



Planting Trees & Shrubs

Planting trees and shrubs is EASY!

**What you'll need: A Tree or Shrub
Fertilome Root Stimulator
T&C Soil Enhancer**

Optional: Soil Sulfur
Save-a-Tree Plant Food
Soil Pep mulch
Tree Stakes



Step 1: Keep moist until planted.

*If potted- fill the top of each pot with water. Allow to soak in. Water daily until planted.
If balled in burlap- keep root ball moist.
If bare root- keep roots in plastic bag away from direct sunlight to keep moist. Plant within 48 hours if possible.*

Step 2: Dig hole at least twice as wide as root ball, but no deeper than necessary to accommodate roots.

Step 3: Plant.

*If bare root- place roots in their natural position. Do not "squish" roots to fit hole.
If potted- remove from pot. Plant at same depth as it was growing in the pot.
If a tree- plant with the graft (crook near bottom of trunk) slightly above ground
If wrapped in burlap- cut twine circling trunk. Leave burlap on, but cut burlap off top of ball. Plant as shallowly as possible and still cover root ball.*

Step 3: Backfill with soil mixed 50/50 with T&C Soil Enhancer. *Optional: also mix soil sulfur into backfill- 2 tbsp. per 12" wide hole, 4 tbsp. per 18" hole, 8 tbsp. per 24" hole.*

Step 4: Water in with Fertilome Root Stimulator solution according to directions on bottle. *Optional: Spread Soil Pep mulch about 2" deep on soil around plant to conserve moisture and discourage weeds.*

Step 5: Watch them grow. Water only when soil appears dry on surface. If plant is dormant (no leaves) it won't need much water until it leafs out and begins to grow.

Step 6: Feed with Save-a-Tree one month after planting. Thereafter feed twice yearly in May and October with Save-A-Tree or T&C Tree & Shrub Food.

(Detailed information on tree planting on reverse side)

Everything You Ever Wanted To Know About Planting Trees, and Shrubs... and more!

Step 1: Plan Ahead - Select the right plant for the right place. Consider plant requirements such as shade, sun, etc. Be aware of power lines, underground cables, sewer systems, and water or sprinkler lines. Know how big the plant is going to get when it is fully-grown and plan accordingly. **Always carry a B&B plant by the ball** rather than the trunk to avoid loosening the root-ball.

Step 2: Water Immediately- It is critically important that potted plants be watered **before being planted**. Water the plants immediately when you get them home by filling the top of each pot with water and letting it soak in. If you cannot plant immediately, place the plants outside in a shady area protected from the wind until you can plant. (**Bare root plants** can be kept in water for up to 2 days. **Balled-in-burlap** plants should be planted within 24 hours.) Check the soil in the pots each day and water thoroughly when needed. Some plants, such as potentilla, barberry, and ninebark may need to be watered twice per day during hot weather.

Step 3: Prune - Generally no additional pruning should be necessary for potted plants. However, if there are any broken or damaged branches you should prune them out now. On bare root plants prune any broken branches and roots.

Step 4: Dig Hole- Dig your hole the same depth as, and at least 6 inches wider than, the root-ball (the wider the better). Mix **T&C SOIL ENHANCER 50/50** with the backfill soil. Place the plant in the hole positioning the plant at the same depth as it was growing. **It is very important that you don't plant it too deep.** (Exceptions: Hybrid roses should be planted with the graft 2" below ground level.)

Step 5: Plant- Remove the plant from the pot by laying it on its side and firmly tapping the top of the pot and sliding the pot off of the root ball. If it is root-bound carefully loosen some of the roots so they don't continue to circle the root ball, but don't disturb the roots any more than necessary. Bare root plants should be planted with the roots in their natural position. Prune off any broken roots. Cut the twine that circles the trunk on balled-in-burlap trees and cut the burlap off of the top of the ball. (The other burlap and twine should remain in place.) If there is a wire basket around the ball it is a good idea to cut the wire in a few places but the wire can remain in place. Back fill with amended soil to existing soil level.

Step 6: Apply Root Stimulator - Create a slight (2") rim of earth around the plant (with a diameter about 12 inches wider than the hole) to create a reservoir for watering. Thoroughly water in with **ROOT STIMULATOR** diluted per directions on package.

Step 7: Stake - Trees planted in areas of high wind should be staked with a **STAKING KIT** secured with two stakes or three guy lines. Be sure to use non-scarring ties. Tree should not be staked so tightly that the trunk cannot move. Some movement of the trunk in windy weather actually encourages stronger root growth. Be sure to inspect the tree ties several times each year to be sure they are not too tight and are not scarring the bark. Except in extreme wind situations it is usually best to remove the guys after two years.

Step 8: Mulch - Add 2" of mulch (**SOIL PEP**, or compost). This mulch will help keep the soil moist and retard weed growth. It also gives the tree an attractive finished appearance.

Step 9: Care After Planting - Check soil moisture every day for the first couple of weeks by pushing aside a little of the mulch and checking the surface of the soil. If the soil is moist do not water. Check again the next day. **Be careful to not over water.**

Feed with **SAVE-A-TREE** one month after planting. Thereafter feed twice yearly in May and October with Save-A-Tree or **T&C TREE & SHRUB FOOD**.

Revised 04/30/2016

Town & Country Gardens, Inc.

5800 S. Yellowstone Hwy. ▪ Idaho Falls, ID 83402 ▪ 522-5247

1300 East Oak ▪ Pocatello, ID 83201 ▪ 232-7985

www.tcgardens.com