



WILDTREE - TREE PLANTING GUIDE

HANDLE WITH CARE: The level of care taken when transporting and planting your new trees and shrubs makes a difference in their growth and development. Careful attention given at the time of planting will help ensure roots become established resulting in healthy, vigorous growth.

PROPER PLANTING

STEP 1. Select a location with good drainage and that matches the sun exposure needs of your new plant. The tree/shrub should not be planted in areas that remain wet or hold water during normal rain events.

STEP 2. Dig the receiving hole a minimum of 1.5 times as wide as the rootball of the tree/shrub being planted. The depth of the hole should be no greater than the height of the rootball. Planting the tree/shrub two inches above the level of the surrounding ground is best, since it may settle.

STEP 3. Be sure to remove the tree/shrub from its plastic container and position adjacent to the receiving hole.

STEP 4. Don't loosen the soil directly beneath the rootball. The tree/shrub should sit on firm soil to avoid settling. When moving the plant into the hole, always support it from beneath the rootball. Do not attempt to carry the plant by the trunk. This can cause irreparable damage to its root system.

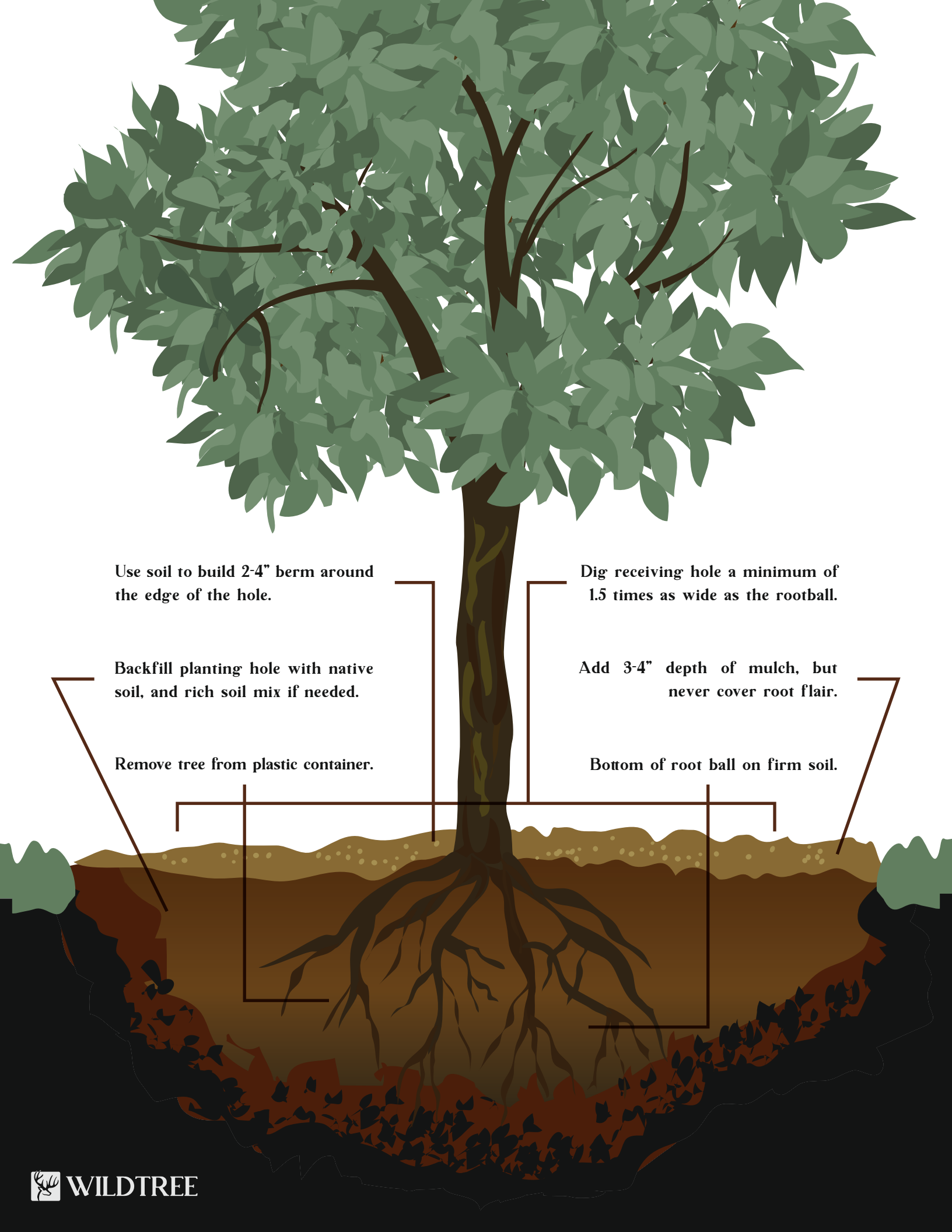
STEP 5. Backfill the hole with a mix of native soil and a rich soil mix. If your native soil is fertile, no soil mix is needed.

STEP 6. Tamp down the soil around the rootball.

STEP 7. Water thoroughly to eliminate air pockets surrounding the rootball. Add additional soil to any voids exposed while watering.

STEP 8. Use soil to build a 2-4" tall berm around the edge of the hole. Add a 3-4" layer of mulch inside the ring, but never cover the root flare.

Your newly planted tree/shrub will likely require supplemental watering during the first few seasons as roots grow and become established. Of course, this depends on local weather and soil conditions. The tree/shrub should not be allowed to dry out for extended periods of time. The plant should also not be over watered. Ideally the rootball should be allowed to become only slightly moist between waterings. If you aren't certain whether or not to water, check the soil with your hands at a depth of 2-3". If the soil is dry, add water.

A detailed diagram illustrating the correct technique for planting a tree. The tree is shown with its trunk, branches, and a dense canopy of green leaves. Below the ground line, the root system is visible, including the root ball and spreading roots. A layer of mulch is shown around the base of the tree, and a berm of soil is built up around the edge of the planting hole. Lines connect various parts of the tree and the planting area to text boxes providing specific instructions.

Use soil to build 2-4" berm around the edge of the hole.

Dig receiving hole a minimum of 1.5 times as wide as the rootball.

Backfill planting hole with native soil, and rich soil mix if needed.

Add 3-4" depth of mulch, but never cover root flair.

Remove tree from plastic container.

Bottom of root ball on firm soil.