

Growing Edible Arizona Forests, An Illustrated Guide

Excerpt from leafnetworkaz.org

Edible Tree Guide LEARN Values, Benefits and Characteristic

Benefits of Edible Trees

Benefits of Edible Trees

All trees provide benefits to people and the environment. Edible trees add even more value.



Shady olive grove



Urban ironwood tree



Leaf mulch



Street curb cut



Windbreak

Trees provide shade and cooling. Tree canopies provide shade, cool the air, reduce damaging sun exposure and reduce cooling costs.

Trees purify air. Leaves absorb carbon dioxide (a heat-trapping gas), release oxygen and intercept air pollutants.

Trees build soil and reduce erosion. Organic materials falling from trees aid in the growth of soil life. Tree canopies cushion the impact of raindrops. Roots hold soil in place.

Trees moderate floods and purify stormwater. Tree roots clean stormwater and improve water infiltration so rain nourishes plants instead of flooding streets.

Trees screen negative conditions. All trees screen wind, views, dust and noise.



Peach blossoms



Done eating fruit



Canned peaches



Community citrus harvest



Local pear harvest



Locally produced olive oil

Trees enhance aesthetics. All trees beautify and improve natural and built environments. Blossoms add special beauty.

Trees Improve wildlife habitat. Trees provide food, shelter, and nesting sites for birds and other wildlife.

Edible trees improve food security. Edible trees increase sustainable local food supplies, enhance variety and improve nutrition.

Edible trees build community.

People gather to care for, harvest, celebrate and learn about trees from one another.

Edible trees save resources. Local foods reduce fuels used to transport food long distances. Native edible trees can grow on

rainfall alone.

Trees provide economic benefits. Trees produce structural wood, fuel, food, medicinal products and fiber and increase property values. Edible trees add community food sources and provide commercial food crops.