

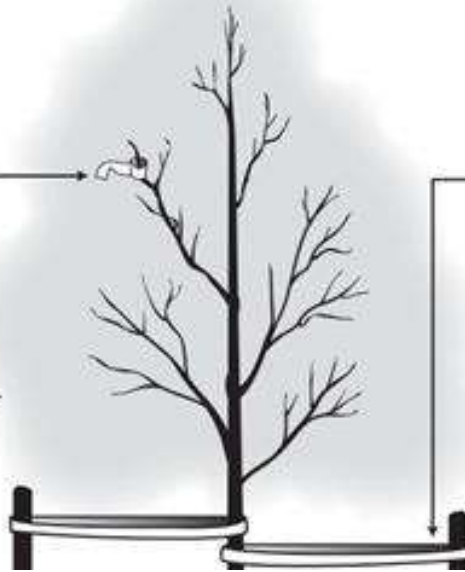
Scott's Family Tree Nursery

Please always remember to call 811 before digging to locate any underground utilities.

Remove any twine, tape or tags.

Carefully remove containers, wrappings, wires and ties from rootball before planting.

Loosen outside roots, and unwrap any circling roots.



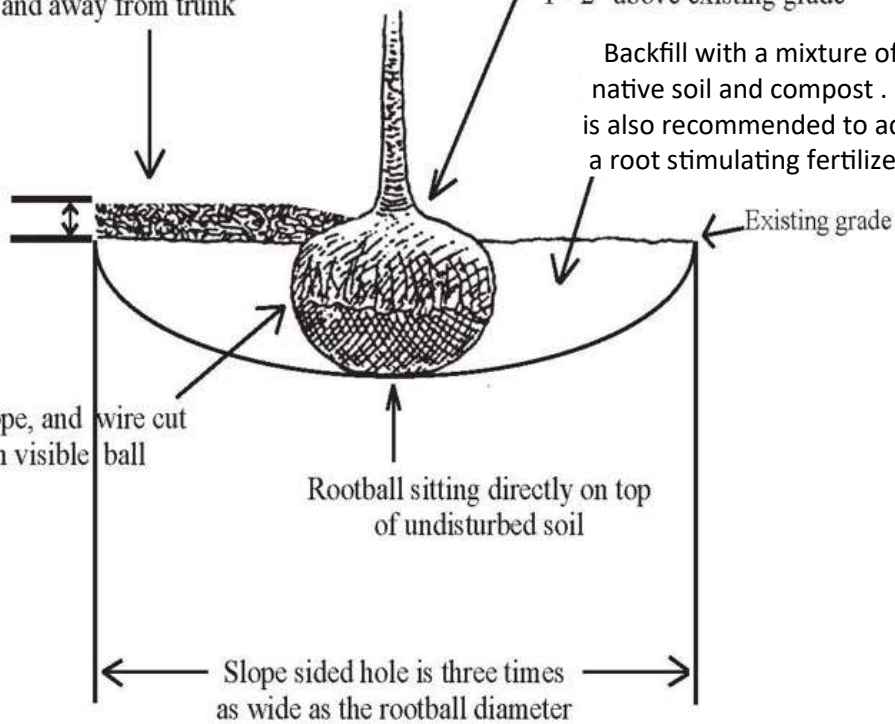
Stake tree only if tree feels unstable.

Secure stakes with wide flexible material such as webbing straps or chainlock ties. Allow for some tree movement.

2 - 3" of organic mulch applied over planting area and away from trunk

Trunk flare junction: level with or 1 - 2" above existing grade

Backfill with a mixture of native soil and compost. It is also recommended to add a root stimulating fertilizer.



Burlap, rope, and wire cut away from visible ball

Rootball sitting directly on top of undisturbed soil

Slope sided hole is three times as wide as the rootball diameter

Scott's Family Tree Nursery

Tree & Shrub Planting Directions

Tools & Materials Required

- Shovels
- Rake
- Excavator or Bobcat - for larger trees
- Wheelbarrow
- Fertilizer/Transplant Solution - if directed
- Mulch
- Rock Bar
- Planting Hatchet, Pulaski Axe, or Hori Hori – for container plants that are root-bound
- If installing tree stakes:
 - Stakes
 - Screws
 - Drill/Driver
 - Tree Tie (Chainlock)
 - Post Pounder

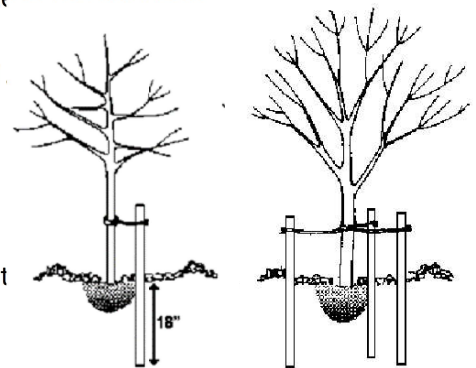
Special Considerations:

- **Pruning:** Only dead or damaged branches should be pruned at the time of planting. All pruning should wait 6 months to a year.
- **Grafts:** A graft union should be 4-6" above the root flare

Types of Trees & Their Planting Techniques

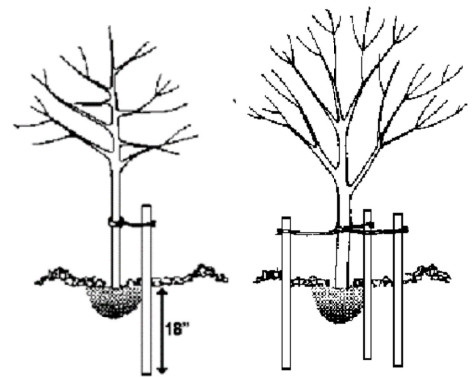
Balled & Burlaped (B&B)

- Find the Flare
 - Scrape down level of dirt in container until you can see the larger roots flaring out.
- Dig shallow and wide
 - Measure the distance between the flare and the bottom of the pot. This is how deep you dig.
 - The width of the holes needs to be at least twice the width of the root ball. Preferably three times as wide.
- Placing the tree
 - DO NOT REMOVE THE BURLAP OR WIRE BASKET YET!
 - Place the tree in the hole
 - Straighten the tree and rotate until the prettiest side is facing the desired direction.
- Settling the tree
 - Add a few inches of dirt and compact it just around the base of the root ball to keep the tree steady.
- Unwrap the tree
 - Carefully remove/cut away as much burlap and wire basket as you can without disturbing the roots. Treat the roots gently like they are sleeping rattlesnakes.
- Fill hole with native soil... not native rock!
 - It is recommended to add one part compost to 3 or 4 parts native soil.
- Water or "mud in" to remove air pockets
 - Use a shovel to punch down into the loose soil while adding a steady, gentle stream of water. Keep watering and poking until saturated and it looks like mud soup. Wait a few minutes and repeat. You don't want large air pockets! Don't compact soil by stepping on it! You do want small air pockets!
- Stake only if the tree is still unstable
 - Use one stake for small trees and 3 stakes for large trees. Stake in the direction the wind usually blows.
 - Make sure the ties are not tight around the tree and removed months. Use tree chain or natural fibers, never metal wire.
- Mulch around top
 - 3" of rock or bark mulch up to the flare. Don't bury the flare!
- Remove tags
 - Its easier to remove tags from the top of trees BEFORE you put hole. Cut them off. DON'T RIP THEM OFF!
- CHECK IRRIGATION!
 - Check the irrigation at planting and keep an eye on it often. The easiest way to kill a baby tree is to not give it enough water or to drown it.
 - New plants should have enough water to have constantly damp soil for the first two weeks they are in the ground. After that it is important to allow the soil to dry out to a depth of 3-4" before watering. It depends on your soil, but a common watering schedule in the Summer would be:
 - First Two Weeks: Water Every Day
 - Next Two Weeks: Water Every Other Day
 - Following Two Weeks: Water Every Other Day



Container Grown

- Find the Flare
 - Scrape down level of dirt in container until you can see the larger roots flaring out.
- Dig shallow and wide
 - Measure the distance between the flare and the bottom of the pot. This is how deep you dig.
 - The width of the holes needs to be at least twice the width of the root ball. Preferably three times as wide.
- Prep the tree/shrub
 - Remove tree from the container and if root-bound loosen roots gently with your hand or a tool.
- Straighten and put the best face forward
 - The side that is prettiest goes towards what the customer will be looking at most.
- Fill hole with native soil... not native rock!
 - It is recommended to add one part compost to 3 or 4 parts native soil.
- Water or “mud in” to remove air pockets
 - Use a shovel to punch down into the loose soil while adding a steady, gentle stream of water. Keep watering and poking until saturated and it looks like mud soup. Wait a few minutes and repeat. You don’t want large air pockets! Don’t compact soil by stepping on it! You do want small air pockets!
- Stake if still unstable
 - Use one stake for small trees and 3 stakes for large trees. Stake in the direction the wind usually blows.
 - Make sure the ties are not tight around the tree and removed after 6-12 months. Use tree chain or natural fibers, never metal wire.
- Mulch around top
 - 3” of rock or bark mulch up to the flare. Don’t bury the flare!
- Remove tags
 - Its easier to remove tags from the top of trees BEFORE you put them in the hole. Cut them off. DON’T RIP THEM OFF!
- CHECK IRRIGATION!
 - Check the irrigation at planting and keep an eye on it often. The easiest way to kill a baby tree is to not give it enough water or to drown it.
 - New plants should have enough water to have constantly damp soil for the first two weeks they are in the ground. After that it is important to allow the soil to dry out to a depth of 3-4” before watering. It depends on your soil, but a common watering schedule in the Summer would be:
 - First Two Weeks: Water Every Day
 - Next Two Weeks: Water Every Other Day
 - Following Two Weeks: Water Every Other Day



Bare Root

- **Keep tree or shrub moist before planting!**
 - Wet down regularly and soak in water for 6-12 hours before planting.
- Find the Flare
 - Find where the larger roots flare out. Ensure that any graft is well above the root flare.
- Dig shallow and wide
 - Measure the distance between the flare and the bottom of the pot. This is how deep you dig.
 - The width of the holes needs to be at least twice the width of the root ball. Preferably three times as wide.
- Placing the tree
 - Place the tree in the hole
 - Straighten the tree and rotate until the prettiest side is facing the desired direction.
- Fill hole with native soil... not native rock!
 - It is recommended to add one part compost to 3 or 4 parts native soil.
 - The tree may have come
- Water or “mud in” to remove air pockets
 - Use a shovel to punch down into the loose soil while adding a steady, gentle stream of water. Keep watering and poking until saturated and it looks like mud soup. Wait a few minutes and repeat. You don’t want large air pockets! Don’t compact soil by stepping on it! You do want small air pockets!
- Stake if still unstable
 - Use one stake for small trees and 3 stakes for large trees. Stake in the direction the wind usually blows.
 - Make sure the ties are not tight around the tree and removed after 6-12 months. Use tree chain or natural fibers, never metal wire.
- Mulch around top
 - 3” of rock or bark mulch up to the flare. Don’t bury the flare!
- Remove tags
 - Its easier to remove tags from the top of trees BEFORE you put them in the hole. Cut them off. DON’T RIP THEM OFF!
- CHECK IRRIGATION!
 - Check the irrigation at planting and keep an eye on it often. The easiest way to kill a baby tree is to not give it enough water or to drown it.
 - New plants should have enough water to have constantly damp soil for the first two weeks they are in the ground. After that it is important to allow the soil to dry out to a depth of 3-4” before watering. It depends on your soil, but a common watering schedule in the Summer would be:
 - First Two Weeks: Water Every Day
 - Next Two Weeks: Water Every Other Day
 - Following Two Weeks: Water Every Other Day
- Stimulating Growth
 - It is highly recommended to treat with a root stimulator such as Root & Grow at time of planting and again two weeks after planting. Some species need more time to wake up than others. Growth can also be stimulated by pruning each of the branches back a few inches to a leaf node.

