

## Is it possible to manipulate root anchorage in young trees?

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“Specific root length ( $m^{-1}$ )” should be “Specific root length ( $m^{-2}$ )”

Table 2 “Specific root surface ( $m^{-2}$ )” should be  
“Specific root surface ( $m^{-1}$ )”

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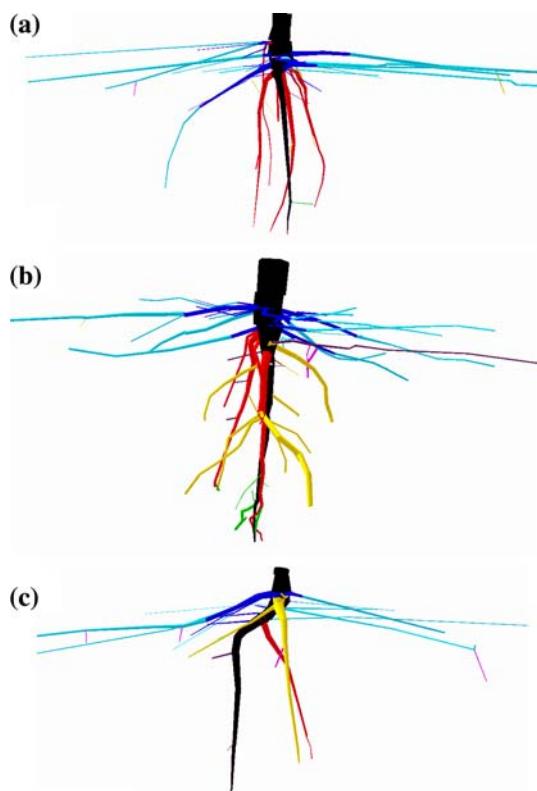
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**Table 2** Mean root growth parameters ± standard error for the 76 cuttings and trees with (+) or without (−) tap roots

Growth parameter	Treatment			<i>P</i>
	Cutting	(−) Tap root	(+) Tap root	
RPC (%)	0.20 ± 0.08	0.20 ± 0.09	0.18 ± 0.11	0.209
Total root volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	0.009 ± 0.001 <sup>a</sup>	0.014 ± 0.002 <sup>b</sup>	0.018 ± 0.003 <sup>b</sup>	<b>0.003</b>
Total root length (m)	9.7 ± 1.0 <sup>a</sup>	19.9 ± 1.0 <sup>b</sup>	22.7 ± 2.0 <sup>b</sup>	<0.001
Specific root surface (m <sup>-1</sup> )	360 ± 20 <sup>a</sup>	430 ± 30 <sup>b</sup>	400 ± 30 <sup>a,b</sup>	<0.001
Specific root length (m <sup>-2</sup> )	16000 ± 2000 <sup>a</sup>	24000 ± 3000 <sup>b</sup>	20000 ± 3000 <sup>a,b</sup>	<0.001
Maximal radial distance (m)	1.4 ± 0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.5 ± 0.8 <sup>a,b</sup>	1.6 ± 1.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.124
Maximal depth (m)	0.7 ± 0.2	0.7 ± 0.3	0.7 ± 0.2	0.216
Tap root length (m)	0.8 ± 0.3	0.8 ± 0.5	0.8 ± 0.4	0.792
Relative root number (number/DBH (m))	389.9 ± 16.2 <sup>a</sup>	578.0 ± 39.1 <sup>b</sup>	564.7 ± 22.7 <sup>b</sup>	<0.001
Mean number of lateral roots on stump	8.8 ± 0.6 <sup>a</sup>	20.5 ± 1.2 <sup>b</sup>	19.6 ± 1.4 <sup>b</sup>	<0.001
Mean basal diameter of lateral roots on stump (mm)	17.0 ± 0.1 <sup>a</sup>	13.1 ± 0.1 <sup>b</sup>	14.7 ± 0.1 <sup>a,b</sup>	0.031
Mean inter-lateral length along tap root (mm)	51.6 ± 3.9 <sup>a</sup>	29.3 ± 3.1 <sup>b</sup>	27.1 ± 2.1 <sup>b</sup>	<0.001
Proportion of stump volume (%)	49.3 ± 1.6	49.6 ± 1.3	46.5 ± 1.1	0.128
Root wood density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	422.8 ± 7.7 <sup>a</sup>	454.9 ± 19.5 <sup>b</sup>	456.7 ± 7.6 <sup>b</sup>	<b>0.050</b>
Shallow soil layer (all root segments) (%)	69.0 ± 2.9	65.6 ± 4.7	61.8 ± 2.8	0.33
Intermediate soil layer (all root segments) (%)	29.9 ± 2.7	31.7 ± 4.3	35.9 ± 2.6	0.41
Deep soil layer (all root segments) (%)	1.1 ± 0.3	2.1 ± 0.6	1.9 ± 0.5	0.12
<i>Proportion of root volume (%) between different compartments (with stump removed)</i>				
Horizontal shallow segments within ZRT	17.1 ± 2.0	15.8 ± 2.0	15.8 ± 1.6	0.86
Intermediate roots	6.2 ± 1.8	5.1 ± 2.2	4.3 ± 1.1	0.76
Oblique roots	12.4 ± 2.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.6 ± 1.6 <sup>b</sup>	9.1 ± 1.9 <sup>a,b</sup>	0.09
Deep roots	0.37 ± 0.14	0.42 ± 0.21	0.56 ± 0.17	0.74
Tap root	27.8 ± 2.2	26.1 ± 3.1	22.8 ± 2.4	0.24
Sinker roots beneath ZRT	11.2 ± 1.9 <sup>a</sup>	18.1 ± 2.4 <sup>b</sup>	17.5 ± 2.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.06
Sinker roots beyond ZRT	0.5 ± 0.4	0.6 ± 0.3	0.4 ± 0.2	0.56
Horizontal shallow segments beyond ZRT	25.2 ± 2.4	30.0 ± 3.2	31.1 ± 2.1	0.22

Where letters in superscript differ, differences are significant between treatments using a Fisher LSD test ( $P < 0.05$ ). In the Probability (*P*) column, *P* values (significant *P* values are in bold) are given for the comparison of all three treatments together using ANOVA (with DBH as covariate). Non-proportional data were log-transformed and proportional data were arcsine square root transformed before analysis, although mean values of raw data are given here for ease of reading

Legend of Fig. 2 should read:



**Fig. 2** Reconstruction with AMAPmod of root systems coloured as a function of compartment type in (a) trees with pruned tap roots, (b) control trees with undamaged tap roots, and (c) cuttings. The root systems are at the same scale with a maximal rooting depth of -0.75, -0.9, and -0.8 m, respectively. Side view, left is North West