

PLANTING RECOMMENDATIONS

Prepared by THE TREE FARM – Longmont, CO

STEP

1. When planting trees or shrubs, dig the hole approximately two (2) times wider but no deeper than the root ball or the container soil depth.
2. While digging the hole, remove the soil, making two equal sized piles of dirt, one on either side of the hole.
3. Mix one of the piles of dirt half and half with Pine Bark Soil conditioner. (Reserve the other pile to build a water-well around the tree.)
4. After gently removing the plant from the container, carefully place the plant into the hole and position the top of the root ball slightly at or above ground level. If the plant is balled and burlapped (a ball of soil on the roots and wrapped with burlap) and a wire basket, **DO NOT REMOVE THE WIRE BASKET AND BURLAP**, this is what holds the soil together while you are handling the very heavy plant. Place the burlapped and wired plant into the hole with the top of the root ball at or slightly above, ground level.
5. Add the amended soil to the hole. Gradually pack the amended soil down firmly until the hole is filled.
6. Remove any twine that may be tied around the trunk. Clip back **ONLY THE TOP** portion of wire and burlap.
7. Trees should be staked for **ONE YEAR ONLY** so they are secured until stabilizing roots are developed.
8. Build a water well around the tree to conserve water. (See pictorial instructions on the reverse side of this sheet.)
9. Dilute root stimulator as directed and pour it over root ball until absorbed by the plant. Do this once a month **DURING THE GROWING SEASON** for the first year. More concentrated fertilizers will be used after the first year. See customer service rep for any questions in regard to this matter.
10. **WATERING:** We recommend that each plant be watered individually by hand with a hose, as each plants watering needs differ. Water plants thoroughly, being very careful to water the **ROOT BALL VERY SLOWLY** so the water will penetrate the root ball, not the surrounding soil mix. The run-off from the root ball will provide plenty of water for this area.
11. It has been our experience that during the first year after planting, hand watering is superior to drip irrigation, unless you are to be away from your plants for an extended period of time, such as vacation etc.
12. Keep the plants watered as NEEDED; **MORE WATER IN HOT WEATHER AND LESS WATER IN COOLER WEATHER.** Remember, common sense prevails when trying to determine when to water. DO NOT ALLOW the roots to get dryer than damp, however, the plants are not happy with wet soggy feet!!!
13. Do not forget to winter water your plants. With Colorado's mild winters they may become too dry and never leaf out again in the spring.
14. Protective paper tree wrap should be used around the trunks of newly planted deciduous trees during the winter months to protect against winter sunscald. Do this for several years until the bark matures. See a sales representative for any questions regarding the matter.
15. We have attempted to pass along some of the procedures that we at 'THE TREE FARM' have found to be successful in the planting and long term care of ornamental outdoor plants.

TRY THIS, IT WORKS FOR US

At any rate the growing and care of all plants is a continual educational process.

GOOD LUCK IN YOUR ENDEAVORS AND WE DO THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATRONAGE.

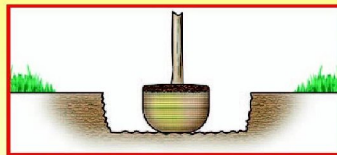
'THE FOLKS AT THE TREE FARM'

P.S. WE CAN ALSO HELP YOU WITH QUESTIONS REGARDING PLANT DISEASE AND INSECT CONTROL.

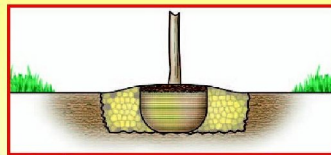
Even If You're Experiencing Water Shortages In Your Area, Now Is A Great Time To Plant!

Your plants DO NOT need excessive watering if you plant them properly.

To Conserve Water, Follow These Instructions:



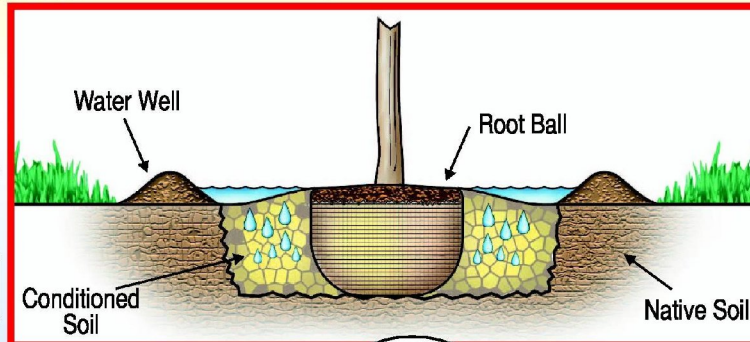
1 Dig a hole at least 2 times wider than the plant ball. Make sure the ball is above ground 2" to 3".



2 Mix native soil with soil conditioner & fill the hole. Build up the dirt slightly from trunk down to ground level.

Check the soil moisture in the ball regularly by stabbing the root ball with a knife 2 to 3" deep. Pull the soil out & feel it with your finger to determine if it's wet or dry. Use your common sense to determine whether the plant needs watering.

3 To conserve water, build a well using leftover native soil. The diameter of the well will effect how much water the plant will get. As in step (2), the soil should slope down slightly from the trunk, then back up to form the well.



Come See
**1000's Of Trees, Shrubs,
Perennials & Annuals**



The Tree Farm

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