

How To Plant Bare Root Plants

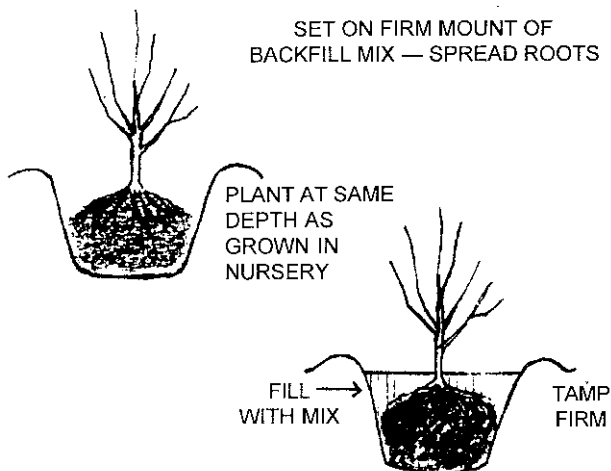
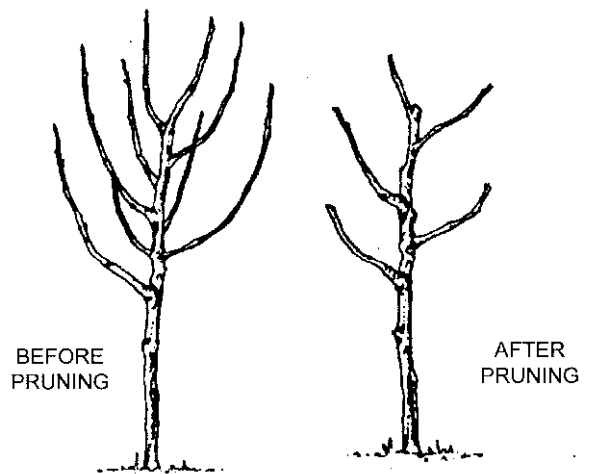
“**Bare Root**” is a plant dug or pulled from the ground with as much of the roots intact as possible and no soil clinging to the roots. This is done in the winter months when the plant is dormant. The method is commonly used for fruit, nut, deciduous trees, roses, grape vines, flowering shrubs and berries.

PREPARATION

Keep the tree moist before planting by covering it with damp burlap or by covering the roots with a damp mulch. Soak the roots in a bucket of water mixed with Vitamin B-1 overnight.

PRUNING

The top of the tree should be pruned severely before planting. This means cutting back the top $\frac{1}{3}$ of the tree. Trim out the small weak branches, leaving only 3-4 of the main branches to form the head of the tree. At this time, any damaged or broken roots should be trimmed. Seal the ends of the branches to prevent insect damage.



PLANTING

When digging a hole, be sure there is plenty of room for the roots to extend without any cramping or crowding. Put the tree in the hole with the bud union right at ground level. See back of this page for detailed drawing. This should be the same level it was originally grown at. Prepare a mixture of $\frac{1}{2}$ soil and $\frac{1}{2}$ peat moss, mulch or compost. Use this mixture generously around the root system and tamp well. Water thoroughly with Vitamin B-1, Superthrive, or Fertilome Root Stimulator. **NEVER** put steer manure or fertilizer in the hole at the time of planting.

CARE

The plant should have a deep watering once a week thereafter. When the leaves come out in the spring, the plant should be fertilized with a balanced commercial fertilizer such as Fertilome Fruit Tree Food or Fertilome Tree and Shrub Food. This fertilizing should be done each spring and fall on a yearly basis.

Turn over for more information



Proper Planting Depth

Bud Point—Will show as a minor crook in the trunk, just above the ground line. Plant with the bud point 1-2 inches above the soil line

Root Collar—Is a swelling at ground level where stem tissue transitions into root tissue. Plant at soil line

Highest Root—Should be about 2 inches below the soil surface when planted

Soil Line

