

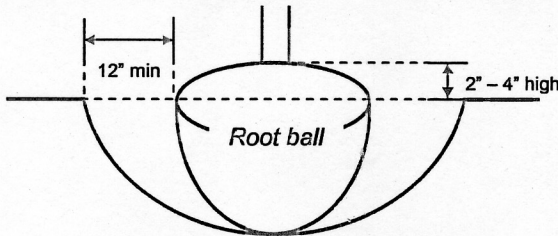
Planting and watering instructions

1

Dig the hole as described below.

←————— WIDTH —————→

Trees: Allow a 12" min space between the root ball and the edge of the hole.
 Shrubs: Allow a 6" min space between the root ball and the edge of the hole.
 Perennials: Allow a 4" min space between the root mass and the edge of the hole.



Planting on a slope:
 The depth of the hole is based off the high side of the hole.

↑ DEPTH ↓

The depth of the hole is determined by the vertical measurement of the root ball. Make sure that once the plant is in the hole, the top of the root ball is above ground level.

Trees: 2" – 4" high
 Shrubs: 1" – 2" high
 Perennials: 1" high

Keep the soil under the root ball solid.

2

Remove the plant from the container and gently place it in the hole.

For balled and burlapped items:

1. Once you have carefully placed the tree in the hole, make sure it is standing straight and back fill slightly to hold it in position.
2. Cut and remove: All rope tied to the trunk, the top third of the wire basket and the exposed burlap.

3

Back fill the planting hole with a proper *mix* of soil.

Mix: One third of any of the following: Compost, Tree and Shrub Mix, Humus or Peat Moss.
WITH, Two thirds: The existing soil that came out of the hole.

4

Water thoroughly to eliminate air pockets and reduce transplant shock.

(Stake if needed)

Deciduous trees that are 1" caliper or larger and evergreens that are 4' tall and larger should be staked for a minimum of one year, preferably two years.

5

★ **IMPORTANT** – Develop a proper watering plan for *your* location.

Many factors actually determine how often you will have to water your new plant. The soil condition at the planting location, the weather, possible irrigation run-off and other factors can all play a role in how often you will have to water. The recommended *amount* of water required for plants that have just been transplanted is fairly standard; however, the *frequency* can be very different from location to location. Conduct a *soil moisture test* as described below to determine how *often* you should water at your location.

Recommended amount of water per watering:

Trees: Apply *approximately* 10 gallons of water per inch of caliper, per watering. (For example, a 2" tree should receive *approximately* 20 gallons of water per watering.)

Shrubs: Apply *approximately* 2 - 3 gallons of water per watering.

Soil Moisture Test

(Three or four days after the planting and initial watering begin the test)

1. Dig a small hole with a garden trowel (8" – 12" deep for trees) and (4" – 6" deep for shrubs) at the base of the plant, between the root ball and the edge of the hole that was dug for the plant.
2. Take some of the soil at that depth and squeeze it in your hand. If the soil clumps together and stays in a ball, no additional water is needed at that time. **DO NOT** water the plant, wait one or two more days and repeat steps 1 and 2.
3. If the soil crumbles and won't hold together in a ball, the plant needs water. Water the plant. Take note of how many days since you watered last.
4. Wait three or four days and repeat steps 1 thru 4. Take note of how many days it took before your plant needed to be watered again.
5. Based on the results from the first two tests, adjust the number of days before you check the soil and repeat the test. After just a few weeks of *checking the soil before watering* and making adjustments, you will get a good idea of how often your new plant will need to be watered at *your* location

See following page for seasonal watering and plant care recommendations and tips.