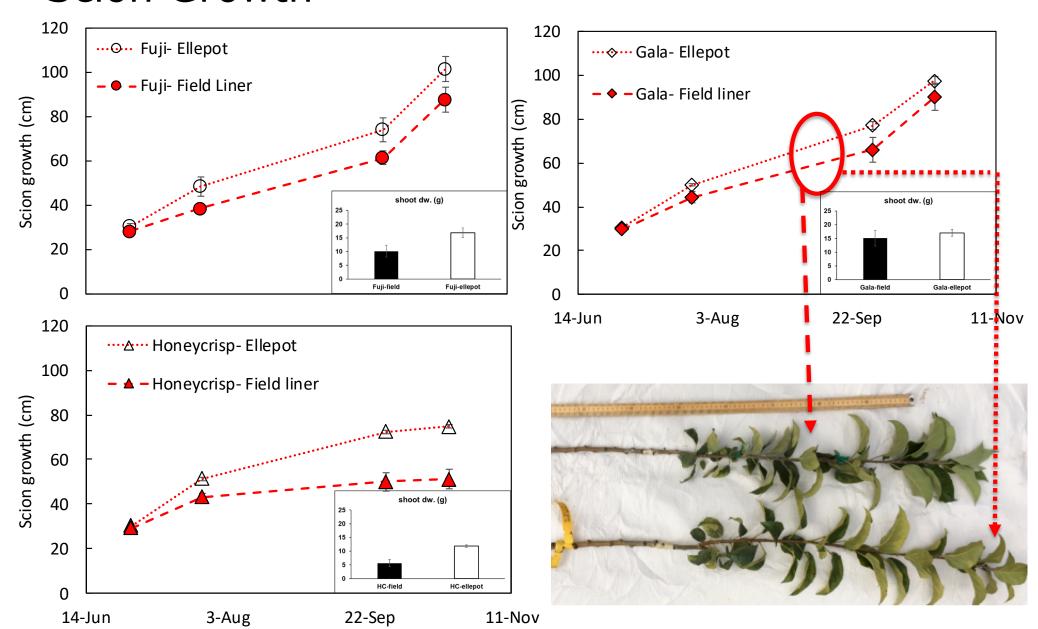
2017 MSU Ellepot Production Trial

 Experiment: Comparison of Bare root or Ellepot production systems for apple trees (Honeycrisp, Gala, Fuji)

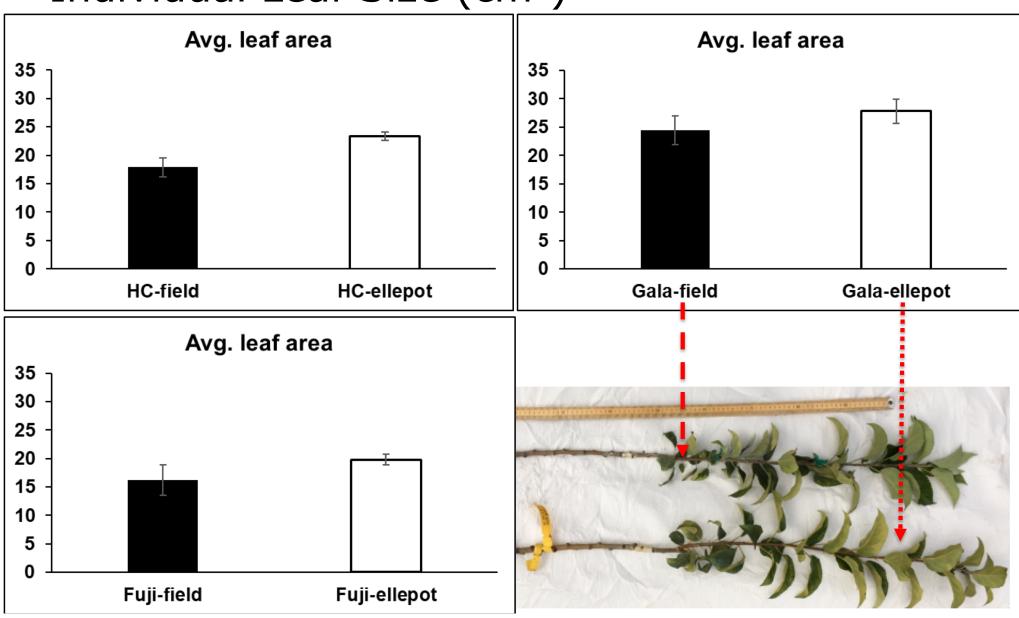


2017 MSU Ellepot Trial

Scion Growth



Individual Leaf Size (cm²)



Ellepot-produced trees also had significantly higher total canopy LA

2017 MSU Ellepot Trial

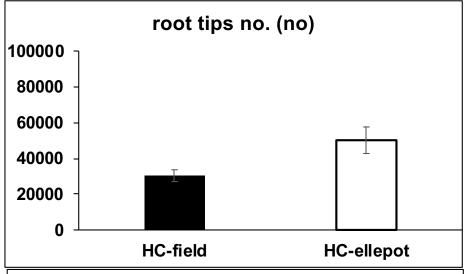




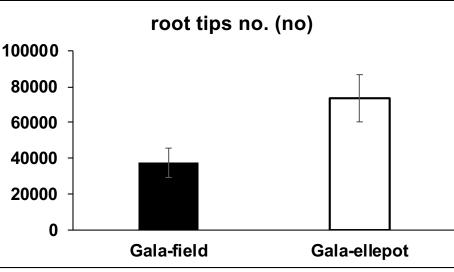


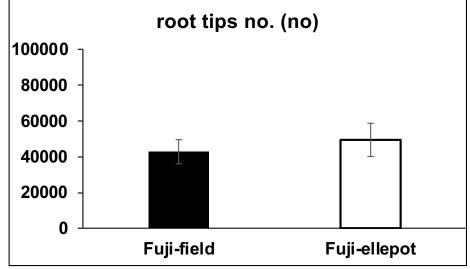


2017 End-of-season MSU Root Growth



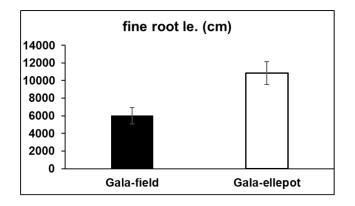


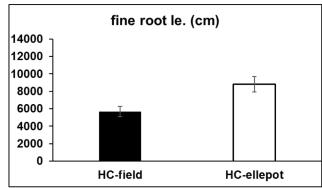


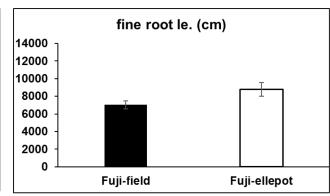


 Ellepot-produced Gala and Honeycrisp had 70% to 100% more root tips than field-produced liners

2017 End-of-season MSU Root Growth

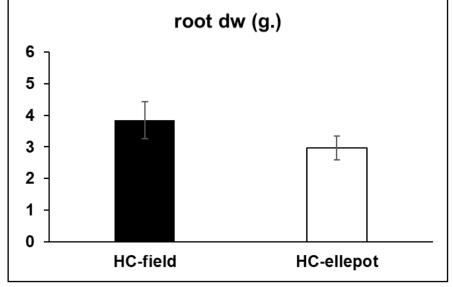




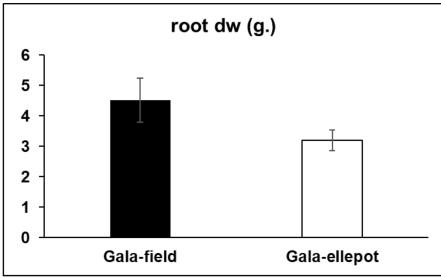


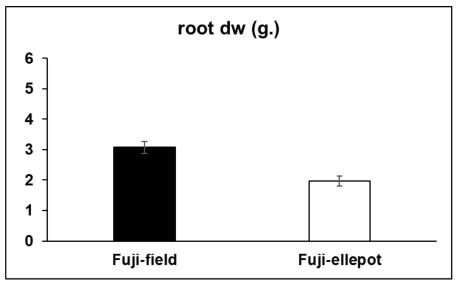
- Ellepots had 50% to 100% more fine-root production than liners
- Non-fine roots significantly greater for field-produced trees
- Fine roots account for ~95% or more of total root length

2017 End-of-season MSU Root Growth









 Field-produced trees had significantly greater dry weight (CHO) than Ellepot trees- Non-structural CHO currently being analyzed



Front to back: Rep 1, Gala, Fuji, HC; Rep 2, HC, Fuji, Gala

Ellepot Trials- MSU, HTRC





Rep 3, Gala

Rep 3, Honeycrisp

Rep 3, Fuji

2018 Orchard Plantings

- We established 3 orchard sites with Ellepot and bareroot trees produced in 2017
 - Clarksville, Traverse City and Sparta
 - At Clarksville, monthly above-ground measurements were taken (shoot growth, shoot number and leader height)
 - In November, ~100 whole trees (including root systems) were excavated to evaluate root growth and development one year after transplanting



h and

2018 End developm

Table 1. Effect of Ellepot vs. B rootstock on first Cultivar Nursery Produ (location) Sys Elle Fuji **MSU** Fuji **MSU** Bare Gala **MSU** Elle Gala **MSU** Bare Honeycrisp **MSU** Ell Honeycrisp **MSU** Bare

Ellepot-produc growth than ba



annual

Challenges of Container Production

- Given the small rooting volume, containers are <u>unforgiving</u> of horticultural errors
 - Water use/irrigation
 - Media offers relatively no buffering capacity
 - Water quality
 - Nutrition
 - Light/Temperature (i.e., receiving green plants)





Planting Containerized Trees





Courtesy Cliff Beumel, (Same Planting October, 2017 Yakima, WA)

"Quick Start" Fuji on Bud 10 Side By Side with 2 Year Nursery Tree on M9 Planting Date June 1



Courtesy Cliff Beumel, Sierra Gold Nurseries

Summary

- Container produced trees offer planting flexibility and reduce transplant shock by maintaining tree balance and necessary reserves
- Container systems with air pruning stimulate production of fine roots practically eliminating poor root development
- These benefits led to improved canopy growth and development in the first establishment year
- Early and higher production would be expected to easily compensate for the increased costs associated with products

Thank you!

I would like to acknowledge ...

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- Lab and field team: Phil Schwallier, Amy Irish-Brown, Mokhles (Cc) Elsysy, Tye Wittenbach, Mohamed Ghorab, Gail Byler, Denise Ruwersma