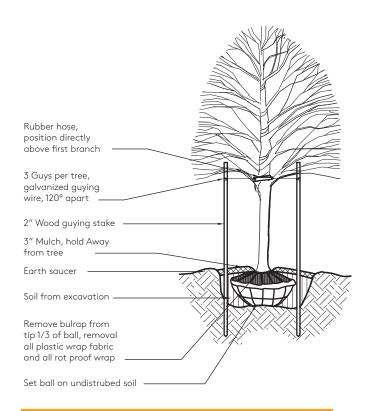
# Tree Planting Detail: Balled and Burlapped



### **Required Tools**

Gloves

Shovel

Knife

Watering Hose

At least one other person (Recommended)

#### **Notes**

Plant trees as soon as possible after purchasing. If you cannot plant them the same day, do not leave unplanted trees in direct sunlight. Keep them in shade and well watered until you can plant them.

Guying trees may only be necessary for trees with a trunk smaller than 3", or trees that are exposed to windy conditions.

Trees are best planted in late winter or early spring while other plans are dormant. If trees can be planted without disturbing other plants, planting can take place after the weather drops in September.

# O Dig Hole

Dig hole three times the diameter of the root ball. Make sure the soil at the bottom of the hole is compacted, otherwise the tree will settle, affecting the health of the tree.

### Place Tree

Put the tree into the hole. Make sure the top of the rootball is level with soil at the edges of the hole. Planting the tree too high or low may affect its growth.

### Remove Rootball Restraints

Root balls should remain wrapped until placed in hole. Unwrap the top 1/3 of the root ball and peel back the burlap once planted. Remove any twine, nails, or stakes. The bottom half of burlap will stay in place and will decompose over time.

## O Fill Hole

Water the root ball, then backfill the hole with the soil previously removed for planting. Add water to the tree every six inches as you backfill the hole. Compact the soil lightly after each watering until the hole is filled with soil and level with the adjacent ground. Make sure the top of the rootball is exposed. Using excess soil, create a berm ground the base of the tree.

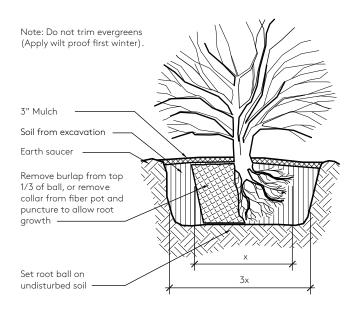
### Add Mulch

The Field Guide recommends adding three foot diameter by three inch depth of wood chips or mulch around trees. Mulch helps conserve soil moisture, control soil temperature and reduce weeds. Keep mulch or wood chips a few inches away from tree trunks.

## Upkeep

Watering and weeding around the stems of your trees is required during the first few years. Add mulch annually to help suppress weed growth. The tree will likely take three or more years to become established, and any major pruning should happen after this occurs.

# Tree Planting Detail: Container Grown



### **Required Tools**

Gloves Shovel

Knife

Watering Hose

#### **Notes**

Plant trees as soon as possible after purchasing. If you cannot plant them the same day, do not leave unplanted trees in direct sunlight. Keep them in shade and well watered until you can plant them.

Container grown trees may need to be stabilized using guying wires. See planting instructions for trees for more information.

Trees are best planted after the temperature drops in September. Be sure not to disturb existing plants which are not yet dormant.

# O Dig Hole

Dig a hole three times the width of the root ball and equal to the depth. Dig hole three times the diameter of the pot. Make sure the soil at the bottom of the hole is compacted, otherwise the tree will settle, affecting the health of the tree.

### Remove Pot

Remove tree from pot. This can be done by carefully grabbing the plant at its base and flipping the pot upside down. Once the plant is removed, gently break up any roots encircling the rootball by hand. This will allow roots to grow outward.

Some pots are biodegradable and can be planted with the plant, as shown in the detail to the right. Be sure to remove the collar, so the pot is not exposed above the soil.

### Place Plant and Soil

Place tree into hole. Water the root ball, then backfill the hole with the soil previously removed for planting. Add water to the tree every six inches as you backfill the hole. Compact the soil lightly after each watering until the hole is filled with soil and level with the adjacent ground. Make sure the tree is upright and will not shift.

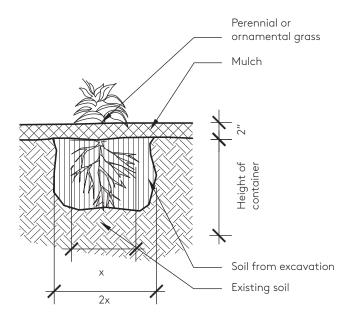
### Add Mulch

Applying 3" of mulch around the base of the plant will conserve moisture, control temperature and discourage weed growth. Keep mulch or wood chips a few inches away from tree trunks.

# **Upkeep**

Watering and weeding around the stems of your trees is required during the first few years. Add mulch annually to help suppress weed growth.

# Perennials + Grasses Planting Detail



# **Required Tools**

Gloves Shovel

Watering Can or Hose

#### **Notes**

Perennials are best planted after the temperature drops in September. Be sure not to disturb existing plants which are not yet dormant.

# O Dig Hole

Dig hole twice as wide as plant container. Make sure the hole is only as deep as the plant is tall.

### **○** Remove Pot

Remove plant from pot. This can be done by carefully grabbing the plant at its base and flipping the pot upside down. Once the plant is removed, gently break up any roots encircling the rootball by hand. This will allow roots to grow outward.

Some pots are biodegradable and can be planted with the plant. Be sure to remove the collar, so the pot is not exposed above the soil.

### Place Plant and Soil

Place plant into hole. Fill in hole with the soil previously removed for planting, and compact by hand. Applying 3" of mulch around the base of the plant will conserve moisture, control temperature and discourage weed growth.

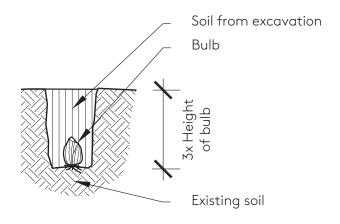
### Add Mulch

Applying 3" of mulch around the base of the plant will conserve moisture, control temperature and discourage weed growth. Keep mulch or wood chips a few inches away from tree trunks.

## Upkeep

Water and weed plants regularly, especially during the first two years. Mulch areas should be replenished or top-dressed annually.

# **Bulb Planting Detail**



### **Required Tools**

Gloves Trowel

Watering Can or Hose

#### **Notes**

Bulbs are best planted early in the spring or late fall. Both seasons allow bulbs the time to develop a root system before the challenges of summer heat or winter chill.

## O Dig Hole

Dig a hole three times as deep as the bulb's height.

### O Place Bulb

Place bulb in hole. Ensure the distance between bulbs is at least three times the width of the bulb. To ensure proper growth, situate the nose, or growing point up and the roots downward into the soil.

### O Place Soil

Fill hole with soil previously removed for planting. Any air pockets can negatively affect the bulb's growth, so compact the soil by hand.

# **Upkeep**

Water plant well during the establishment period.