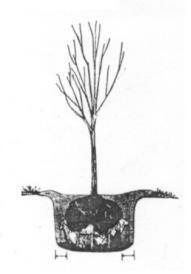
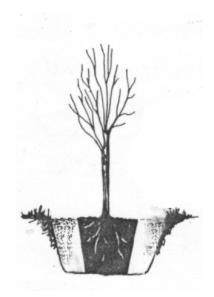


## **Planting Balled & Burlapped Trees** and Shrubs



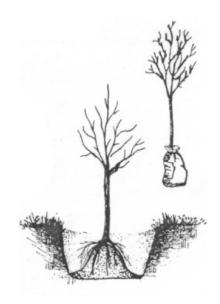
- 1. Dig the planting hole for balled and burlapped trees and shrubs at least a foot wider than the diameter of the root ball.
- 2. Thoroughly water B&B plants before planting because a dry root ball may not get completely wet at planting.
- 3. The planting depth should be the same as in the field where the plant was grown. The discoloration on the bark near ground level will indicate the soil level.
- 4. Use the burlap to lift the plant into the hole but, once in place, cut away as much of the burlap as possible. Never handle the tree or shrub by the top.
- 5. If the ball has a wire basket or wire mesh around it, remove it.
- 6. Fill the hole, firm the soil and settle it with water.

## **Container Stock Planting**



- 1. Dig the planting hole at least a foot wider than the diameter of the root ball.
- 2. Remove the plant from the container. If plant is root bound, slice the roots with a knife.
- 3. Thoroughly water container grown plants before planting because a dry root ball may not get completely wet at planting.
- 4. Place the plant into the planting hole to the top of the aerth ball. firm the soil and settle with water.
- 5. Build a small reservoir of earth around the base of the plant to help hold water.

## **Planting Bare-Root Trees and Shrubs**



- 1. Remove all broken and damaged roots, making clean cut with pruning shears. Do not allow plants to dry out before planting.
- 2. Dig a large hole, then set bareroot plants on a mound of soil to help spread the roots, making sure they do not overlap or grow backwards.
- 3. Fill the planting hole with some soil, then firm it to eliminate air pockets. When filling the hole with the remaining soil, add water periodically to ensure proper settling of the tree.

NOTE: When planting evergreens it is best to keep root ball slightly above soil line 1/2" to allow feeder roots added oxygen.