

Deciduous trees disorder: miscellaneous causes of decline | 3 pages | 1986 | University of Wisconsin--Extension, 1986 | Gayle L. Worf, James E. Kuntz, University of Wisconsin--Extension, Cooperative Extension Programs, University of Wisconsin--Extension.

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Deciduous trees lose their leaves at the end of their growing season. This occurs in the fall in temperate deciduous forests, and in the dry season in tropical and subtropical deciduous forests. Decreased daylight is the main trigger that causes temperate deciduous trees to enter dormancy. Cite This Article. MLAAPAChicago. Biologydictionary.net Editors. "Deciduous Trees." Biology Dictionary, Biologydictionary.net, 18 May. 2017, <https://biologydictionary.net/deciduous-trees/>. Broad-leaved trees are an integral part of many landscapes. Trees function as windbreaks, boundaries for property lines, and also provide privacy, shade and aesthetic value to the home or cottage. Frequently, trees are planted in less than ideal sites or the conditions around established trees are modified in a detrimental way. If adverse conditions persist, the health of such trees may be at risk. This eventually causes defoliation and dieback in the crown. Trees with many roots damaged by excavation equipment may also set large amounts of seed. Get information about deciduous trees and discover interesting facts with DK Find Out, to help kids learn. Deciduous trees are giant flowering plants. They include oaks, maples, and beeches, and they grow in many parts of the world. The word deciduous means to "fall off," and every fall these trees shed their leaves. Most deciduous trees are broad-leaved, with wide, flat leaves. The trees often have a rounded shape, with branches that spread out as they grow. The flowers, called blossom, turn into seeds and fruit. Deciduous trees thrive in areas that have a mild, wet climate. They also grow in places with a wet and dry season. A mature oak tree absorbs up to 50 gallons (227 liters) of water a day.