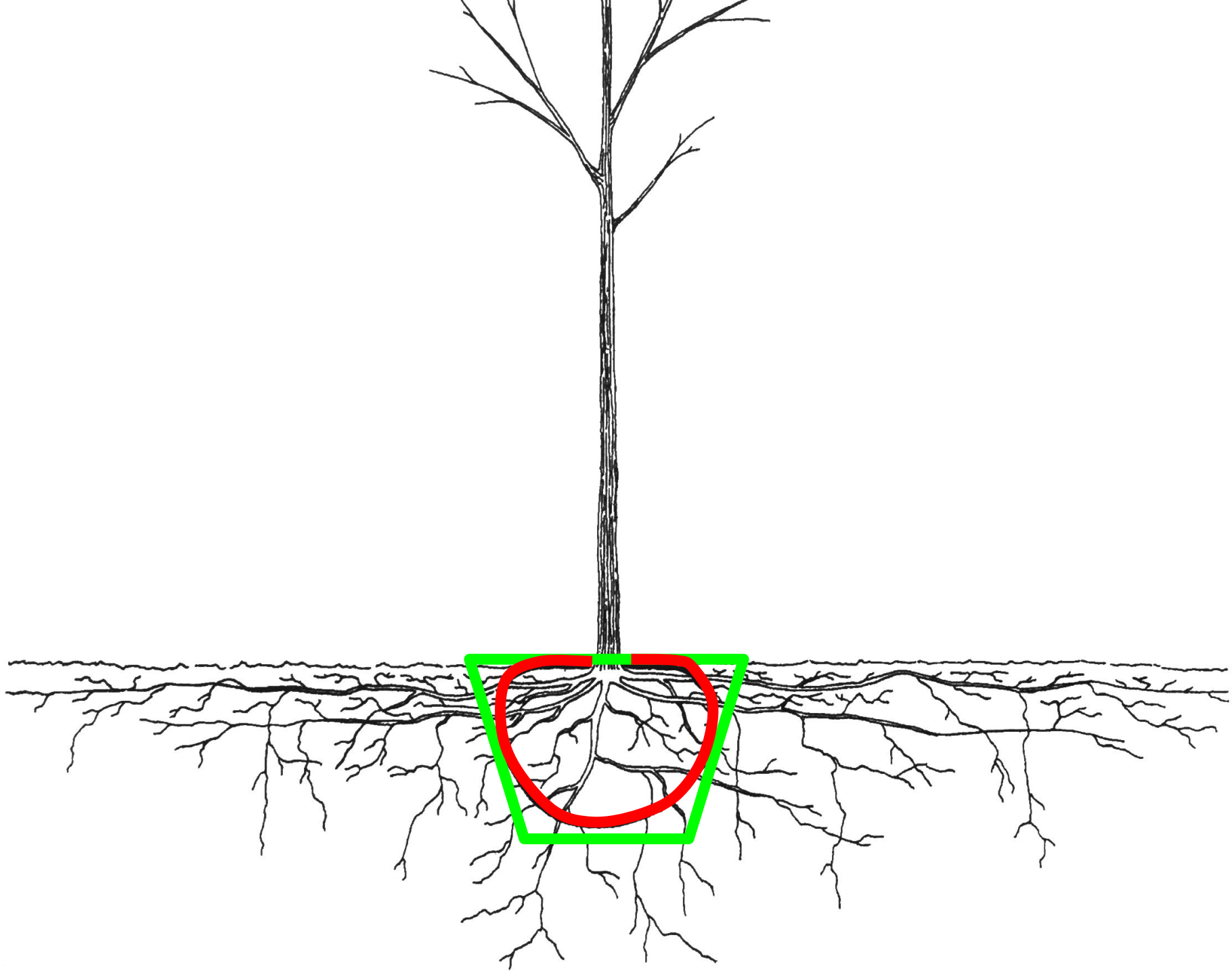


PROPER PLANTING

BEFORE YOU PLANT:

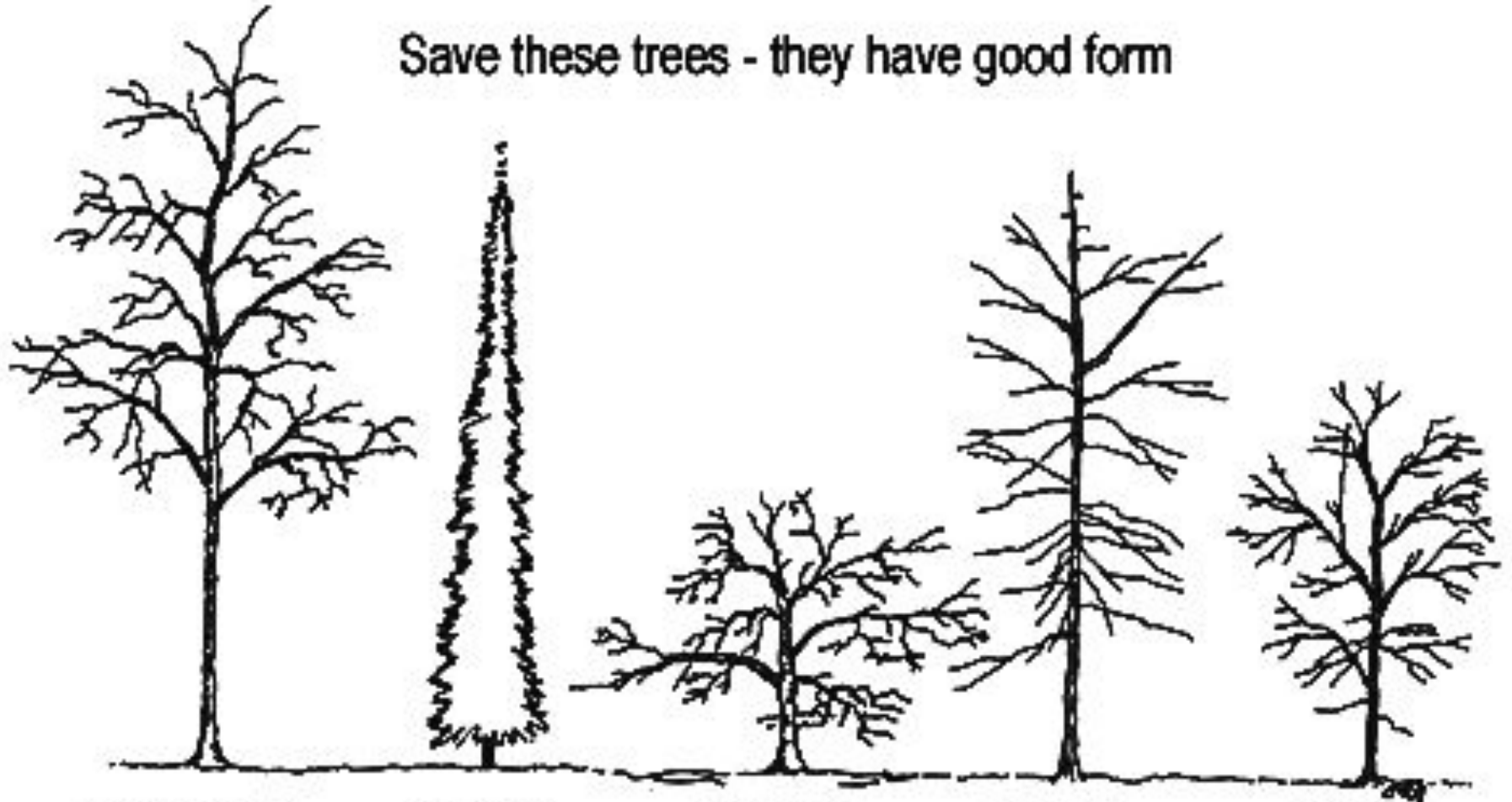
- Do Your Homework - Right Tree Right Place
- What does this mean?
 - Even the very best planting practices can't help a poorly sited tree
 - Climate... Soil... SIZE... Tree Litter...
Use / Access... Infrastructure...
- **CALL BLUE STAKE: 800-662-4111**
- How to do homework?
 - Many quality sites/books (use scientific name)



SELECT QUALITY STOCK:

- Healthy / Vigorous Tree (small)
- Roots
 - Amount / Condition
 - No girdling (primary) roots
 - Be sure to locate trunk flare
- Inspect for damage / wounding / disease
- Good structure
 - Central Leader + Branch Angle / Spacing

Save these trees - they have good form



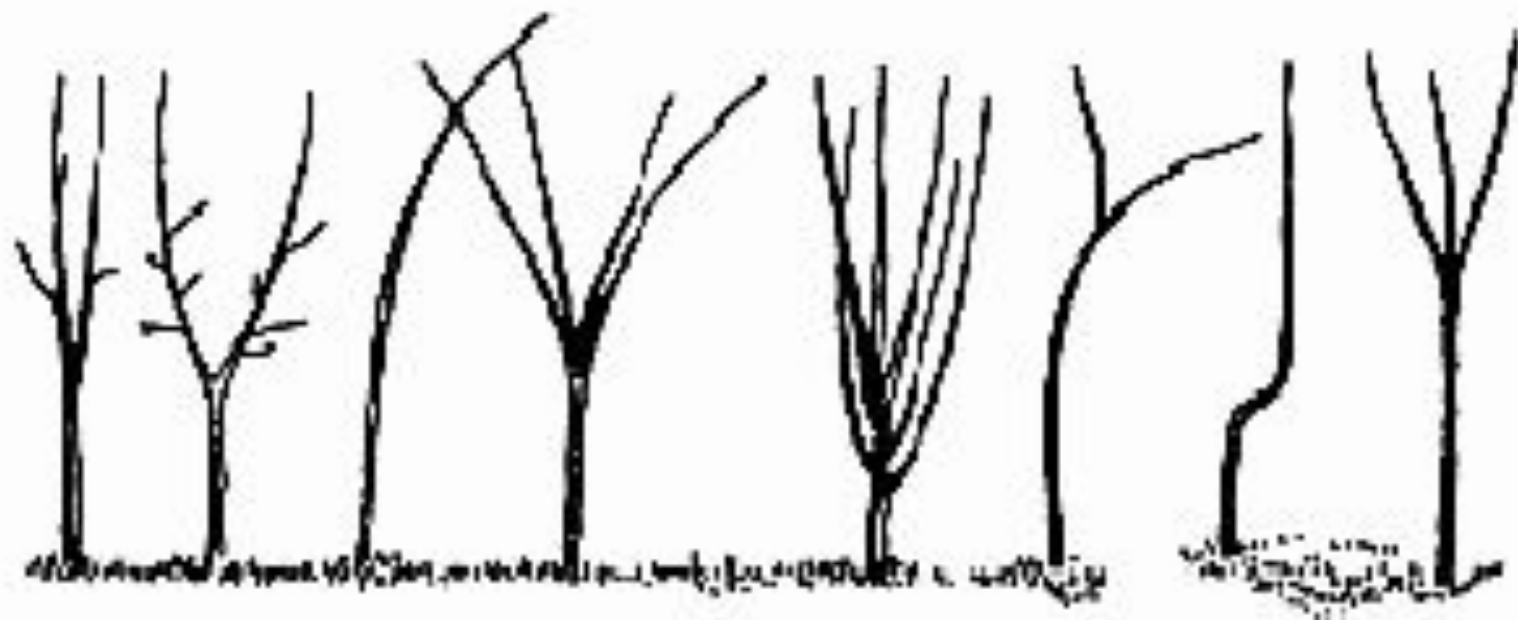
- One main trunk
- Main branches on lower half of canopy — high live crown ratio
- Live foliage at top of tree

- One trunk

- Branches spaced apart

- One trunk
- Small diameter branches

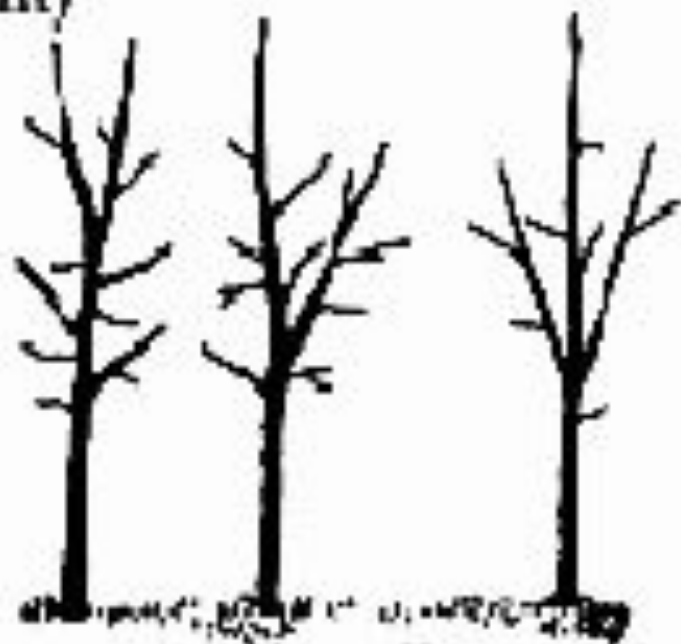
- One trunk
- Main branches spaced apart



poor quality



best quality



good quality

*STOCK TYPES:

BARE ROOT

- *Small / Light / Inexpensive*
- **Best** planted in dormant season (Feb-Apr)
- Roots **MUST** be kept moist
- Shallow+mound, spread roots, water in backfill
- May Require Sweating &/or Staking...

*STOCK TYPES:

C O N T A I N E R I Z E D

- Most common type
- **MUST** Remove Containers (duh!?)
- Mitigate circling roots - can become girdling...





SuperTrees®

"Better roots grow better trees."



*STOCK TYPES:

BALLED & BURLAPPED

- Field Dug - lose up to 90% of feeder roots
 - Usually heavy clay soil
- Always remove burlap & basket (at least top/sides) After it's placed in the hole
 - remaining burlap/basket can become a barrier to root growth, etc...

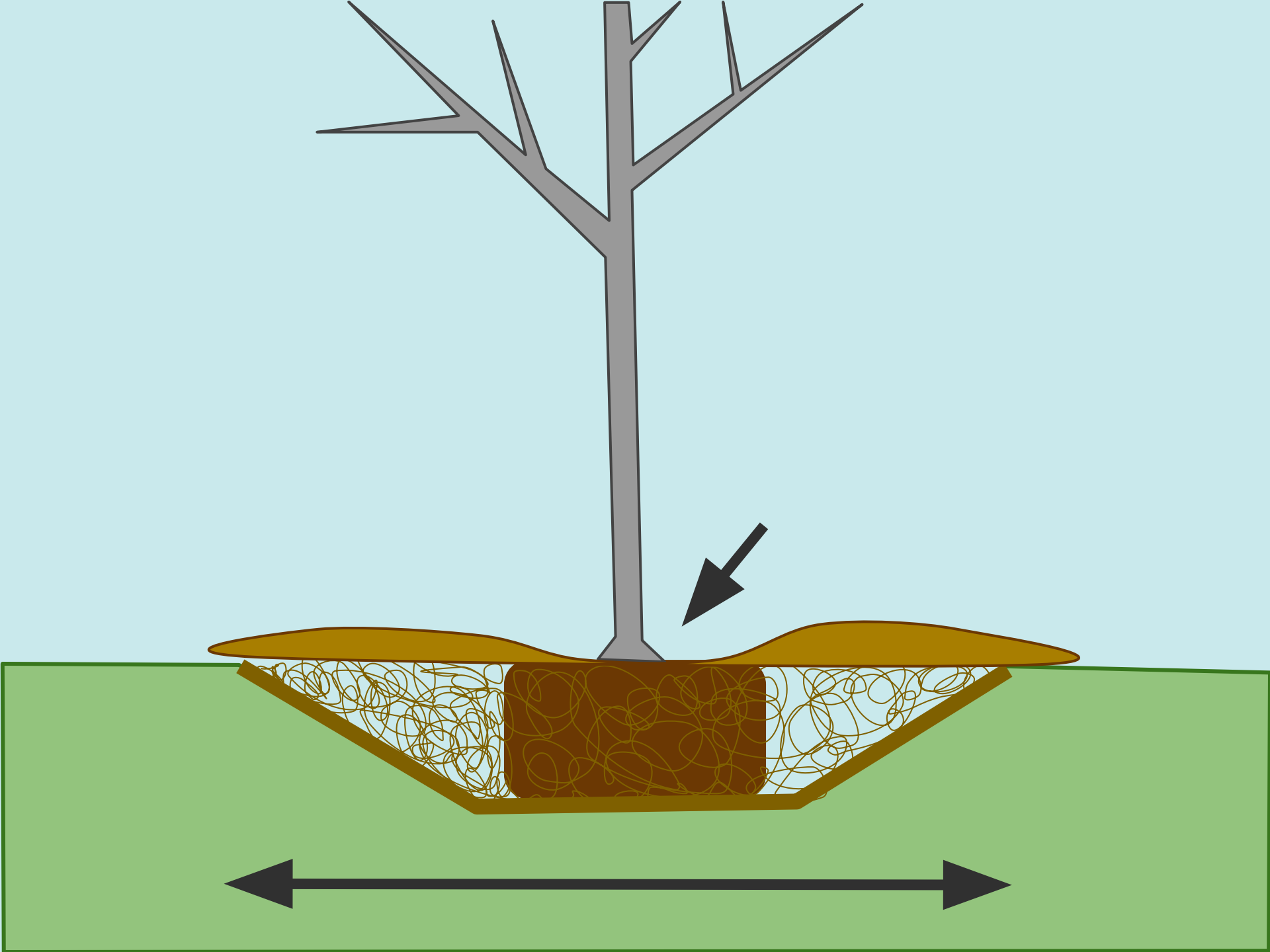


PLANTING:

- Planting hole 2x-3x (5x) wider than rootball...

W-I-D-E is G-O-O-D

- Width generally more important than fertility
- Cultivating (Tilling) **≠** Amending (Fertilizing)



PLANTING:

- Most common mistake is planting too deep
 - stress / suffocate roots / trunk rot
- **Must** locate trunk flare / primary scaffold roots
- Plant at or slightly above grade
- Poor Drainage?
 - spp. selection, drains... above grade
 - **NEVER** add gravel! (perched water)
- Lifting tree by stem can do serious damage

*TRANSPLANTING:

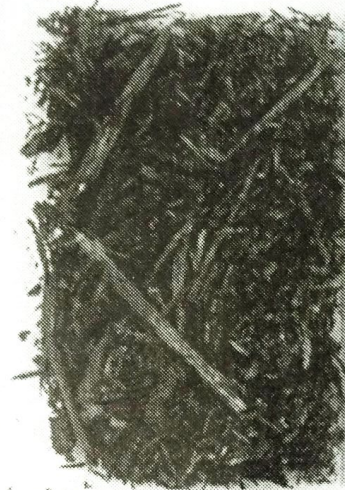
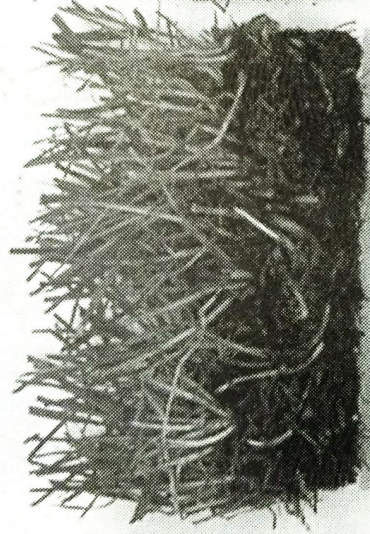
- Best time is early spring or fall
- If T-P in growing season is must, harden off...
- Size of ball?
 - Roughly 12" per 1" caliper / diameter
- Proper B&B procedures in book...

EARLY CARE:

- Proper planting no guarantee of success
- Remember: roots are undersized = stress
 - Establishment = 1 year / 1 inch
 - Thus, smaller plants can outgrow larger...
 - Roots like:
 - warmth / moisture / air / loose soil
 - **MULCH!**

Grass

Mulch



EARLY CARE:

- Proper irrigation is CRITICAL to success
 - Water as needed, **NOT** by the clock
 - manually check root ball + soil
 - 2" deep dry? = moisten soil to 1'
 - **SLOW** & gentle soaking of *root ball*...
 - Adequate drainage is important...



EARLY CARE:

- No need to fertilize...
- Staking
 - Only if canopy big / rootball mass small
 - Two stakes + broad flexible material
 - **Remove after one season**

EARLY CARE:

- Pruning
 - Should be kept to a minimum
 - Broken / damaged / problem limbs
 - Ensure good structure

QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU!