



Proper Planting Technique

1. Dig the hole: The depth of the hole is the MOST IMPORTANT PART! The top of the rootball (or root flare if balled & burlapped) should be AT or SLIGHTLY ABOVE (1") ground level. The diameter of the hole isn't as important (up to 18" larger than diameter of rootball) and the sides of the hole should be roughened up
2. Place the plant: If planting a containerized plant, make several vertical 1 inch-deep cuts in the rootball to encourage faster root development. If planting balled & burlapped plants, be sure to cut away all string around the trunk (ESPECIALLY synthetic string like nylon) and pull back the burlap. Burlap (as long as it's not synthetic) and wire cages can be folded back, but do not need to be entirely removed from the root ball.
3. Backfill: Use only the existing soil as backfill. Add and tamp the soil in several layers while making sure the plant is straight. Once half of the hole is filled in, add the proper amount of TreeSaver planting fertilizer. Please note that while TreeSaver is compatible with most plants we have found there are some that are not. Continue filling the hole, packing the soil moderately. Create a small rim around the rootball to catch and retain moisture taking care that no soil is put directly on top of the rootball.
4. Mulch: A layer of mulch (3" thick) will retain soil moisture, moderate soil temperature and reduce weeds. Be sure to keep the mulch from directly contacting the trunk of the plant.
5. Water: Water thoroughly (for at least the first full season) by slow trickle to hydrate the surrounding soil and TreeSaver product. Rule of thumb: Perennials: 2-5 gallons every 5-7 days, Shrubs: 5-7 gallons every 5-7 days, Trees: 15-25 gallons every 7-10 days.
6. Enjoy your new planting! Do not fertilize the plant until the following year.