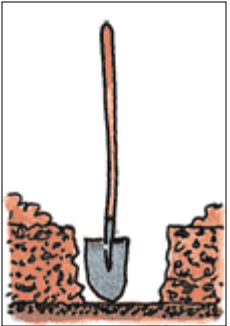


Bare Root Planting

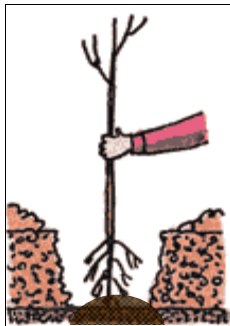
(Photos Arbor Day Foundation)



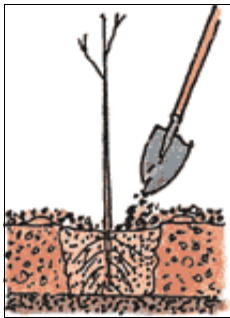
1. Remove from plastic and carefully untangle the roots. Soak the roots in water 1 to 2 hours before planting. If not planted immediately, temporarily heel-in trees by planting the roots in moist soil, bark or compost in an angled trench and water well. Plant in its permanent location before bud swell. Do not allow the roots to dry out.



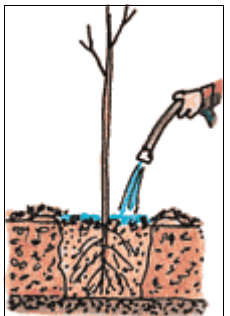
2. Dig a hole twice as wide as the root ball and just as deep to allow roots to spread out. Create a small mound in the bottom of the hold for roots to sit on. Prune off any damaged roots. Remove any grass within a 3-foot circular area.



3. Plant the tree at the same depth it stood in the nursery, spreading the roots gently over the mound. Look for the bud/graft union at the base of the trunk ~ this is where the cultivar has been grafted onto the rootstock. Keep the union 1-2" above ground level.



4. Fill the hole with native or lightly amended soil, gently packing soil to eliminate air pockets. Fertilizer is not critical at planting time, but you can use an organic slow-release starter fertilizer. Construct a water-holding basin around the tree.



5. Water thoroughly to allow soil to settle around the root zone. After the water has soaked in, spread organic mulch two inches deep in a 3 ft. diameter area around but not touching the trunk. Thereafter, keep soil moist but not soggy by using a soaker hose, or turning the hose on low and allowing water to soak over root area. During dry weather, generously water the tree every 7 to 10 days during the first year. The following year, use a balanced organic fertilizer according to package instructions.