



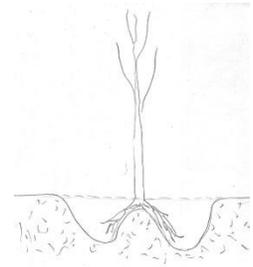
Bare-root Planting Instructions

When you get your trees in the spring, they will still be dormant but the ground will have thawed. Plant them as soon as possible so they have a chance to put out new roots before they have to cope with the hot sun, drying winds and the stress of producing leaves.

Untangle the roots carefully and trim off any dead or damaged ends. Soak the roots in water for several hours. Lots of moisture is the key to successful bare-root planting.

Dig a hole about twice the diameter of the root system so there will be lots of loose soil that will hold water for the roots to grow into. Mound the soil in the centre so the tree can be positioned where the roots will branch off the stem close to the soil surface and then cascade down the sides.

Spread the roots out, fill the hole partially with loose soil and tamp down gently with your foot to remove any large air pockets.



Make sure the tree is standing upright and slowly saturate the soil to remove any air pockets.

Finish filling the hole with soil, using any extra around the perimeter to form a temporary dam and water again.

If the tree will be exposed to winds, it is important to support it with a stake which can be inserted before planting. A trunk guard (white plastic wrap type or split drainage tile) will protect it from rodents that will eat the bark in the winter and from freeze-thaw damage on the sunny side.

It is important to keep the roots moist for the first year. A few inches of mulch will help maintain moisture but keep the area around the trunk clear for a few inches.

This procedure should work well but more detailed information can be found on the internet, e.g.:

<https://www.gardeners.com/how-to/planting-bare-root/8764.html>