



Planting Instructions

Balled & Burlapped Trees

- Dig the hole twice as wide but just as deep as the root ball. It is very important not to plant the tree too deep. The top of the root ball should be even with ground level or slightly above ground level (1-2").
 - Take care not to drop the tree/root ball and break it. This can damage the root system and harm the tree. After you set the tree in the hole, check to make sure there is no twine or rope wrapped around the trunk. If so, cut it so it doesn't restrict the trunk. Burlap may be left in place and should decompose within a year.
 - Mulch is essential to help maintain soil moisture, control weeds, and to protect the tree from any mower damage. Trees that are mulched tend to grow much faster when they don't have to compete with grass for water. Take care not to pile the mulch up on the trunk of the tree. A 2-3" layer is recommended.
-

Container Trees, Shrubs, and Perennials

- Dig the hole twice as wide but just as deep as the root ball. It is very important not to plant too deep. The top of the root ball should be even with ground level. If you are using mulch, you may plant slightly above ground level but fill in with mulch so that none of the root ball is exposed.
- While with balled & burlap plant material you don't want to disturb the root system too much, that is not the case with container grown plants. It is important to rough up the root ball slightly with your to encourage the roots to "think outside the pot".
- Mulch is essential to help maintain soil moisture & control weeds. Mulch can be bark or rock. Weed barrier is used under rock but is not used under mulch. Take care not to make your mulch or rock too thick or piled up around the plants. Weed Control products like Preen are a great product to use in any kind of mulch and helps keep weed seed from growing.