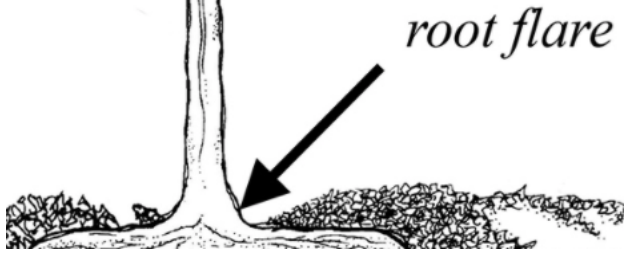
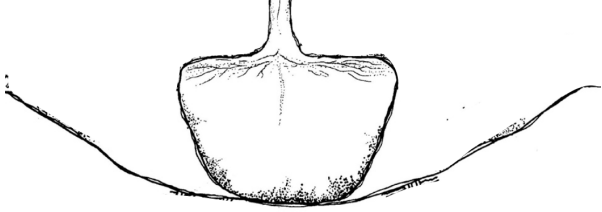
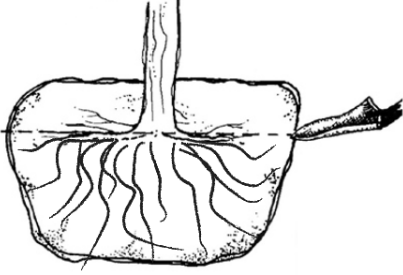
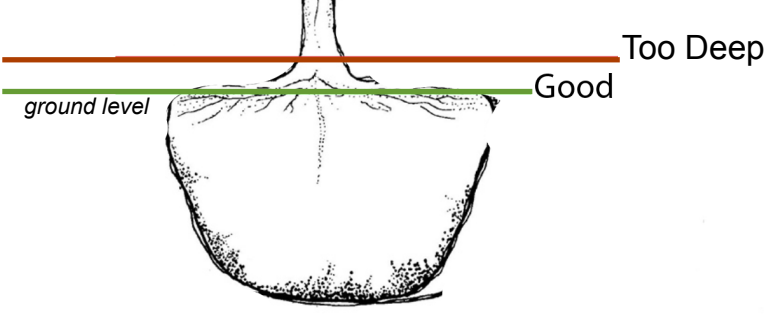
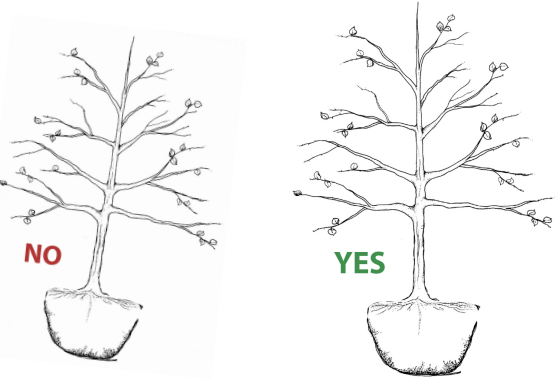




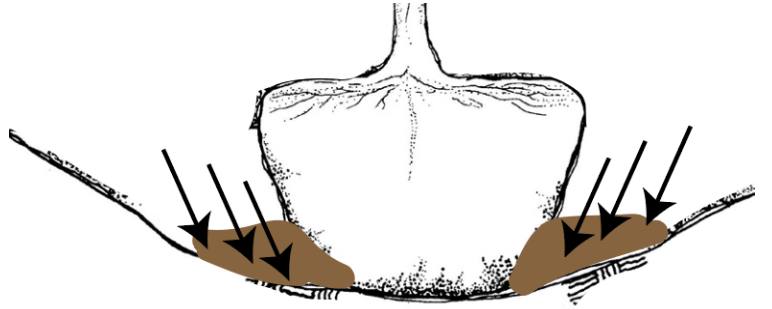
Tree Planting Guide

<p>1. Identify the root flare, where the roots spread at the base of the tree. This point should be fully visible after the tree has been planted.</p>	
<p>2. Dig a shallow, broad planting hole, twice as wide as the diameter of the root ball, but only as deep as the root ball, once the trunk flare is exposed.</p>	
<p>3. Remove the tree's container. Inspect the trunk flare for girdling (circling against the trunk) roots and cut or remove them. Use your fingers or a tool to massage and loosen the outer roots of the root ball. Don't forget the bottom. Expose the trunk flare, if necessary.</p>	
<p>4. Place the tree in your hole, check to see that the hole has been dug to the proper depth and no more. It is better to plant the tree a little high, 2 to 3 inches above the base of the trunk flare, than to plant it at or below the original growing level, this allows for some settling. Spin the tree around to position how you like.</p>	
<p>5. Straighten the tree in the hole. Examine the tree from several directions to confirm that the tree is straight. Once you begin backfilling, it is difficult to reposition the tree.</p>	

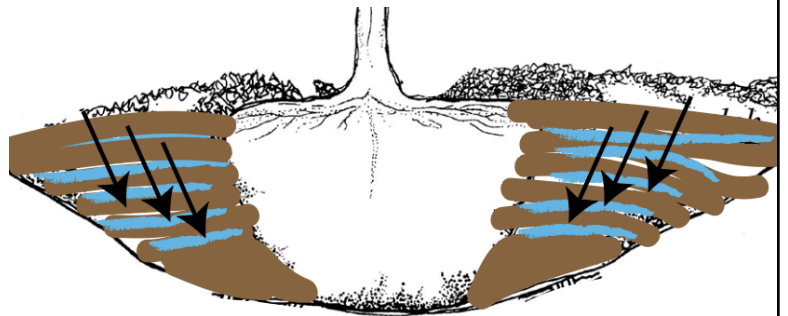


Tree Planting Guide

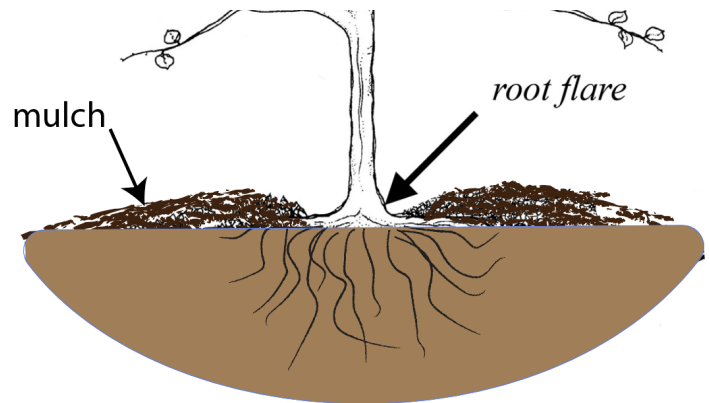
6. Fill the hole about one-third full and gently, but firmly, pack the soil around the base of the root ball. There is no need to add fertilizer when planting. Check one final time that the tree is straight.



7. Fill the remainder of the hole, taking care to firmly pack soil. Add a few inches at a time and settle with water. Continue this process until the hole is filled and the tree is firmly planted.



8. When adding mulch, **ensure that the root flare remains exposed**, 2-4in of depth is sufficient.



9. Water deeply (until the surface is resisting the water and pools) once a week until the leaves drop.

