

Trees add property value to your home, provide shade, attract birds and reduce carbon dioxide in the air, adding privacy, and a beautiful changing accent to Spring, Summer, Fall, and Winter.

PREPARING THE HOLE



Mulch

Dig a hole for your tree twice the diameter of it's root system. The tree's root collar (the bulge right above the root system) should be just above the top of the soil. It is better if the root collar is slightly higher (1-2") than ground level because the soil will likely settle.

Fill your hole about 1/3 full and lightly push the soil around the base of the roots. Fill the rest of the hole, taking care to gently but firmly pack soil to eliminate air pockets that can cause the roots to dry out. Back fill the soil to the height just below the root collar. Do not put any fertilizer in the hole.

MULCHING <



Mulch helps keep roots moist, insulated. and prevents weed growth. Place 2-4 inches of mulch in a 2-3 foot circle around the tree. Keep your mulch from touching the trunk to prevent fungus from growing on the trunk.



Root Collar

WATERING <



Water your tree as soon as you plant it, and at least once a week for the first year, adjusting your schedule for rain. If possible, a slow root-saturating, one hour trickle once a week is an ideal start for a new tree. Fertilizer can be applied away from the trunk on top of the ground after planting.